IWRM with a Human Rights to Water and Sanitation Approach

The Central American Perspective
Access to Water

El Salvador
Urban access*: >99%
Rural access*: 92%
National*: 97%
Safe managed water: N/A

Guatemala
Urban access*: 98% | Rural access*: 90%
National*: 94%
Safe managed water: 56%

Honduras
Urban access*: >99% | Rural access*: 89%
National*: 95%
Safe managed water: N/A

Nicaragua
Urban access*: 98% | Rural access*: 59%
National*: 82%
Safe managed water: 52%

Costa Rica
Urban access*: >99% | Rural access*: >99%
National*: >99%
Safe managed water: 99%

Panamá
Urban access*: 98% | Rural access*: 93%
National*: 96%
Safe managed water: N/A

*At least at basic
Source: JMP (2019)
Sufficient?  
Accessible?  
Safe?  
Affordable?
Community-led WASH Systems in Central America

14.4 million (34%)

El Salvador
CWS: 2,325
People served 1.4 million

Guatemala
CWS: 13,000
People served 5.7 million

Honduras
CWS: 8,000
People served 3.2 million

Nicaragua
CWS: 5,600
People served 1.9 million

Costa Rica
CWS: 1,471
People served 1.3 million

Panamá
CWS: 5,135
People served 0.9 million

Source: IDB/GWP (2018)

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Webinar – The importance of a Human Rights Based Approach to IWRM

www.gwp.org
IWRM and Human Rights based approach

• Establishing improved and integrated policy, regulatory and institutional frameworks

• Mechanisms for the participation of communities, users and women. Considering the lowest possible level

• Providing equitable access to water resources through participatory and transparent governance and management

• Integrating management means that we receive multiple benefits from a single intervention.

IWRM Dimensions (SDG 6.5.1)

• Policies and regulatory frameworks
• Institucional and participatory mechanisms
• Management tools
• Financing
Honduras Example

2003 the Water and Sanitation Law was approved:
1. Gives the responsibility of the provision of the water and sanitation service to Municipalities
2. Recognizes the responsibility of service providers to protect the source for the sustainability of the service
3. Recognizes that the model for the provision of the service should be agreed with the participation of the communities and population

2009 the Water Law was approved:
1. Promotes the establishment of Basin Organizations for the management of the water resource, with participation of different sectors
2. Recognizes domestic water provision as the priority use of water
Thank you