

The Human Rights Guide to the Sustainable Development Goals

Linking human rights with all Sustainable Development Goals and targets

Click on goal, target or instrument to expand details.

Use switch to change which column to be first.

Show first:

Targets instruments

Instrument	Article / Description	Target	Indicator
UNDHRD Declaration on Human Rights Defenders	1 Everyone has the right, individually and in association with others, to promote and to strive for the protection and realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms at the national and international levels	5.1 (5. Gender equality) End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere.	5.1.1 Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex
		10.3 (10. Reduce inequalities) Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard.	10.3.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed within the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law
		16.10 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.	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 16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information
		16.b (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development.	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
	2.1 Each State has a prime responsibility and duty to protect, promote and implement all human rights and fundamental freedoms, inter alia, by adopting such steps as may be necessary to create all conditions necessary in the social, economic, political and other fields, as well as the legal guarantees required to ensure that all persons under its jurisdiction, individually and in association with others, are able to enjoy all those rights and freedoms in practice	16.3 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.	16.3.2 Unsensitized detainees as a proportion of overall prison population 16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms 16.3.3 Proportion of the population who have experienced a dispute in the past two years and who accessed a formal or informal dispute resolution mechanism, by type of mechanism
		16.6 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.	16.6.1 Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar) 16.6.2 Proportion of the population satisfied with their last experience of public services
		16.7 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels.	16.7.1 Proportions of positions in national and local institutions, including (a) the legislatures; (b) the public service; and (c) the judiciary, compared to national distributions, by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups 16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group

		<p>16.10 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions)</p> <p>Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.</p>	<p>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</p> <p>16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information</p>
		<p>16.a (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions)</p> <p>Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime.</p>	<p>16.a.1 Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles</p>
<p>2.2</p> <p>Each State shall adopt such legislative, administrative and other steps as may be necessary to ensure that the rights and freedoms referred to in the present Declaration are effectively guaranteed</p>		<p>16.3 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions)</p> <p>Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.</p>	<p>16.3.2 Unsensitized detainees as a proportion of overall prison population</p> <p>16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms</p> <p>16.3.3 Proportion of the population who have experienced a dispute in the past two years and who accessed a formal or informal dispute resolution mechanism, by type of mechanism</p>
		<p>16.6 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions)</p> <p>Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.</p>	<p>16.6.1 Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar)</p> <p>16.6.2 Proportion of the population satisfied with their last experience of public services</p>
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		<p>16.a (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions)</p> <p>Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime.</p>	<p>16.a.1 Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles</p>
<p>3</p> <p>Domestic law consistent with the Charter of the United Nations and other international obligations of the State in the field of human rights and fundamental freedoms is the juridical framework within which human rights and fundamental freedoms should be implemented and enjoyed and within which all activities referred to in the present Declaration for the promotion, protection and effective realization of those rights and freedoms should be conducted</p>		<p>16.3 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions)</p> <p>Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.</p>	<p>16.3.2 Unsensitized detainees as a proportion of overall prison population</p> <p>16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms</p> <p>16.3.3 Proportion of the population who have experienced a dispute in the past two years and who accessed a formal or informal dispute resolution mechanism, by type of mechanism</p>

		16.10 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.	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 16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information
4	Nothing in the present Declaration shall be construed as impairing or contradicting the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations or as restricting or derogating from the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenants on Human Rights and other international instruments and commitments applicable in this field		
5	For the purpose of promoting and protecting human rights and fundamental freedoms, everyone has the right, individually and in association with others, at the national and international levels:		
5.b To form, join and participate in non-governmental organizations, associations or groups		8.8 (8. Decent work and economic growth) Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment.	8.8.1 Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers, by sex and migrant status 8.8.2 Level of national compliance with labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status
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5.a To meet or assemble peacefully		8.8 (8. Decent work and economic growth) Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment.	8.8.1 Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers, by sex and migrant status 8.8.2 Level of national compliance with labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status
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5.c To communicate with non-governmental or intergovernmental organizations		9.c (9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure) Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020.	9.c.1 Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology
		16.10 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.	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 16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information
6	Everyone has the right, individually and in association with others:		

