



Human Rights, the SDGs and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

18 January 2018



UNITED NATIONS
HUMAN RIGHTS
OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER



United Nations **Human Rights**

Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights



Human Rights in the 2030 Agenda

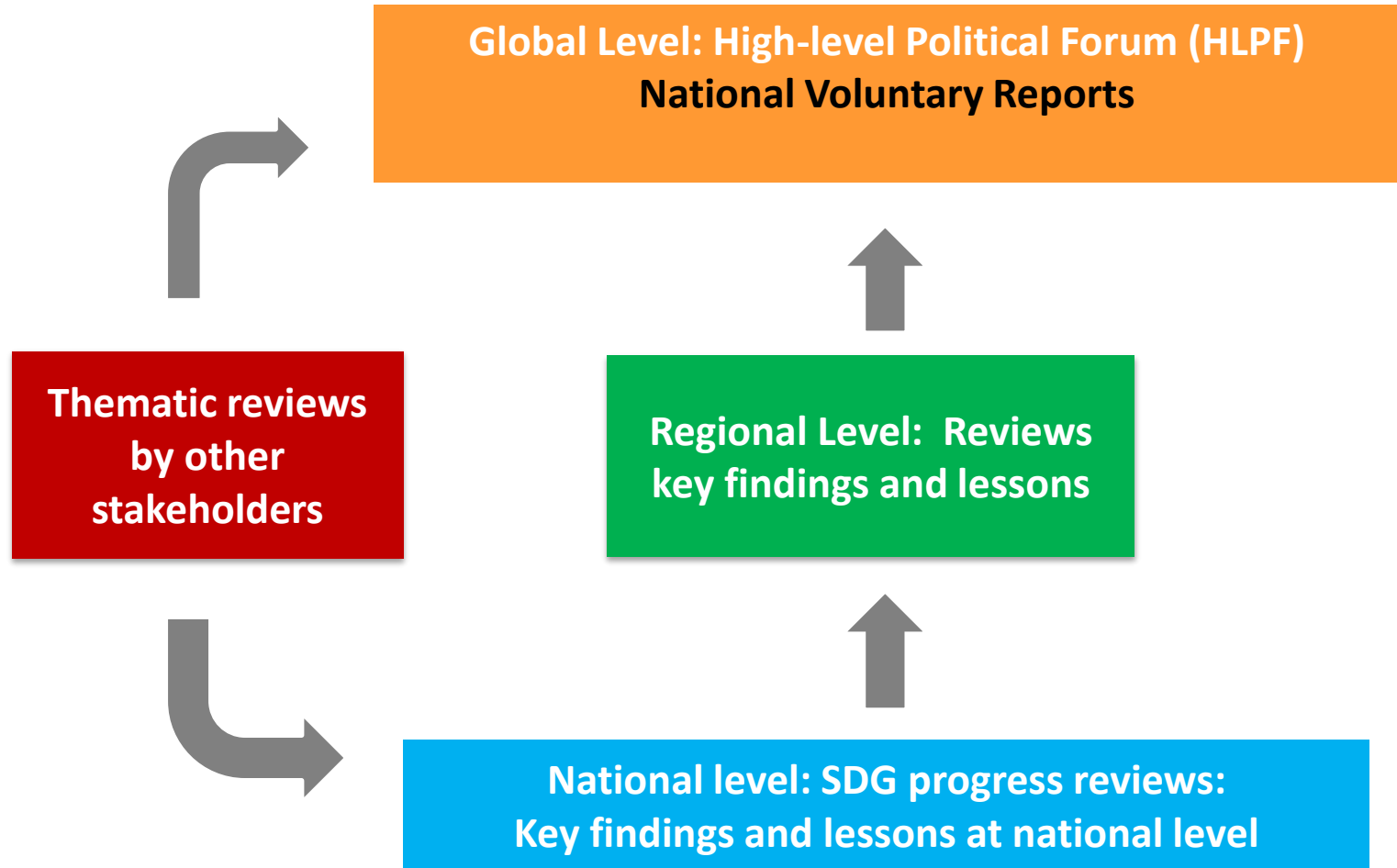
<i>Preamble</i>	The SDGs seek “seek to realize the human rights of all”
<i>Para 8</i>	We envisage a world of universal respect for human rights and human dignity, the rule of law, justice, equality and non-discrimination; of respect for race, ethnicity and cultural diversity; and of equal opportunity
<i>Para 10</i>	The new Agenda is guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, including full respect for international law. It is grounded in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, international human rights treaties.....
<i>Para 19</i>	We emphasize the responsibilities of all States, in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations, to respect, protect and promote human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction of any kind as to race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth, disability or other status.
<i>Para 18</i>	we reaffirm our commitment to international law and emphasize that the Agenda is to be implemented in a manner that is consistent with the rights and obligations of states under international law.

