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

Gaynel Curry, January 2021
# Human Rights in the 2030 Agenda

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preamble</th>
<th>The SDGs seek “seek to realize the human rights of all”</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Para 8</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Para 10</td>
<td>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.....</td>
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<tr>
<td>Para 19</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Para 18</td>
<td>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.</td>
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## Human rights and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (A/RES/70/1)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Sustainable Development Goals</th>
<th>Related human rights *</th>
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| **1 NO POVERTY** End poverty in all its forms everywhere | • Right to an adequate standard of living [UDHR art. 25; ICESCR art. 11; CRC art. 27]  
• Right to social security [UDHR art. 22; ICESCR art. 9; CRPD art. 28; CRC art. 26]  
• Equal rights of women in economic life [CEDAW arts. 11, 13, 14(2)(g), 15(2), 16(1)] |
| **2 ZERO HUNGER** End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture | • Right to adequate food [UDHR art. 25; ICESCR art. 11; CRC art. 24(2)(c)]  
• International cooperation, including ensuring equitable distribution of world food supplies [UDHR art. 28; ICESCR arts. 2(1), 11(2)] |
| **3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING** Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages | • Right to life [UDHR art. 3; ICCPR art. 6], particularly of women [CEDAW art. 12] and children [CRC art. 6]  
• Right to health [UDHR art. 25; ICESCR art. 12], particularly of women [CEDAW art. 12]; and children [CRC art. 24]  
• Special protection for mothers and children [ICESCR art.10]  
• Right to enjoy the benefits of scientific progress and its application [UDHR art. 27; ICESCR art. 15(1)(b)]  
• International cooperation [UDHR art. 28, DRTD arts. 3-4], particularly in relation to the right to health and children’s rights [ICESCR art. 2(1); CRC art. 4] |
| 4 | QUALITY EDUCATION | Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all.

Targets include universal access to free, quality pre-primary, primary and secondary education; improving vocational skills; equal access to education; expanding education facilities; scholarships, and training of teachers. |

|   | Right to education |
|   | [UDHR art. 26; ICESCR art. 13], particularly in relation to children [CRC arts. 28, 29]; persons with disabilities [CRC art. 23(3), CRPD art. 24]; and indigenous peoples [UNDRIP art. 14] |
|   | Equal rights of women and girls in the field of education [CEDAW art. 10] |
|   | Right to work, including technical and vocational training [ICESCR art. 6] |
|   | International cooperation [UDHR art. 28; DRTD arts. 3-4], particularly in relation to children [CRC arts. 23(4), 28(3)], persons with disabilities [CRPD art. 32], and indigenous peoples [UNDRIP art. 39] |

| 5 | GENDER EQUALITY | Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.

Targets include eliminating discrimination and violence against women and girls; valuing unpaid care and domestic work; ensuring the full participation of women; access to reproductive health care; and equal access of women to economic resources. |

|   | Elimination of all forms of discrimination against women [CEDAW arts. 1-5] and girls [CRC art. 2], particularly in legislation, political and public life (art. 7), economic and social life (arts. 11, 13), and family relations (art. 16) |
|   | Right to decide the number and spacing of children [CEDAW arts. 12, 16(1)(e); CRC art. 24(2)(a)] |
|   | Special protection for mothers and children [ICESCR art. 10] |
|   | Elimination of violence against women and girls [CEDAW arts. 1-6; DEVAW arts. 1-4; CRC arts. 24(3), 35] |
|   | Right to just and favourable conditions of work [ICESCR art. 7; CEDAW art. 11] |

| 6 | CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION | Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.