6.c To study, discuss, form and hold opinions on the observance, both in law and in practice, of all human rights and fundamental freedoms and, through these and other appropriate means, to draw public attention to those matters	4.7 (4. Quality education) By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development.	4.7.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development, including gender equality and human rights, are mainstreamed at all levels in: (a) national education policies, (b) curricula, (c) teacher education and (d) student assessment
	9.c (9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure) Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020.	9.c.1 Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology
	16.10 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.	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 16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information
6.a To know, seek, obtain, receive and hold information about all human rights and fundamental freedoms, including having access to information as to how those rights and freedoms are given effect in domestic legislative, judicial or administrative systems	4.7 (4. Quality education) By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development.	4.7.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development, including gender equality and human rights, are mainstreamed at all levels in: (a) national education policies, (b) curricula, (c) teacher education and (d) student assessment
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	16.6 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.	16.6.1 Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar) 16.6.2 Proportion of the population satisfied with their last experience of public services
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6.b As provided for in human rights and other applicable international instruments, freely to publish, impart or disseminate to others views, information and knowledge on all human rights and fundamental freedoms	9.c (9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure) Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020.	9.c.1 Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology
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<p>7 Everyone has the right, individually and in association with others, to develop and discuss new human rights ideas and principles and to advocate their acceptance</p>	<p>16.10 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.</p>	<p>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 16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information</p>
<p>8.1 Everyone has the right, individually and in association with others, to have effective access, on a non-discriminatory basis, to participation in the government of his or her country and in the conduct of public affairs</p>	<p>5.1 (5. Gender equality) End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere.</p>	<p>5.1.1 Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex</p>
	<p>5.5 (5. Gender equality) Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life.</p>	<p>5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments 5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions</p>
	<p>10.2 (10. Reduce inequalities) By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status.</p>	<p>10.2.1 Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, disaggregated by age, sex and persons with disabilities</p>
	<p>10.3 (10. Reduce inequalities) Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard.</p>	<p>10.3.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed within the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law</p>
	<p>11.3 (11. Sustainable cities and communities) By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries.</p>	<p>11.3.1 Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate 11.3.2 Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically</p>
	<p>16.7 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels.</p>	<p>16.7.1 Proportions of positions in national and local institutions, including (a) the legislatures; (b) the public service; and (c) the judiciary, compared to national distributions, by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups 16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group</p>
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	<p>16.b (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Promote and enforce non- discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development.</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>8.2 This includes, inter alia, the right, individually and in association with others, to submit to governmental bodies and agencies and organizations concerned with public affairs criticism and proposals for improving their functioning and to draw attention to any aspect of their work that may hinder or impede the promotion, protection and realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms</p>	<p>5.1 (5. Gender equality) End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere.</p>	<p>5.1.1 Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex</p>
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	9.1 In the exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the promotion and protection of human rights as referred to in the present Declaration, everyone has the right, individually and in association with others, to benefit from an effective remedy and to be protected in the event of the violation of those rights	16.3 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.	16.3.2 Unsensitized detainees as a proportion of overall prison population 16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms 16.3.3 Proportion of the population who have experienced a dispute in the past two years and who accessed a formal or informal dispute resolution mechanism, by type of mechanism
		16.6 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.	16.6.1 Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar) 16.6.2 Proportion of the population satisfied with their last experience of public services
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		16.a (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime.	16.a.1 Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles
9.2 To this end, everyone whose rights or freedoms are allegedly violated has the right, either in person or through legally authorized representation, to complain to and have that complaint promptly reviewed in a public hearing before an independent, impartial and competent judicial or other authority established by law and to obtain from such an authority a decision, in accordance with law, providing redress, including any compensation due, where there has been a violation of that person's rights or freedoms, as well as enforcement of the eventual decision and award, all without undue delay		16.3 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.	16.3.2 Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population 16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms 16.3.3 Proportion of the population who have experienced a dispute in the past two years and who accessed a formal or informal dispute resolution mechanism, by type of mechanism
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9.3 To the same end, everyone has the right, individually and in association with others, inter alia:			
9.3.b To attend public hearings, proceedings and trials so as to form an opinion on their compliance with national law and applicable international obligations and commitments		16.3 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.	16.3.2 Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population 16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms 16.3.3 Proportion of the population who have experienced a dispute in the past two years and who accessed a formal or informal dispute resolution mechanism, by type of mechanism
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9.3.a To complain about the policies and actions of individual officials and governmental bodies with regard to violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms, by petition or other appropriate means, to competent domestic judicial, administrative or legislative authorities or any other competent authority provided for by the legal system of the State, which should render their decision on the complaint without undue delay		16.3 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.	16.3.2 Unsensitized detainees as a proportion of overall prison population 16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms 16.3.3 Proportion of the population who have experienced a dispute in the past two years and who accessed a formal or informal dispute resolution mechanism, by type of mechanism
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9.3.c To offer and provide professionally qualified legal assistance or other relevant advice and assistance in defending human rights and fundamental freedoms		16.3 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.	16.3.2 Unsensitized detainees as a proportion of overall prison population 16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms 16.3.3 Proportion of the population who have experienced a dispute in the past two years and who accessed a formal or informal dispute resolution mechanism, by type of mechanism
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9.4 To the same end, and in accordance with applicable international instruments and procedures, everyone has the right, individually and in association with others, to unhindered access to and communication with international bodies with general or special competence to receive and consider communications on matters of human rights and fundamental freedoms		9.c (9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure) Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020.	9.c.1 Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology
		16.7 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels.	16.7.1 Proportions of positions in national and local institutions, including (a) the legislatures; (b) the public service; and (c) the judiciary, compared to national distributions, by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups 16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group

