

## SDG 4: Quality Education

MANDATE	REPORT DESCRIPTION
Working Group of Experts on people of <b>African Descent</b>	Report presented to the 36th session of the HRC in 2017 on the Working Group's 20th session held in Geneva, Switzerland from 3 to 7 April 2017, which focused on the theme "Leaving No One Behind: People of African Descent and the Sustainable Development Goals" and addressed SDG 4 ( <a href="#">A/HRC/36/60</a> ).
Independent Expert on the enjoyment of human rights of persons with <b>albinism</b>	Report presented to the 40th session of the HRC in 2019 on the country visit to Fiji from 27 November to 7 December 2017 urging Fiji to fulfill the 2030 Agenda pledge to leave no one behind by, among other things, adopting priority and fast-track specific measures to address education relevant to SDG 4 ( <a href="#">A/HRC/40/62/Add.1</a> ).
	Report presented to the 40th session of the HRC in 2019 on the country visit to Kenya from 7 to 17 September 2018 identifying and providing recommendations on challenges to the rights of persons with albinism relevant to, among others, education to fulfill the central pledge of the 2030 Agenda to "leave no one behind" ( <a href="#">A/HRC/40/62/Add.3</a> ).
	Report presented to the 73rd session of the UNGA in 2018 on the "impact of the implementation of the SDGs on persons with albinism" outlining specific measures to implement SDG 4, in particular Targets <b>4.5</b> , <b>4.7</b> , and <b>4.A</b> , in the context of the rights of persons with albinism ( <a href="#">A/73/181</a> ).
Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other <b>business enterprises</b>	Report presented to the 41st session of the HRC in 2019 on the country visit to Kenya from 2 to 11 July 2018, noting, among other things, that Kenya's economic achievement has been accompanied with progress towards implementation of the SDGs, including "securing universal primary education and closing the education gender gap" ( <a href="#">A/HRC/41/43/Add.2</a> ).
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in <b>Cambodia</b>	Report presented to the 42nd session of the HRC in 2019 assessing protection of those at risk of being left behind under Cambodia's new localization development plan for achieving the 2030 Agenda, including SDG 4 and some of its targets ( <a href="#">A/HRC/42/60/Add.1</a> ).
	Report presented to the 42nd session of the HRC in 2019 on the human rights situation in Cambodia, analysing the Cambodian Sustainable Development Goals in relation to the 2030 SDGs, including SDG 4 and some of its targets ( <a href="#">A/HRC/42/60</a> ).
	Report presented to the 39th session of the HRC in 2018 on the situation of human rights in Cambodia from June 2017 to June 2018, discussing, among other things, Cambodia's

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	<p>progress with education in the context of the SDGs (<a href="#">A/HRC/39/73</a>).</p> <p>Report presented to the 33rd session of the HRC in 2016 on the situation of human rights in Cambodia, discussing, among other things, SDG 4 and noting that education plays a key role in the development of Cambodia, including, in particular, for its achievement of SDG 8 (<a href="#">A/HRC/33/62</a>).</p>
<p>Special Rapporteur in the field of <b>cultural rights</b></p>	<p>Report presented to the 43rd session of the HRC in 2020 on cultural rights defenders, affirming that “the cultural rights defended by cultural rights defenders are also essential tools for implementing Goals explicitly referencing culture, such as [...] <b>target 7</b> of Goal 4” (<a href="#">A/HRC/43/50</a>).</p> <p>Report presented to the 40th session of the HRC in 2019 on the country visit to Malaysia from 11 to 22 September 2017, discussing, among other things, that Malaysia aligned its 10th and 11th development plans with the SDGs and noting that SDG 4 is of “particular interest” given its relationship with the realization of cultural rights (<a href="#">A/HRC/40/53/Add.1</a>).</p>
<p>Special Rapporteur on the right to <b>development</b></p>	<p>Report presented to the 74th session of the UNGA in 2019 on the explicit link between the right to development and disaster risk reduction and its practical implications, noting that the 2030 Agenda includes several SDGs and targets that can contribute to reducing disaster risk and building resilience and thus at the same time contribute to achieving the Goals by reducing disaster risk, including <b>Target 4.A</b> on building and upgrading education facilities and ensuring healthy lives (<a href="#">A/74/163</a>).</p> <p>Report presented to the 39th session of the HRC in 2018 on the connection between the right to development and equality and the consequences of inequalities within countries on the enjoyment of the right to development, discussing, among other things, SDG 4, including <b>Target 4.1</b> (<a href="#">A/HRC/39/51</a>).</p>
<p>Special Rapporteur on the right to <b>education</b></p>	<p>Report presented to the 53<sup>rd</sup> session of the HRC, submitted on the occasion of twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of the mandate on the right to education and also focusing on SDG 4 (<a href="#">A/HRC/53/27</a>).</p> <p>Report presented to the 47th session of the HRC in 2021 on the cultural dimensions of the right to education, or the right to education as a cultural right, “which are crucial to ensuring that the universal right to inclusive and quality education is realized, as called for in Sustainable Development Goal 4” (<a href="#">A/HRC/47/32</a>).</p> <p>Report presented to the 74th session of the UNGA in 2019 on how the right to education contributes to the prevention of atrocity crimes and mass or grave human rights violations,</p>