A human rights-based agenda

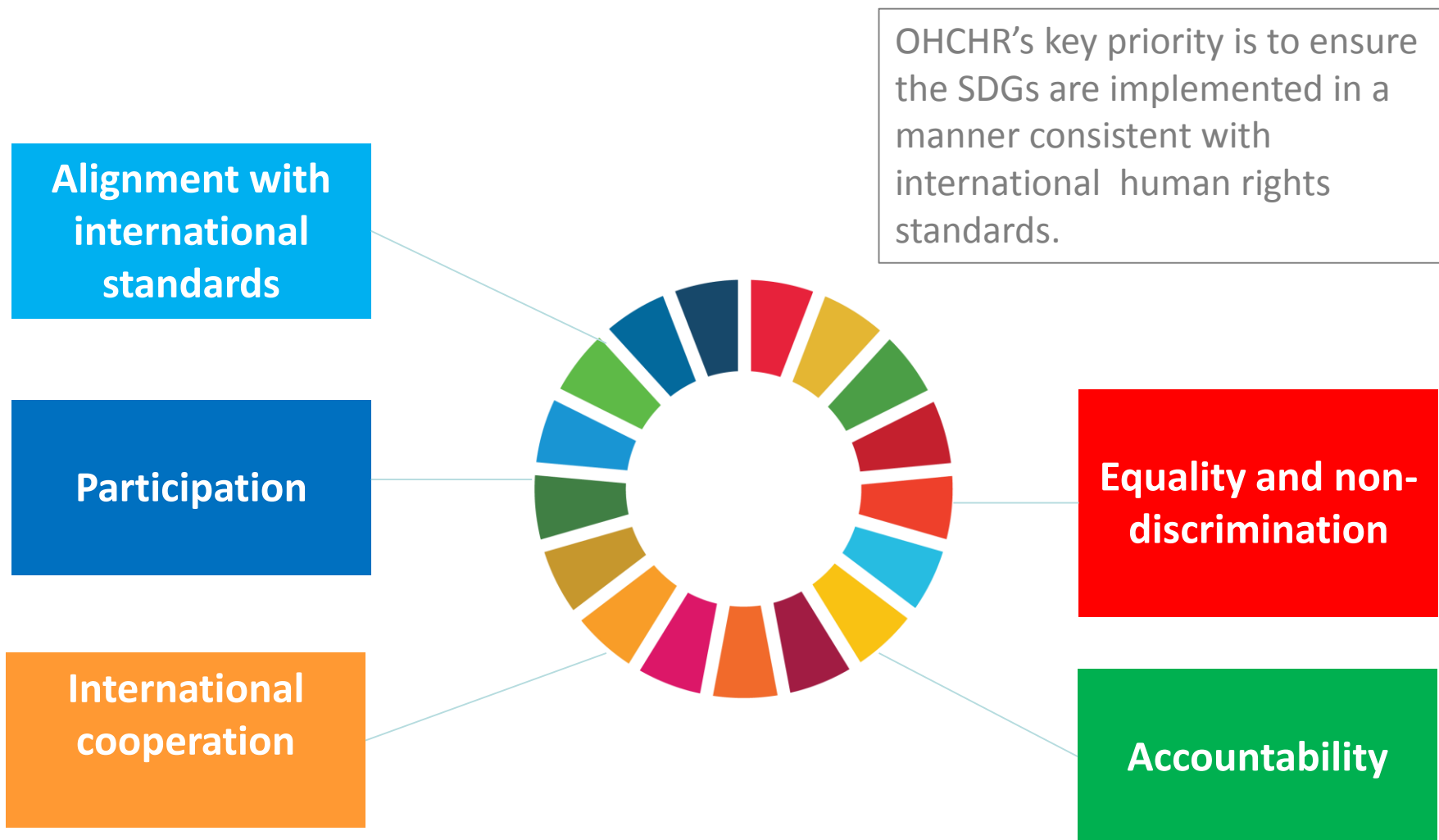
- ✓ **People-centred**
- ✓ **Universal:** applicable to all countries and all peoples.
- ✓ **Indivisible:** civil-political & socio-economic
- ✓ **Equality and Non-Discrimination:**
«leaving no one behind», inequalities, data disaggregation
- ✓ **Participatory:** potential to open civic space
- ✓ **Accountability** of States to their people



