

Human Rights and the SDGs: the role of parliaments in moving beyond convergence



## Transformative 2030 Agenda

- ✓ Universal: applicable to all countries and all peoples
- ✓ Indivisible: civil-political & socio-economic
- ✓ People-centered focus: "Leaving no one behind", inequalities, data disaggregation
- ✓ Greater policy coherence: integrated responses by the UN and Member States
- ✓ Participatory: potential to open civic space
- ✓ Accountability of States to their people
- ✓ Implementation in accordance with international law



## THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION **OF Human Rights**

able rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, freedom, justice and peace in the world,

wasses disregard and contempt for human rights have resulted in harbarose acts which have energed the conscience of markind, and the advent - for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms, of a world in which human beings shall enjoy freedom of speech and belief and freedom from fear and want has been proclaimed as the highest aspiration of the common people.

with it is essential, if mon is not to be compelled to have recourse, as a last resort, to rebellion against tyranny and oppression, shat human rights should be protected by the rule of law,

wasses it is essential to promote the development of friendly relations between пибика,

warmers the peoples of the United Nations have in the Charter reaffirmed

recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalien-mined to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger

Member States have pledged themselves to achieve, in co-operation with she United Nations, she promotion of universal respect

a common understanding of these rights and freedoms is of the greatest importance for the full realization of this pledge.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

PROCLAIMS This Universal Declaration Of Human Rights as a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations, to the end that every individual and every organ of society, keeping this Declaration constantly in mind, shall strive by teaching and education to promote respect for these rights and freedoms and by progressive measures, national and international, to secure their universal and effective recognitheir faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the tion and observance, both among the peoples of Member States themselves human person and in the equal rights of men and women and have deter- and among the peoples of territories under their jurisdiction.

ARRIGIA () All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are enclosed with reason and concernor and should art towards one another in a goint of betthehood.

APPRILE 2 C1 December 1 restriction of the rights and freedom nace, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other apinion national or social origin, property, birth or other sales.

(3) furthermore, no distinction shall be made on the basis of the political, perceletional or international status of the souther or bestimp to elitificate a perceiv belongs, eliteface it for independent, tout, non-self-presenting or under any other landscon of

ARREST E. - Drayons hardwright to Mr. erry and security of person.

ARRIGLE 6: - No one shall be held in classry or servicely classry and the slaver hade shall be prohibited in all that forms.

APPRIES S. - No one shall be subjected to tortion or to over,

ARTISCE & - Everyone har the right to recognition everywhere as

ARREST T - Miles and before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law. All are entitled to expand persection, against any obstimination in violation of this Designation and against any instrument to such discrimination.

ARRIGIA 8. - Everyone harder light to an effective remoty by the competent national tribunals for acts statisting the fundamental rights pointed from by the constitution or by low.

ARREST A. No one shall be religioused

ARREST IN - Conyone is settled in full equality to a far and public hearing its an independent and impartial tributal, in the determination of its rights and obligations and of any orminal charge spirited line.

AMBIGETY (It Despise charged with a penal offices has the right sche presented tracers until proved guilty according to less in a public total at which he has hed all the guarantees reconsary for

(3 No one shall be held guilty of any penul offence on expount of

national or international law, as the time when it was committed.

Nor shall a heavier penalty be imposed than the one that was applicable at the time the panal offency was committed.

with his privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to otheris upon his honour and reputation. Destrone has the right to the protection-of-the law against such interference or attacks.

ARREST 18 Or Divergore has the right to freedom of imprement and anadence within the brackes of each state.

LS Everyone has the right to leave any sountry, including his own,

ARTHUR IN (1) frampers has the right to seek and to order in other standards applied how personalists.

(c) This right may not be invoked in the case of prosecution growingly-ensing from non-political crimes on from with contrary to the purposes and principles of the formed flattons.

ARTHURSE. (1) Draysne has the right to a nationality. (2) No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his nationality nor denied the right to-change his nationality.

APPROXESS IT Man and some of full you without are first store. due to roce, redismility or religion, have the right to many and to found a family. They are emitted to equal rights on to mankage, sharing markage and at its distribution.

(i) Marriage shall be entered into only with the hos another current

(I) The family is the natural and fundamental group unit of society and in antified to protestion by society and the State.

ARTHUR IF (1) Everyone has the right to own grouperty above as

(2) He are shall be arbitrarily deprised of his property. ARTISEASE illumpone has the right to headon of thought, conscience and religious the right reclaim feetime to change for religious to brief, and feedom, while stone as in community with orbans and in public or private, to monifect the religion or belief in tracking practice, astrolog and observance.