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Special Rapporteur on the right to <b>education</b> <b>(continued)</b>	recalling the importance of implementing SDG 4 in accordance with human rights standards and notes that human rights and SDG instruments include similar or overlapping sets of objectives for education; noting that the targets associated with Sustainable Development Goal 4 define the meaning of inclusive and equitable quality education in terms of access; infrastructure, the availability of qualified teachers, and content; and discussing, in particular, the importance of <b>Target 4.7</b> in preventing atrocity crimes and mass or grave human rights violations ( <a href="#">A/74/243</a> ).
	Report presented to the 41st session of the HRC in 2019 on the implementation of the right to education and SDG 4 in the context of the growth of private actors in education ( <a href="#">A/HRC/41/37</a> ).
	Report presented to the 73rd session of the UNGA in 2018 on the situation of refugees with regard to the right to education, addressing SDG 4 in depth and calling upon States to ensure access to inclusive quality education for refugees in line with SDG 4 ( <a href="#">A/73/262</a> ).
	Report presented to the 38th session of the HRC in 2018 on how the right to education and the commitments made under the SDGs provide guidance for governance in national education systems, discussing, among other things, SDG 4 in this context ( <a href="#">A/HRC/38/32</a> ).
	Report presented to the 38th session of the HRC in 2018 on the country visit to the Ivory Coast (Côte d'Ivoire) from 4 to 11 December 2017, making recommendations on how to step up efforts at the national level to implement the right to education in order to achieve SDG 4 ( <a href="#">A/HRC/38/32/Add.1</a> ).
	Report presented to the 35th session of the HRC in 2017 on realizing the right to education through non-formal education, discussing, among other things, SDG 4, in particular <b>Target 4.1</b> ( <a href="#">A/HRC/35/24</a> ).
	Report presented to the 35th session of the HRC in 2017 on the country visit to Chile from 28 March to 4 April 2016, discussing, among other things, SDG 4, in particular <b>Target 4.1</b> ( <a href="#">A/HRC/35/24/Add.1</a> ).
	Report presented to the 72nd session of the UNGA in 2017 reviewing the role of equity and inclusion in strengthening the right to education, in particular in the context of achieving the SDGs ( <a href="#">A/72/496</a> ).
	Report presented to the 32nd session of the HRC in 2016 on issues and challenges to the right to education in the digital age with a focus on higher education, stating, among other things, that implementation strategies to overcome the

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	<p>digital divide must take into account the SDGs and the obligations on the right to education (<a href="#">A/HRC/32/37</a>).</p> <p>Report presented to the 32nd session of the HRC in 2016 on the country visit to Fiji from 8 to 15 December 2015, discussing Fiji's commitment to SDG 4 (<a href="#">A/HRC/32/37/Add.1</a>).</p> <p>Report presented to the 71st session of the UNGA in 2016 on lifelong learning and the right to education, including in relation to SDG 4 (<a href="#">A/71/358</a>).</p> <p>Report presented to the 29th session of the HRC in 2015 on protecting the right to education against commercialization, discussing the post-2015 development agenda, including proposed draft SDG 4 (<a href="#">A/HRC/29/30</a>).</p> <p>Report presented to the 70th session of the UNGA in 2015 on the implications of public-private partnerships in education for the right to education and for the principles of social justice and equity, addressing, among other things, <b>Targets 4.1 and 4.4</b> (<a href="#">A/70/342</a>).</p> <p>Report presented to the 69th session of the UNGA in 2014 on State responsibility in the face of the explosive growth of private education providers from a right to education perspective, discussing this in the context of the post-2015 development agenda, and outlining the mandate's activities with regard to the post-2015 development agenda (<a href="#">A/69/402</a>).</p> <p>Report presented to the 26th session of the HRC in 2014 on the assessment of the educational attainments of students and the implementation of the right to education, advocating for a central place for the right to education in the post-2015 development agenda (<a href="#">A/HRC/26/27</a>).</p> <p>Report presented to the 68th session of the UNGA in 2013 on ways to operationalize a rights-based approach to the education development goals in the post-2015 development agenda (<a href="#">A/68/294</a>).</p>
Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with <b>disabilities</b>	Report presented to the 72nd session of the UNGA in 2017 examining the challenges experienced by girls and young women with disabilities in relation to their sexual and reproductive health and rights and explaining the linkage with SDG 4 in this regard ( <a href="#">A/72/133</a> ).
Special Rapporteur on the issue of human rights obligations relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and	Report presented to the 37th session of the HRC in 2018 on the relationship between children's rights and environmental protection, discussing, among other things, obligations concerning environmental education, including <b>Target 4.7</b> ( <a href="#">A/HRC/37/58</a> ).