Follow up and review framework of SDGs



Strategic priorities for OHCHR



OHCHR Human Rights-Based Approach to Data to leave no one behind in the 2030 Agenda



<http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Issues/HRIndicators/GuidanceNoteonApproachtoData.pdf>



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SDG indicators

- ✓ Developed by the UN Statistical Commission
- ✓ Now adopted by the GA this year in July 2017, but to be refined annually
- ✓ SDG indicators aim to measure progress in meeting the SDG targets
- ✓ 241 indicators to measure 169 targets
 - List can be found online [here](#)
- ✓ Annual SDG progress report
 - Online [here](#)

The Sustainable Development Goals Report
2017



Human Rights & SDGs indicator – OHCHR custodianship

- 16.a.1 Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles
- 16.10.1 Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months
- 10.3.1 & 16.b.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law
- 16.1.2 Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause



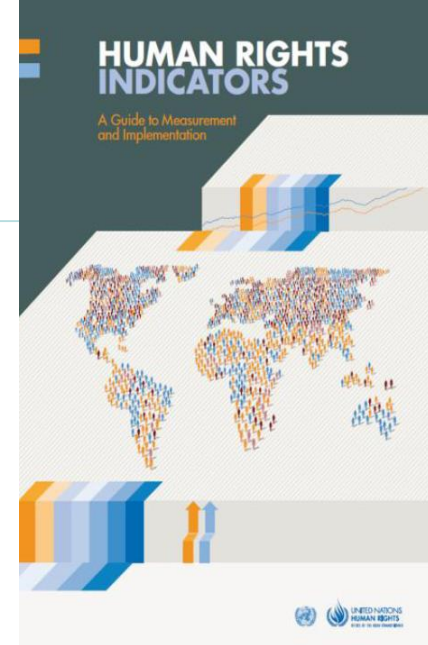
SDG and HR indicator frameworks

✓ HR indicators:

- ✓ OHCHR framework: Classified into structural, process and outcome indicators
- ✓ Allows analysis of commitments, efforts of the State and results
- ✓ Joint effort from OHCHR and IHRM regarding statistical information for compliance assessment
- ✓ Endorsed and recommended by IHRM
- ✓ Used by States, NHRIs, NGOs, UN and other international organizations
- ✓ Informed work on SDGs indicator framework

✓ SDG indicators:

- ✓ The majority of SDG indicators are outcome indicators (50%), with fewer process indicators (40%) and very few structural indicators (10%).



Guidance from HR recommendations



1. **Recommendations of HR mechanisms** help to identify key issues and provide guidance for implementation
2. **Building synergies** between HR and SDG reporting: improve follow up and reduce States' reporting burdens
3. **Use of human rights and SDGs indicators** for more transparent and effective reporting and improve follow-up of recommendations



Using HR recommendations: Examples

- ✓ **Kyrgyzstan: 2015 UPR recommendations**
 - ✓ Makes clear policy recommendations on poverty (accepted by State) that could strengthen SDG 1 implementation

- ✓ **Mozambique: 2013 Human Rights Committee**
 - ✓ Identifies steps to reduce violent deaths, trafficking and child exploitation, access to justice and birth registration that could strengthen SDG 16 implementation

- ✓ **Cambodia: 2016 Report of the Special Rapporteur**
 - ✓ Identifies issues for groups being left behind
 - ✓ Makes recommendations on democratic space



Thank You