Targets include ensuring universal and equitable access to safe, affordable drinking water, sanitation and hygiene for all; reducing pollution; increasing water-use efficiency; and promoting participatory management of water and sanitation services. |

|   | Right to safe drinking water and sanitation [ICESCR art. 11] |
|   | Right to health [UDHR art. 25; ICESCR art. 12] |
|   | Equal access to water and sanitation for rural women [CEDAW art. 14(2)(h)] |
### Human rights and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (A/RES/70/1)

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<th>Sustainable Development Goal</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Human Rights Principles</th>
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| 7 Affordable and Clean Energy | Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all. Targets include ensuring universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services. | - Right to an adequate standard of living [UDHR art. 25; ICESCR art. 11]  
- Right to enjoy the benefits of scientific progress and its application [UDHR art. 27; ICESCR art. 15(1)(b)] |
| 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth | Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all. Targets include promoting sustained economic growth; improving resource efficiency in production and consumption; full and productive employment and decent work for all; eradicating forced and child labour and trafficking; protecting labour rights including those of migrant workers; and increasing access to financial services. | - Right to work and to just and favourable conditions of work [UDHR art. 23; ICESCR arts. 6, 7, 10; CRPD art. 27; ILO Core Labour Conventions and ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work]  
- Prohibition of slavery, forced labour, and trafficking of persons [UDHR art. 4; ICCPR art. 8; CEDAW art. 6; CRC arts. 34-36]  
- Equal rights of women in relation to employment [CEDAW art. 11; ILO Conventions No. 100 and No. 111]  
- Prohibition of child labour [CRC art. 32; ILO Convention No. 182]  
- Equal labour rights of migrant workers [CMW art. 25] |
| 9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialisation and foster innovation. Targets include affordable and equitable access to quality infrastructure; employment generating industrialisation; access to financial services and markets; innovation and technology transfer; and increasing access to ICT. | - Right to enjoy the benefits of scientific progress and its application [UDHR art. 27; ICESCR art. 15(1)(b)]  
- Right to access to information [UDHR art. 19; ICCPR art. 19(2)]  
- Right to adequate housing, including land and resources [UDHR art. 25; ICESCR art. 11]  
- Equal rights of women to financial credit and rural infrastructure [CEDAW art. 13(b), art. 14(2)] |
## Human rights and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (A/RES/70/1)

### 10. Reduced Inequalities

**Reduce inequality within and among countries**

Targets include promoting higher growth rates for the bottom 40 per cent; promoting social, economic and political inclusion; reducing inequalities in opportunities and outcomes; ensuring social protection for all; securing participation in economic decision making; facilitating migration, and reducing transaction costs for migrant remittances.

- **Right to equality and non-discrimination**
  - [UDHR art. 2; ICESCR art. 2(2); ICCPR arts. 2(1), 26; CERD art. 2(2); CEDAW art. 2; CRC art. 2; CRPD art. 5; CMW art. 7; DRtD art. 8(1)]
- **Right to participate in public affairs**
  - [UDHR art. 21; ICCPR art. 25; CEDAW art. 7; ICERD art. 5; CRPD art. 29; DRtD art. 8(2)]
- **Right to social security**
  - [UDHR art. 22; ICESCR arts. 9-10; CRPD art. 28]
- **Promotion of conditions for international migration**
  - [CMW art. 64]
- **Right of migrants to transfer their earnings and savings**
  - [CMW art. 47(1)]

### 11. Sustainable Cities and Communities

**Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable**

Targets include ensuring access to housing, basic services and public transport for all; participatory planning of human settlements; safeguarding cultural and natural heritage; and strengthening resilience to disasters.

- **Right to adequate housing, including land and resources**
  - [UDHR art. 25; ICESCR art. 11]
- **Right to participate in cultural life**
  - [UDHR art. 25; ICESCR art. 15; ICERD arts. 5, 7; CRPD art. 30; CRC art. 31]
- **Accessibility of transportation, facilities and services**
  - particularly of persons with disabilities [CRPD art. 9(1)], children [CRC art. 23], and rural women [CEDAW art. 14(2)]
- **Protection from natural disasters**
  - [CRPD art. 11]

### 12. Responsible Consumption and Production

**Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns**

Targets include achieving sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources; improving waste management; promoting sustainable public procurement; ensuring access to information; and building capacity for sustainable development.