ARTINIA IN Evolution has the right to freedom of opinion and expression, this right includes bookins to hold apinions without similarities and is seek, exactly and impact information and ideas through any mobile and regardless of fraction.

ARTHUR 20 13 Everyone has the right to bendom.

(2) The same may be compathed to belong to an association.

ARRESTS (I) Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country, directly or through fively chosen

C) therefore has the right of equal access to public service to his

Other will of the people thall be the basis of the authority of government, this will shall be expensed in periods and province declarate which shall be by orivered and equal soft against that be habity secure one or by equivalent has soring procedure.

ABBRIDE By frequence, as a member of spoorly flost the right is social or other and a certification solutation, through nutlanal effect and international compension and in a commission with the organization and resources of each tidals, of the economic, social and cultural sights inclinemation for the digardy and the for development of the processing.

(i) Everyone, without any discrimination, has the right to equal pay for equal work.

It's frances who works has the state to just and faculable

emunaration resuring for Homalf and No. Samily an agin worthy of human digests, and copplemented, if necessary by other means of accorprotection.

16 Decrease has the right to form and to juin loads untorules the

AFTELESE - Everyone has the right to rest and lateure, including reasonable limitation of working hours and periodic helidays with

APPRILETS OF Company has the right to a standard of hing APPENDED 1. Companies has the right to a standard of histograde abequate for the hashin and wall plong of histograd of his family, including food, alerthing, baseing and medical serv and reseases; social services, and the rights to exactly on the revent of services, ment, software, disability, solvedops, of the age or other tack of leathboard incircumstances beyond his control.

APPRILETS IT fremone has the right to education folication AFFELD'S CE traying his the legal to decident obscures shall be tries, a least in the delimentary and fundamental stages. Environtary influential shall be comparising find-install and professional resolutions what the made generally available undiffugite obscurious shall be equally according to all or the basis of man.

It Education shall be directed to the full development of the on transceror. When the detected to the time development of the human personality and in the promptioning of regions to human rights and fundamental bendoms, is that promote understanding tolerance and filteranding among all necessors, notes on elegious groups, and shall further the activities of the Union National Nations for the sections of the Union National Nations for the intervence of proces.

3 Parens have a prior right to choose the kind of education that

AFFELD III I Desymethas the right heely to participate in the cultural filt of the community, to enjoy the arts and to share in scientific advancement and its learning.

2 Everyone has the right to the potention of the moral and material interests southing from any scientific, literary or artistic production of which ha is the author.

ARTICLE IN 11 Despute his duties to the community is which alone the free and full divelopment of his proximality is possible.

(2) in the countie of his right; and finations, europone shall be subject only to such limitations as are determined by law solely for the purpose of encounty-downwoognotion and respect for the rights, and howboard of others and of monetay the just requirements of more siting public order and the ground wetfart in a democratic

offerourposes and principles of the United Nations.

ABTRIES Nations in this Declaration may be interpreted as implying for any State, group or person any right to engage in any activity or to perform any act amend at the destruction of any of the rights and lessource and lorsh busins.

## **Human Rights and the SDGs**





































17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

#### UNITED NATIONS



## Mapping linkages between Human rights and the SDGs





Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all

Targets include universal access to free, quality preprimary, 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)(f)]
- 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)]

### Strategic priorities for Integrating HR in SDG

implementation

Alignment with international standards

Meaningful Participation

International cooperation

Key priority is to ensure the SDGs are implemented in a manner consistent with international human rights standards, and the existing obligations of States

Leaving no one behind Equality and non-discrimination

**Accountability** 



## **Human rights based SDGs implementation**

- ✓ Implementation of the 2030 Agenda should be fully aligned with international human rights norms and standards
- ✓ Recommendations from international human rights mechanisms should inform implementation of the SDGs
- ✓ Implementation should be guided by key HR principles of: equality and non-discrimination ('Leave no one behind'), participation and accountability
- ✓ SDG reporting should include and link to human rights reporting – this will improve follow-up and reduce reporting burden
- ✓ An integrated, non-selective approach to SDG implementation; indivisibility of rights throughout the process



2030 Agenda recognized the critical role of parliaments:

- Enactment of legislation
- Adoption of budgets
- Ensuring accountability and oversight

# Role of Parliaments in linking human rights and SDG implementation

- ➤ The HR-SDG mapping shows the convergence of human rights and SDGs agendas
- ➤ Use parliamentary oversight 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
- Ensure true 'national ownership'