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sustainable <b>environment</b>	
Special Rapporteur on the right to <b>food</b>	Report presented to the 74th session of the UNGA in 2019 on the SDGs as a potentially transformative tool to advance the realization of the right to food, as well as other economic, social and cultural rights, noting that increasing women's representation in decision-making at all levels under <b>Target 5.5</b> starts with expanding educational opportunities for adolescent girls SDG 4; that investments in education can promote better nutrition and health under SDG 3 and responsible investment and consumption under SDG 12 for children; and that impediments to education, including child labour, geographic isolation and irregular migration status, increase the risk of poverty and reduce access to adequate food later in life ( <a href="#">A/74/164</a> ).
Independent Expert on the effects of <b>foreign debt</b> and other related international financial obligations of States on the full enjoyment of all human rights, particularly economic, social and cultural rights	Report presented to the 31st session of the HRC in 2016 on "Final Study on illicit financial flows, human rights and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development" addressing the need to combat illicit financial flows and tax evasion to achieve, among others, SDG 4 ( <a href="#">A/HRC/31/61</a> ).
Special Rapporteur on the rights to <b>freedom of peaceful assembly and of association</b>	Report presented to the 73rd session of the UNGA in 2018 on the linkages between the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, noting that the contribution of development and humanitarian civil society organizations to achieving the SDGs, including SDG 4, "cannot be overstated" ( <a href="#">A/73/279</a> ).
Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental <b>health</b>	<p>Report presented to the 41st session of the HRC in 2019 on the country visit to Kyrgyzstan from 22 to 31 May 2018, providing national data relevant to, among other things, the country's implementation of SDG 4 (<a href="#">A/HRC/41/34/Add.1</a>).</p> <p>Report presented to the 71st session of the UNGA in 2016 on SDGs and the right to health highlighting the mutually reinforcing complementarities between nearly all of the SDGs, including SDG 4 (<a href="#">A/71/304</a>).</p>
Special Rapporteur on the rights of <b>indigenous peoples</b>	Report presented to the 73rd session of the UNGA in 2018 on indigenous people and self-governance, in particular as it relates to achieving the 2030 Agenda, noting that indigenous people are directly referred to in SDG 4 and providing data on percentage of Special Procedures recommendations linked to <b>Targets 4.5, 4.7, and 4.A</b> ( <a href="#">A/73/176</a> ).

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Special Rapporteur on the human rights of <b>internally displaced persons</b>	Report presented to 29th session of the HRC in 2015 on the human rights of internally displaced persons in the context of the post-2015 development agenda, discussing, among other things, SDG 4 in relation to internally displaced persons ( <a href="#">A/HRC/29/34</a> ).
Independent Expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable <b>international order</b>	Report presented to the 36th session of the HRC in 2017 on the impact of the financial and economic policies pursued by international organizations and other institutions, in particular the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, on a democratic and equitable international order, discussing, among other things, the World Bank's policies related to SDG 4, in particular <b>Target 4.1</b> ( <a href="#">A/HRC/36/40</a> ).
Special Rapporteur on the human rights of <b>migrants</b>	Report presented to the 35th session of the HRC in 2017 on a 2035 agenda for facilitating human mobility, proposing Goal 6 on ensuring easy access for all migrants to basic services, including education ( <a href="#">A/HRC/35/25</a> ).
	Report presented to the 69th session of the UNGA in 2014 on the inclusion of the human rights of migrants in the post-2015 development agenda and current migration trends, examining, among other things, the normative content of SDG 4 in relation to migrants ( <a href="#">A/69/302</a> ).
Special Rapporteur on <b>minority issues</b>	Report presented to the 43rd session of the HRC in 2020 on education, language and the human rights of minorities, describing “the parameters of the application of human rights, and in particular the principles of equality without discrimination, as of primary importance for the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal 4 on quality education for all, including linguistic minorities such as users of sign languages” ( <a href="#">A/HRC/43/47</a> ).
	Report presented to 37th session of the HRC in 2018 on recommendations made by the 2018 Forum on Minority Issues at its 10th session on the theme of “Minority Youth: Towards Inclusive and Diverse Societies”, including recommendations to empower minority youth through inclusive education relevant to SDG 4 ( <a href="#">A/HRC/37/73</a> ).
	Report presented to the 25th session of the HRC in 2014 providing a thematic discussion on “[e]nsuring the inclusion of minorities in post-2015 development agendas”, including in the SDGs, and addressing, among other things, education ( <a href="#">A/HRC/25/56</a> ).
Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by <b>older persons</b>	Report presented to the 48th session of the HRC in 2021 on ageism and age discrimination, affirming that “lifelong learning programmes should include digital literacy programmes and timely support services to provide older persons with access to information and services and to the infrastructure necessary to access the Internet. In line with