- **Right to health**
  - including the right to safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment [UDHR art. 25(1); ICESCR art. 12]
- **Right to adequate food and the right to safe drinking water**
  - [UDHR art. 25(1); ICESCR art. 11]
- **Right of all peoples to freely dispose of their natural resources**
  - [ICCPR, ICESCR art. 1(2)]
Human rights and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (A/RES/70/1)

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<th>Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</th>
<th>Partnerships for the Goals</th>
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<td><strong>16</strong> PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</td>
<td><strong>17</strong> PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels</td>
<td>Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development</td>
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<td>Targets include reducing all forms of violence; ending violence against and trafficking of children; promoting rule of law and justice for all; reducing illicit financial and arms flows, corruption and bribery; developing effective institutions; participation in decision making at all levels; legal identity for all.</td>
<td>Targets include strengthening domestic and international resources; debt sustainability; technology transfer and capacity building; promoting trade; enhancing policy and institutional coherence; respecting countries’ policy space; promoting multi-stakeholder partnerships; measurements for progress, disaggregated data.</td>
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<td>• Right to life, liberty and security of the person [UDHR art. 3; ICCPR arts. 6(1), 9(1); ICPED art. 1] including freedom from torture [UDHR art. 5; ICCPR art. 7; CAT art. 2; CRC art. 37(a)]</td>
<td>• Right of all peoples to self-determination [ICCPR, ICESCR art. 1(1); DRTD art. 1(1)]</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Protection of children from all forms of violence, abuse or exploitation [CRC arts. 19, 37(g)], including trafficking (CRC arts. 34-36; CRC-OP11)</td>
<td>• Right of all peoples to development, &amp; international cooperation [UDHR art. 28; ICESCR art. 2(1); CRC art. 4; CRPD art. 32(1); DRTD arts. 3-5]</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Right to access to justice and due process [UDHR arts. 8, 10; ICCPR arts. 2(3), 14-15; CEDAW art. 26]</td>
<td>• Right of everyone to enjoy the benefits of scientific progress and its application, including international cooperation in the scientific field [UDHR art. 27(1); ICESCR art. 15(3)]</td>
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<td>• Right to legal personality [UDHR art. 6; ICCPR art. 16; CRPD art. 12]</td>
<td>• Right to privacy [UDHR art. 12; ICCPR art. 17], including respect for human rights and ethical principles in the collection and use of statistics [CRPD art. 31(1)]</td>
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(*) This table is intended for illustrative purposes only. The listing of relevant rights is not exhaustive. Under international human rights law, and under the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, data for all targets needs to be collected and disaggregated by the prohibited grounds of discrimination under international human rights law, including the respect, protection and promotion of 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. Obligations regarding international assistance and cooperation also apply to all Goals.

Follow up and review framework of SDGs

- High-level Political Forum national voluntary presentations
- SDG Global Progress Report
- Financing for Development Forum and Inter-agency Task Force report
- Thematic reviews by major groups, international organizations
- Regional reviews: Key findings and lessons

National SDG reports: key findings and lessons

State institutions
National Human Rights Institutions
Private Sector
National Statistical Office
Civil Society
Groups Left Behind
Rights Holders
Linking HR reporting and SDG reporting

- The HR-SDG mapping shows how there are many overlapping issues under human rights and SDGs
- Use UN convening power to bring together national bodies responsible for:
  - HR monitoring and reporting (e.g. NMRF)
  - SDG monitoring and reporting
- Encourage integration of HR issues in SDG monitoring at national, regional and global levels
  - Helps to strengthen alignment of SDGs with HR
  - Helps States to strengthen policy coherence
- Open space for civil society participation
OHCHR’s key priority is to ensure the SDGs are implemented in a manner consistent with international human rights standards.
Leaving no one behind

- Grounded in normative principles and standards of non-discrimination and equality
- Identifying and addressing inequalities, combatting discrimination - and root causes
- Addressing gender inequalities
- Move beyond assessing average and aggregate progress towards ensuring progress for all population groups and individuals
- Requires legal, policy, institutional and other measures to promote equality and reverse the trend of rising inequalities
- Requires free, active and meaningful participation of all stakeholders, particularly the most marginalized
- Robust accountability framework
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
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
A HUMAN RIGHTS-BASED APPROACH TO DATA
LEAVING NO ONE BEHIND IN THE 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Download the Guidance Note at:
Thank You