		<p>16.10 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions)</p> <p>Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.</p>	<p>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</p> <p>16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information</p>
<p>9.5</p> <p>The State shall conduct a prompt and impartial investigation or ensure that an inquiry takes place whenever there is reasonable ground to believe that a violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms has occurred in any territory under its jurisdiction</p>		<p>16.3 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions)</p> <p>Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.</p>	<p>16.3.2 Unsensetenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population</p> <p>16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms</p> <p>16.3.3 Proportion of the population who have experienced a dispute in the past two years and who accessed a formal or informal dispute resolution mechanism, by type of mechanism</p>
		<p>16.6 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions)</p> <p>Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.</p>	<p>16.6.1 Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar)</p> <p>16.6.2 Proportion of the population satisfied with their last experience of public services</p>
		<p>16.10 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions)</p> <p>Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.</p>	<p>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</p> <p>16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information</p>
		<p>16.a (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions)</p> <p>Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime.</p>	<p>16.a.1 Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles</p>
<p>10</p> <p>No one shall participate, by act or by failure to act where required, in violating human rights and fundamental freedoms and no one shall be subjected to punishment or adverse action of any kind for refusing to do so</p>		<p>16.3 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions)</p> <p>Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.</p>	<p>16.3.2 Unsensetenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population</p> <p>16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms</p> <p>16.3.3 Proportion of the population who have experienced a dispute in the past two years and who accessed a formal or informal dispute resolution mechanism, by type of mechanism</p>
<p>11</p> <p>Everyone has the right, individually and in association with others, to the lawful exercise of his or her occupation or profession. Everyone who, as a result of his or her profession, can affect the human dignity, human rights and fundamental freedoms of others should respect those rights and freedoms and comply with relevant national and international standards of occupational and professional conduct or ethics</p>		<p>8.8 (8. Decent work and economic growth)</p> <p>Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment.</p>	<p>8.8.1 Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers, by sex and migrant status</p> <p>8.8.2 Level of national compliance with labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status</p>
		<p>16.3 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions)</p> <p>Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.</p>	<p>16.3.2 Unsensetenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population</p> <p>16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms</p> <p>16.3.3 Proportion of the population who have experienced a dispute in the past two years and who accessed a formal or informal dispute resolution mechanism, by type of mechanism</p>

<p>12.1 Everyone has the right, individually and in association with others, to participate in peaceful activities against violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms</p>	<p>16.10 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.</p>	<p>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 16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information</p>
<p>12.2 The State shall take all necessary measures to ensure the protection by the competent authorities of everyone, individually and in association with others, against any violence, threats, retaliation, de facto or de jure adverse discrimination, pressure or any other arbitrary action as a consequence of his or her legitimate exercise of the rights referred to in the present Declaration</p>	<p>5.1 (5. Gender equality) End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere.</p>	<p>5.1.1 Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex</p>
	<p>5.2 (5. Gender equality) Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation.</p>	<p>5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age 5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence</p>
	<p>10.3 (10. Reduce inequalities) Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard.</p>	<p>10.3.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed within the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law</p>
	<p>16.1 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere.</p>	<p>16.1.1 Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age 16.1.3 Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months 16.1.2 Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause 16.1.4 Proportion of people that feel safe walking alone around the area they live</p>
	<p>16.2 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) End abuse, exploitations, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children.</p>	<p>16.2.1 Percentage of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month 16.2.2 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age group and form of exploitation 16.2.3 Proportion of young women and men aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18</p>
	<p>16.6 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.</p>	<p>16.6.1 Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar) 16.6.2 Proportion of the population satisfied with their last experience of public services</p>
	<p>16.10 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.</p>	<p>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 16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information</p>
	<p>16.a (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime.</p>	<p>16.a.1 Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles</p>

<p>12.3 In this connection, everyone is entitled, individually and in association with others, to be protected effectively under national law in reacting against or opposing, through peaceful means, activities and acts, including those by omission, attributable to States that result in violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms, as well as acts of violence perpetrated by groups or individuals that affect the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms</p>	<p>16.3 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.</p>	<p>16.3.2 Unsensitized detainees as a proportion of overall prison population 16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms 16.3.3 Proportion of the population who have experienced a dispute in the past two years and who accessed a formal or informal dispute resolution mechanism, by type of mechanism</p>
	<p>16.10 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.</p>	<p>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 16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information</p>
	<p>16.a (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime.</p>	<p>16.a.1 Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles</p>
<p>13 Everyone has the right, individually and in association with others, to solicit, receive and utilize resources for the express purpose of promoting and protecting human rights and fundamental freedoms through peaceful means, in accordance with article 3 of the present Declaration</p>	<p>16.10 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.</p>	<p>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 16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information</p>
<p>14.1 The State has the responsibility to take legislative, judicial, administrative or other appropriate measures to promote the understanding by all persons under its jurisdiction of their civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights</p>	<p>4.7 (4. Quality education) By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development.</p>	<p>4.7.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development, including gender equality and human rights, are mainstreamed at all levels in: (a) national education policies, (b) curricula, (c) teacher education and (d) student assessment</p>
	<p>16.6 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.</p>	<p>16.6.1 Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar) 16.6.2 Proportion of the population satisfied with their last experience of public services</p>
	<p>16.10 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.</p>	<p>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 16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information</p>
<p>14.2 Such measures shall include, inter alia:</p>		
<p>14.2.a The publication and widespread availability of national laws and regulations and of applicable basic international human rights instruments</p>	<p>4.7 (4. Quality education) By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development.</p>	<p>4.7.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development, including gender equality and human rights, are mainstreamed at all levels in: (a) national education policies, (b) curricula, (c) teacher education and (d) student assessment</p>