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	<p>Sustainable Development Goal 4, which is aimed at ensuring inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all, inclusion and support must be made explicit to ensure that older persons are not left behind" (<a href="#">A/HRC/48/53</a>).</p> <p>Report presented to the 39th session of the HRC in 2018 on social inclusion of older persons, including in the context of implementing SDG 4 (<a href="#">A/HRC/39/50</a>).</p> <p>Report presented to the 33rd session of the HRC in 2016 on the human rights implications of the implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing and best practices and gaps in the implementation of existing laws related to the promotion and protection of the rights of older persons addressing, among other things, education, training, and lifelong learning (<a href="#">A/HRC/33/44</a>).</p>
<p>Independent expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on <b>sexual orientation and gender identity</b></p>	<p>Report presented to the 41st session of the HRC in 2019 on the country visit to Mozambique from 3 to 10 December 2018, discussing, among other things, a revision to laws on the education system in alignment with the 2030 Agenda (<a href="#">A/HRC/41/45/Add.2</a>).</p> <p>Report presented to the 35th session of the HRC in 2017 on "diversity in humanity, humanity in diversity" and examining violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity, discussing, among other things, the importance of quality education in reducing such violence and discrimination (<a href="#">A/HRC/35/36</a>).</p>
<p>Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of <b>slavery</b>, including its causes and its consequences</p>	<p>Report presented to the 42nd session of the HRC in 2019 on whether current anti-slavery efforts are fit for purpose to respond effectively to the contemporary forms of slavery which are widespread today as well as to address future forms and manifestations of contemporary forms of slavery, stating that anti-slavery efforts must become more sustainable, in the sense that they must be better integrated into broader efforts to achieve sustainable development because inhibit the drivers of contemporary forms of slavery involves action to achieve other aspects of sustainable development, including SDG 4 (<a href="#">A/HRC/42/44</a>).</p> <p>Report presented to the 72nd session of the UNGA in 2017 on the SDGs and slavery eradication efforts, discussing, among others, SDG 4 (<a href="#">A/72/139</a>).</p>
<p>Special Rapporteur on the promotion of <b>truth</b>,</p>	<p>Report presented to the 73rd session of the UNGA in 2018 on, among other things, the intersection of human rights and the SDGs in the context of transitional justice, concluding that</p>

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<b>justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence</b>	“comprehensive transitional justice measures can contribute to the fulfilment of the [SDGs] pertaining to the economic and social rights sphere”, such as SDG 4 ( <a href="#">A/73/336</a> ).
	Report presented to the 39th session of the HRC in 2018 outlining thematic areas of interest, including in relation to transitional justice and the SDGs, and noting that comprehensive transitional justice measures can also contribute to, among other things, SDG 4 ( <a href="#">A/HRC/39/53</a> ).
Special Rapporteur on the human right to safe drinking <b>water and sanitation</b>	Report presented to the 42nd session of the HRC in 2019 on access to water and sanitation in spheres of life beyond the household, particularly in public spaces, noting the particular relevance of <b>Target 4.A</b> because the related indicator includes the proportion of schools with access to basic drinking water, to single-sex basic sanitation facilities and to basic facilities for washing hands ( <a href="#">A/HRC/42/47</a> ).
	Report presented to the 30th session of the HRC in 2015 outlining the priorities of the Special Rapporteur during the period 2014–2017 and discussing proposed SDG 6 and that water and sanitation are essential to, among others, SDG 4 ( <a href="#">A/HRC/30/39/Add.1</a> ).