The Permanent Mission of the State of Qatar to the United Nations Office and other International Organizations in Geneva, presents its compliments to the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights in Geneva, and with reference to the latter’s verbal note dated January 29th 2019, and its attachment, the Questionnaire elaborated by the Special Rapporteur on the human right to safe drinking water and sanitation, in the context of his upcoming thematic report to the 42nd session of the Human Rights Council which will focus on the human rights to water and sanitation in spheres of life beyond the households, in particular in public spaces, pursuant to HRC resolution 33/10.

The Permanent Mission of the State of Qatar has the honor to attach herewith answers to the above mentioned questionnaire, as received from the Public Works Authority (PWA) in the State of Qatar.

The Permanent Mission of the State of Qatar avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights in Geneva, the assurances of its highest consideration.

Geneva, April 8th 2019

The Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)
CH 1211 Geneva 10
Email: snwatsan@ohchr.org
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QnA Responses with regard to Sanitation Services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **1.** Please outline how policies regarding the provision of water and sanitation services within public spaces are developed: Let us briefly outline the water and sanitation services were designed to help account for the current disadvantage needs of the population. The consultation was conducted with affected groups, and how sanitation services in public spaces are developed. What are the outcomes and how
| **2.** Please provide information about who is responsible for providing access to businesses, and explain the details. Where it is challenging to ensure public water and sanitation services according to human rights standards, please also identify key differences in public spaces. What are examples of positive practices? Where access to water and sanitation services are provided and maintained by public authorities? All public parks and gardens are maintained by the Water and Sewerage Board (W&SB) and the Government Agency. The sanitation facilities in terms of access and quality are crucial; however, they are not maintained or operational. Although public parks have sanitation facilities in public spaces such as buses, these facilities are not maintained. According to the Human Rights Act, the government and other stakeholders are responsible for ensuring that there is access to these public facilities. What are the relevant laws in this context? What are the human rights standards? Are there any policies or plans in place to address these issues? A detailed list of regulatory frameworks was developed to identify the accessibility of services.
| **3.** Please identify the regulatory frameworks, including any mechanisms within the framework. What are the outcomes and how
| **4.** Various public spaces to monitor them, that relates to the provision of water and sanitation in accordance with Human Rights Standards. Please identify key differences in public spaces. What are examples of positive practices? Where access to water and sanitation services are provided and maintained by public authorities? All public parks and gardens are maintained by the Water and Sewerage Board (W&SB) and the Government Agency. The sanitation facilities in terms of access and quality are crucial; however, they are not maintained or operational. Although public parks have sanitation facilities in public spaces such as buses, these facilities are not maintained. According to the Human Rights Act, the government and other stakeholders are responsible for ensuring that there is access to these public facilities. What are the relevant laws in this context? What are the human rights standards? Are there any policies or plans in place to address these issues? A detailed list of regulatory frameworks was developed to identify the accessibility of services.
| **5.** Please outline how policies regarding the provision of water and sanitation services within public spaces are developed: Let us briefly outline the water and sanitation services were designed to help account for the current disadvantage needs of the population. The consultation was conducted with affected groups, and how sanitation services in public spaces are developed. What are the outcomes and how

---

**Appendix:**

- **Definitions:**
  - Ashgabat OAM: An OAM in the context of water and sanitation services defines the access to these services.
  - Public spaces: Any area managed or influenced by public authorities, including parks, gardens, streets, and squares.
  - Sanitation services: Water supply and sanitation facilities. Sand washing, for example, is not considered a sanitation service.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 6    | Please outline the results of any national research done on the use of water and sanitation facilities in public spaces and the effect that lack of access has on the population of specific groups (including those from vulnerable and minority populations needs). Indicating those who are not managing/sustaining these facilities and presenting those who are managing/sustaining these facilities in public spaces such as bus stops, streets, schools, and squares, they are not managing/sustaining these facilities. Although Ashgal builds sanitation facilities in public spaces such as bus stops, streets, schools, and squares, they are not managing/sustaining these facilities. Although Ashgal builds sanitation facilities in public spaces, the Ministry of Municipality and Environment for Planning and Design takes into consideration the policy plan and land use developed by the sanitation facilities managed by Qatar Rail and Hamad International Airport Authority. The sanitation facilities in transit stations and airports are operated and maintained by these facilities. Please describe what efforts have been taken to ensure that the public facilities are provided. Accessibility, affordability, and safety are key accessibility, affordability, and safety. Accessibility, affordability, and safety are key accessibility, affordability, and safety.

| 7    | Please outline the national initiatives to promote and ensure access to accessible, affordable, and safe water and sanitation facilities and how accessible access is ensured for those with disabilities. If charges are levied for use of public water and sanitation facilities, please outline whether these funds are used to improve and maintain those facilities and how accessible access is ensured for those with disabilities. A study to assess the impact of the human rights to water and sanitation (availability, physical accessibility, affordability, and safety) is recommended to ensure that basic sanitation needs (adequate, physical accessibility, affordability, and safety) are met.

| 8    | Please outline the national initiatives to promote and ensure access to accessible, affordable, and safe water and sanitation facilities and how accessible access is ensured for those with disabilities. If charges are levied for use of public water and sanitation facilities, please outline whether these funds are used to improve and maintain those facilities and how accessible access is ensured for those with disabilities. A study to assess the impact of the human rights to water and sanitation (availability, physical accessibility, affordability, and safety) is recommended to ensure that basic sanitation needs (adequate, physical accessibility, affordability, and safety) are met.

| 9    | Please outline the national initiatives to promote and ensure access to accessible, affordable, and safe water and sanitation facilities and how accessible access is ensured for those with disabilities. If charges are levied for use of public water and sanitation facilities, please outline whether these funds are used to improve and maintain those facilities and how accessible access is ensured for those with disabilities. A study to assess the impact of the human rights to water and sanitation (availability, physical accessibility, affordability, and safety) is recommended to ensure that basic sanitation needs (adequate, physical accessibility, affordability, and safety) are met.

| 10   | Please provide a right-based approach which applies a right-based approach which concerns access to water and sanitation in public spaces and both domestic or international levels. The State has been involved in the provision of water and sanitation facilities in public spaces and the effect that a lack of accessibility, affordability, and safety are key accessibility, affordability, and safety. Accessibility, affordability, and safety are key accessibility, affordability, and safety. Accessibility, affordability, and safety are key accessibility, affordability, and safety. A study to assess the impact of the human rights to water and sanitation (availability, physical accessibility, affordability, and safety) is recommended to ensure that basic sanitation needs (adequate, physical accessibility, affordability, and safety) are met. |