		16.10 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.	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 16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information
14.2.b Full and equal access to international documents in the field of human rights, including the periodic reports by the State to the bodies established by the international human rights treaties to which it is a party, as well as the summary records of discussions and the official reports of these bodies.		4.7 (4. Quality education) By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development.	4.7.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development, including gender equality and human rights, are mainstreamed at all levels in: (a) national education policies, (b) curricula, (c) teacher education and (d) student assessment
		16.10 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.	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 16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information
14.3 The State shall ensure and support, where appropriate, the creation and development of further independent national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms in all territory under its jurisdiction, whether they be ombudsmen, human rights commissions or any other form of national institution		16.6 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.	16.6.1 Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar) 16.6.2 Proportion of the population satisfied with their last experience of public services
		16.a (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime.	16.a.1 Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles
15 The State has the responsibility to promote and facilitate the teaching of human rights and fundamental freedoms at all levels of education and to ensure that all those responsible for training lawyers, law enforcement officers, the personnel of the armed forces and public officials include appropriate elements of human rights teaching in their training programme		4.7 (4. Quality education) By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development.	4.7.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development, including gender equality and human rights, are mainstreamed at all levels in: (a) national education policies, (b) curricula, (c) teacher education and (d) student assessment
		16.3 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.	16.3.2 Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population 16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms 16.3.3 Proportion of the population who have experienced a dispute in the past two years and who accessed a formal or informal dispute resolution mechanism, by type of mechanism
		16.6 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.	16.6.1 Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar) 16.6.2 Proportion of the population satisfied with their last experience of public services
		16.a (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime.	16.a.1 Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles

<p>16 Individuals, non-governmental organizations and relevant institutions have an important role to play in contributing to making the public more aware of questions relating to all human rights and fundamental freedoms through activities such as education, training and research in these areas to strengthen further, inter alia, understanding, tolerance, peace and friendly relations among nations and among all racial and religious groups, bearing in mind the various backgrounds of the societies and communities in which they carry out their activities</p>	<p>4.7 (4. Quality education) By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development.</p>	<p>4.7.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development, including gender equality and human rights, are mainstreamed at all levels in: (a) national education policies, (b) curricula, (c) teacher education and (d) student assessment</p>
	<p>16.10 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.</p>	<p>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 16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information</p>
<p>17 In the exercise of the rights and freedoms referred to in the present Declaration, everyone, acting individually and in association with others, shall be subject only to such limitations as are in accordance with applicable international obligations and are determined by law solely for the purpose of securing due recognition and respect for the rights and freedoms of others and of meeting the just requirements of morality, public order and the general welfare in a democratic society</p>	<p>16.3 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.</p>	<p>16.3.2 Unsensetenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population 16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms 16.3.3 Proportion of the population who have experienced a dispute in the past two years and who accessed a formal or informal dispute resolution mechanism, by type of mechanism</p>
	<p>16.10 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.</p>	<p>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 16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information</p>
<p>18.1 Everyone has duties towards and within the community, in which alone the free and full development of his or her personality is possible</p>		
<p>18.2 Individuals, groups, institutions and non-governmental organizations have an important role to play and a responsibility in safeguarding democracy, promoting human rights and fundamental freedoms and contributing to the promotion and advancement of democratic societies, institutions and processes</p>	<p>4.7 (4. Quality education) By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development.</p>	<p>4.7.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development, including gender equality and human rights, are mainstreamed at all levels in: (a) national education policies, (b) curricula, (c) teacher education and (d) student assessment</p>
	<p>5.5 (5. Gender equality) Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life.</p>	<p>5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments 5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions</p>
	<p>10.2 (10. Reduce inequalities) By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status.</p>	<p>10.2.1 Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, disaggregated by age, sex and persons with disabilities</p>
	<p>11.3 (11. Sustainable cities and communities) By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries.</p>	<p>11.3.1 Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate 11.3.2 Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically</p>

		16.3 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.	16.3.2 Unsensitized detainees as a proportion of overall prison population 16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms 16.3.3 Proportion of the population who have experienced a dispute in the past two years and who accessed a formal or informal dispute resolution mechanism, by type of mechanism
		16.6 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.	16.6.1 Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar) 16.6.2 Proportion of the population satisfied with their last experience of public services
		16.7 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels.	16.7.1 Proportions of positions in national and local institutions, including (a) the legislatures; (b) the public service; and (c) the judiciary, compared to national distributions, by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups 16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group
		16.10 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.	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 16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information
	18.3 Individuals, groups, institutions and non-governmental organizations also have an important role and a responsibility in contributing, as appropriate, to the promotion of the right of everyone to a social and international order in which the rights and freedoms set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other human rights instruments can be fully realized	4.7 (4. Quality education) By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development.	4.7.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development, including gender equality and human rights, are mainstreamed at all levels in: (a) national education policies, (b) curricula, (c) teacher education and (d) student assessment
		17.16 (17. Partnerships for the goals) Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries, in particular developing countries.	17.16.1 Number of countries reporting progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the achievement of the sustainable development goals
	19 Nothing in the present Declaration shall be interpreted as implying for any individual, group or organ of society or any State the right to engage in any activity or to perform any act aimed at the destruction of the rights and freedoms referred to in the present Declaration		
	20 Nothing in the present Declaration shall be interpreted as implying for any individual, group or organ of society or any State the right to engage in any activity or to perform any act aimed at the destruction of the rights and freedoms referred to in the present Declaration		
	UNDROP UN Declaration on Rights of Peasants	5.1 Peasants and other people working in rural areas have the right to have access to and to use in a sustainable manner the natural resources present in their communities that are required to enjoy adequate living conditions, in accordance with article 28 of the present Declaration. They also have the right to participate in the management of these resources.	14.b (14. Life below water) Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets.
	5.2 States shall take measures to ensure that any exploitation affecting the natural resources that peasants and other people working in rural areas traditionally hold or use is permitted based on, but not limited to:	14.b (14. Life below water) Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets.	14.b.1 Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries

5.2.a A duly conducted social and environmental impact assessment;	14.b (14. Life below water) Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets.	14.b.1 Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/ policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries
5.2.b Consultations in good faith, in accordance with article 2.3 of the present Declaration;	14.b (14. Life below water) Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets.	14.b.1 Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/ policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries
5.2.c Modalities for the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits of such exploitation that have been established on mutually agreed terms between those exploiting the natural resources and the peasants and other people working in rural areas.	14.b (14. Life below water) Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets.	14.b.1 Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/ policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries
12.5 States shall provide peasants and other people working in rural areas with effective mechanisms for the prevention of and redress for any action that has the aim or effect of violating their human rights, arbitrarily dispossessing them of their land and natural resources or of depriving them of their means of subsistence and integrity, and for any form of forced sedentarization or population displacement.	14.b (14. Life below water) Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets.	14.b.1 Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/ policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries
13.1 Peasants and other people working in rural areas have the right to work, which includes the right to choose freely the way they earn their living.	14.b (14. Life below water) Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets.	14.b.1 Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/ policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries
13.3 States shall create an enabling environment with opportunities for work for peasants and other people working in rural areas and their families that provide remuneration allowing for an adequate standard of living.	13.b (13. Climate action) Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities.	13.b.1 Number of least developed countries and small island developing States with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans, strategies as reported in adaptation communications and national communications
13.4 In States facing high levels of rural poverty and in the absence of employment opportunities in other sectors, States shall take appropriate measures to establish and promote sustainable food systems that are sufficiently labour-intensive to contribute to the creation of decent employment.		
13.5 States, taking into account the specific characteristics of peasant agriculture and small-scale fisheries, shall monitor compliance with labour legislation by allocating, where required, appropriate resources to ensuring the effective operation of labour inspectorates in rural areas.	14.b (14. Life below water) Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets.	14.b.1 Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/ policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries
17.1 Peasants and other people living in rural areas have the right to land, individually and/or collectively, in accordance with article 28 of the present Declaration, including the right to have access to, sustainably use and manage land and the water bodies, coastal seas, fisheries, pastures and forests therein, to achieve an adequate standard of living, to have a place to live in security, peace and dignity and to develop their cultures.	14.b (14. Life below water) Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets.	14.b.1 Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/ policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries
17.2 States shall take appropriate measures to remove and prohibit all forms of discrimination relating to the right to land, including those resulting from change of marital status, lack of legal capacity or lack of access to economic resources.	14.b (14. Life below water) Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets.	14.b.1 Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/ policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries
17.3 States shall take appropriate measures to provide legal recognition for land tenure rights, including customary land tenure rights not currently protected by law, recognizing the existence of different models and systems. States shall protect legitimate tenure, and ensure that peasants and other people working in rural areas are not arbitrarily or unlawfully evicted and that their rights are not otherwise extinguished or infringed. States shall recognize and protect the natural commons and their related systems of collective use and management.	14.b (14. Life below water) Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets.	14.b.1 Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/ policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries
17.4 Peasants and other people working in rural areas have the right to be protected against arbitrary and unlawful displacement from their land or place of habitual residence, or from other natural resources used in their activities and necessary for the enjoyment of adequate living conditions. States shall incorporate protections against displacement into domestic legislation that are consistent with international human rights and humanitarian law. States shall prohibit arbitrary and unlawful forced eviction, the destruction of agricultural areas and the confiscation or expropriation of land and other natural resources, including as a punitive measure or as a means or method of war.	14.b (14. Life below water) Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets.	14.b.1 Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/ policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries

	<p>17.5 Peasants and other people working in rural areas who have been arbitrarily or unlawfully deprived of their lands have the right, individually and/or collectively, in association with others or as a community, to return to their land of which they were arbitrarily or unlawfully deprived, including in cases of natural disasters and/or armed conflict and to have restored their access to the natural resources used in their activities and necessary for the enjoyment of adequate living conditions, whenever possible, or to receive just, fair and lawful compensation when their return is not possible.</p>	<p>14.b (14. Life below water) Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets.</p>	<p>14.b.1 Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/ policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries</p>
	<p>17.6 Where appropriate, States shall take appropriate measures to carry out agrarian reforms in order to facilitate broad and equitable access to land and other natural resources necessary to ensure that peasants and other people working in rural areas enjoy adequate living conditions, and to limit excessive concentration and control of land, taking into account its social function. Landless peasants, young people, small-scale fishers and other rural workers should be given priority in the allocation of public lands, fisheries and forests.</p>	<p>14.b (14. Life below water) Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets.</p>	<p>14.b.1 Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/ policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries</p>
	<p>17.7 States shall take measures aimed at the conservation and sustainable use of land and other natural resources used in their production, including, among others, through agroecology, and ensure the conditions for the regeneration of biological and other natural capacities and cycles</p>	<p>14.b (14. Life below water) Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets.</p>	<p>14.b.1 Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/ policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries</p>
	<p>18.1 Peasants and other people working in rural areas have the right to the conservation and protection of the environment and the productive capacity of their lands, and of the resources that they use and manage.</p>	<p>14.b (14. Life below water) Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets.</p>	<p>14.b.1 Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/ policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries</p>
	<p>20.1 States shall take appropriate measures, in accordance with their relevant international obligations, to prevent the depletion and ensure the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in order to promote and protect the full enjoyment of the rights of peasants and other people working in rural areas.</p>	<p>14.b (14. Life below water) Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets.</p>	<p>14.b.1 Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/ policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries</p>
	<p>21.2 Peasants and other people working in rural areas have the right to water for personal and domestic use, farming, fishing and livestock keeping and to securing other water-related livelihoods, ensuring the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of water. They have the right to equitable access to water and water management systems, and to be free from arbitrary disconnections or the contamination of water supplies.</p>	<p>14.b (14. Life below water) Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets.</p>	<p>14.b.1 Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/ policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries</p>
<p>UDHR Universal Declaration of Human Rights</p>	<p>2 Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status. Furthermore, no distinction shall be made on the basis of the political, jurisdictional or international status of the country or territory to which a person belongs, whether it be independent, trust, non-self-governing or under any other limitation of sovereignty.</p>	<p>5.1 (5. Gender equality) End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere.</p>	<p>5.1.1 Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex</p>
		<p>10.1 (10. Reduce inequalities) By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average.</p>	<p>10.1.1 Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population</p>
		<p>10.2 (10. Reduce inequalities) By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status.</p>	<p>10.2.1 Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, disaggregated by age, sex and persons with disabilities</p>
		<p>10.3 (10. Reduce inequalities) Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard.</p>	<p>10.3.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed within the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law</p>
		<p>16.b (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Promote and enforce non- discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development.</p>	<p>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</p>

		17.18 (17. Partnerships for the goals) By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high- quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.	17.18.1 Statistical capacity indicator for Sustainable Development Goal monitoring 17.18.2 Number of countries that have national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics 17.18.3 Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding
3 Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person.		1.5 (1. No poverty) By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters.	1.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population 1.5.2 Direct disaster economic loss in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP) 1.5.3 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 1.5.4 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies
		3.1 (3. Good health and well-being) By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births.	3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio 3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel
		3.2 (3. Good health and well-being) By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births.	3.2.1 Under-five mortality rate 3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate
		3.3 (3. Good health and well-being) By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases.	3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population by sex, age and key populations 3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population 3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population 3.3.4 Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population 3.3.5 Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases
		3.4 (3. Good health and well-being) By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being.	3.4.1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease 3.4.2 Suicide mortality rate
		3.6 (3. Good health and well-being) By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents.	3.6.1 Death rate due to road traffic injuries
		3.9 (3. Good health and well-being) By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination.	3.9.1 Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution 3.9.2 Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services) 3.9.3 Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning
		3.d (3. Good health and well-being) Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks.	3.d.1 International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness 3.d.2 Percentage of bloodstream infections due to selected antimicrobial-resistant organisms

		<p>5.2 (5. Gender equality)</p> <p>Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation.</p>	<p>5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age</p> <p>5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence</p>
		<p>5.3 (5. Gender equality)</p> <p>Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation.</p>	<p>5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18</p> <p>5.3.2 Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age</p>
		<p>10.7 (10. Reduce inequalities)</p> <p>Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies.</p>	<p>10.7.1 Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of monthly income earned in country of destination</p> <p>10.7.2 Number of countries with migration policies that facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people</p> <p>10.7.3 Number of people who died or disappeared in the process of migration towards an international destination</p> <p>10.7.4 Proportion of the population who are refugees, by country of origin</p>
		<p>11.5 (11. Sustainable cities and communities)</p> <p>By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the economic losses relative to gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations.</p>	<p>11.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population</p> <p>11.5.2 Direct economic loss in relation to global GDP, damage to critical infrastructure and number of disruptions to basic services, attributed to disasters</p>
		<p>16.1 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions)</p> <p>Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere.</p>	<p>16.1.1 Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age</p> <p>16.1.3 Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months</p> <p>16.1.2 Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause</p> <p>16.1.4 Proportion of people that feel safe walking alone around the area they live</p>
		<p>16.2 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions)</p> <p>End abuse, exploitations, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children.</p>	<p>16.2.1 Percentage of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month</p> <p>16.2.2 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age group and form of exploitation</p> <p>16.2.3 Proportion of young women and men aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18</p>
		<p>16.10 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions)</p> <p>Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.</p>	<p>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</p> <p>16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information</p>

		13.1 (13. Climate action) Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries.	13.1.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population 13.1.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 13.1.3 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies
4	No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms.	8.7 (8. Decent work and economic growth) Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms.	8.7.1 Proportion and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age
		10.7 (10. Reduce inequalities) Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies.	10.7.1 Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of monthly income earned in country of destination 10.7.2 Number of countries with migration policies that facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people 10.7.3 Number of people who died or disappeared in the process of migration towards an international destination 10.7.4 Proportion of the population who are refugees, by country of origin
		16.2 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) End abuse, exploitations, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children.	16.2.1 Percentage of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month 16.2.2 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age group and form of exploitation 16.2.3 Proportion of young women and men aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18
5	No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.	5.3 (5. Gender equality) Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation.	5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18 5.3.2 Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age
		10.7 (10. Reduce inequalities) Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies.	10.7.1 Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of monthly income earned in country of destination 10.7.2 Number of countries with migration policies that facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people 10.7.3 Number of people who died or disappeared in the process of migration towards an international destination 10.7.4 Proportion of the population who are refugees, by country of origin
		16.1 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere.	16.1.1 Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age 16.1.3 Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months 16.1.2 Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause 16.1.4 Proportion of people that feel safe walking alone around the area they live

		16.2 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) End abuse, exploitations, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children.	16.2.1 Percentage of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month 16.2.2 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age group and form of exploitation 16.2.3 Proportion of young women and men aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18
		16.10 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.	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 16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information
6	Everyone has the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law.	16.3 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.	16.3.2 Unsensitized detainees as a proportion of overall prison population 16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms 16.3.3 Proportion of the population who have experienced a dispute in the past two years and who accessed a formal or informal dispute resolution mechanism, by type of mechanism
7	All are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law. All are entitled to equal protection against any discrimination in violation of this Declaration and against any incitement to such discrimination.	16.3 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.	16.3.2 Unsensitized detainees as a proportion of overall prison population 16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms 16.3.3 Proportion of the population who have experienced a dispute in the past two years and who accessed a formal or informal dispute resolution mechanism, by type of mechanism
8	Everyone has the right to an effective remedy by the competent national tribunals for acts violating the fundamental rights granted him by the constitution or by law.	3.d (3. Good health and well-being) Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks.	3.d.1 International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness 3.d.2 Percentage of bloodstream infections due to selected antimicrobial-resistant organisms
		16.3 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.	16.3.2 Unsensitized detainees as a proportion of overall prison population 16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms 16.3.3 Proportion of the population who have experienced a dispute in the past two years and who accessed a formal or informal dispute resolution mechanism, by type of mechanism
10	Everyone is entitled in full equality to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal, in the determination of his rights and obligations and of any criminal charge against him.	16.3 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.	16.3.2 Unsensitized detainees as a proportion of overall prison population 16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms 16.3.3 Proportion of the population who have experienced a dispute in the past two years and who accessed a formal or informal dispute resolution mechanism, by type of mechanism

<p>12 No one shall be subjected to arbitrary interference with his privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to attacks upon his honour and reputation. Everyone has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks.</p>		<p>16.10 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.</p>	<p>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 16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information</p>
<p>15.1 Everyone has the right to a nationality.</p>		<p>16.9 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration.</p>	<p>16.9.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age</p>
<p>16.1 Men and women of full age, without any limitation due to race, nationality or religion, have the right to marry and to found a family. They are entitled to equal rights as to marriage, during marriage and at its dissolution.</p>		<p>3.7 (3. Good health and well-being) By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes.</p>	<p>3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods 3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 year; aged 15- 19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group</p>
		<p>5.3 (5. Gender equality) Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation.</p>	<p>5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18 5.3.2 Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age</p>
<p>17.1 Everyone has the right to own property alone as well as in association with others.</p>		<p>1.4 (1. No poverty) By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance.</p>	<p>1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services 1.4.2 Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, (a) with legally recognized documentation, and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure</p>
		<p>5.a (5. Gender equality) Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws.</p>	<p>5.a.1 (a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure 5.a.2 Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control</p>
<p>19 Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers.</p>		<p>3.9 (3. Good health and well-being) By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination.</p>	<p>3.9.1 Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution 3.9.2 Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services) 3.9.3 Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning</p>
		<p>3.d (3. Good health and well-being) Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks.</p>	<p>3.d.1 International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness 3.d.2 Percentage of bloodstream infections due to selected antimicrobial-resistant organisms</p>
		<p>5.b (5. Gender equality) Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women.</p>	<p>5.b.1 Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex</p>
		<p>9.c (9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure) Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020.</p>	<p>9.c.1 Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology</p>

		12.8 (12. Responsible consumption and production) By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature.	12.8.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development (including climate change education) are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment
		16.10 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.	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 16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information
		17.6 (17. Partnerships for the goals) Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism.	17.6.1 Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed
		17.8 (17. Partnerships for the goals) Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology.	17.8.1 Proportion of individuals using the Internet
		13.3 (13. Climate action) Improve education, awareness- raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.	13.3.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment
		13.b (13. Climate action) Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities.	13.b.1 Number of least developed countries and small island developing States with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans, strategies as reported in adaptation communications and national communications
	21.1 Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country, directly or through freely chosen representatives.	3.d (3. Good health and well-being) Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks.	3.d.1 International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness 3.d.2 Percentage of bloodstream infections due to selected antimicrobial-resistant organisms
		5.5 (5. Gender equality) Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life.	5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments 5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions
		10.2 (10. Reduce inequalities) By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status.	10.2.1 Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, disaggregated by age, sex and persons with disabilities
		10.3 (10. Reduce inequalities) Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard.	10.3.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed within the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law

		11.3 (11. Sustainable cities and communities) By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries.	11.3.1 Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate 11.3.2 Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically
		16.7 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels.	16.7.1 Proportions of positions in national and local institutions, including (a) the legislatures; (b) the public service; and (c) the judiciary, compared to national distributions, by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups 16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group
		16.b (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Promote and enforce non- discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development.	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
		13.3 (13. Climate action) Improve education, awareness- raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.	13.3.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment
		13.b (13. Climate action) Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities.	13.b.1 Number of least developed countries and small island developing States with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans, strategies as reported in adaptation communications and national communications
21.2 Everyone has the right to equal access to public service in his country.		3.d (3. Good health and well-being) Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks.	3.d.1 International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness 3.d.2 Percentage of bloodstream infections due to selected antimicrobial-resistant organisms
		10.2 (10. Reduce inequalities) By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status.	10.2.1 Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, disaggregated by age, sex and persons with disabilities
		10.3 (10. Reduce inequalities) Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard.	10.3.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed within the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law
		16.b (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Promote and enforce non- discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development.	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
22 Everyone, as a member of society, has the right to social security and is entitled to realization, through national effort and international co-operation and in accordance with the organization and resources of each State, of the economic, social and cultural rights indispensable for his dignity and the free development of his personality.		1.1 (1. No poverty) By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day.	1.1.1 Proportion of the population living below the international poverty line by sex, age, employment status and geographic location (urban/rural)
		1.2 (1. No poverty) By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions.	1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age 1.2.2 Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions

		<p>1.4 (1. No poverty)</p> <p>By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance.</p>	<p>1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services</p> <p>1.4.2 Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, (a) with legally recognized documentation, and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure</p>
		<p>6.1 (6. Clean water and sanitation)</p> <p>By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.</p>	<p>6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services</p>
		<p>6.2 (6. Clean water and sanitation)</p> <p>By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations.</p>	<p>6.2.1 Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water</p>
		<p>6.4 (6. Clean water and sanitation)</p> <p>By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity.</p>	<p>6.4.1 Change in water-use efficiency over time</p> <p>6.4.2 Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources</p>
		<p>6.5 (6. Clean water and sanitation)</p> <p>By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate.</p>	<p>6.5.1 Degree of integrated water resources management</p> <p>6.5.2 Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation</p>
		<p>10.1 (10. Reduce inequalities)</p> <p>By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average.</p>	<p>10.1.1 Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population</p>
		<p>10.2 (10. Reduce inequalities)</p> <p>By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status.</p>	<p>10.2.1 Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, disaggregated by age, sex and persons with disabilities</p>
		<p>10.3 (10. Reduce inequalities)</p> <p>Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard.</p>	<p>10.3.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed within the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law</p>
		<p>10.4 (10. Reduce inequalities)</p> <p>Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality.</p>	<p>10.4.1 Labour share of GDP</p> <p>10.4.2 Redistributive impact of fiscal policy</p>
		<p>10.a (10. Reduce inequalities)</p> <p>Implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with World Trade Organization agreements.</p>	<p>10.a.1 Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from least developed countries and developing countries with zero-tariff</p>
		<p>10.b (10. Reduce inequalities)</p> <p>Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes.</p>	<p>10.b.1 Total resource flows for development, by recipient and donor countries and type of flow (e.g. official development assistance, foreign direct investment and other flows)</p>

		16.b (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Promote and enforce non- discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development.	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
		17.18 (17. Partnerships for the goals) By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high- quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.	17.18.1 Statistical capacity indicator for Sustainable Development Goal monitoring 17.18.2 Number of countries that have national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics 17.18.3 Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding
23.1 Everyone has the right to work, to free choice of employment, to just and favourable conditions of work and to protection against unemployment.		8.4 (8. Decent work and economic growth) Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead.	8.4.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP 8.4.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP
		8.5 (8. Decent work and economic growth) By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value.	8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities 8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities
		8.6 (8. Decent work and economic growth) By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training.	8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training
		8.8 (8. Decent work and economic growth) Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment.	8.8.1 Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers, by sex and migrant status 8.8.2 Level of national compliance with labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status
		8.b (8. Decent work and economic growth) By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization.	8.b.1 Existence of a developed and operationalized national strategy for youth employment, as a distinct strategy or as part of a national employment strategy
23.2 Everyone, without any discrimination, has the right to equal pay for equal work.		8.4 (8. Decent work and economic growth) Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead.	8.4.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP 8.4.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP
		8.5 (8. Decent work and economic growth) By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value.	8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities 8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities
		8.6 (8. Decent work and economic growth) By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training.	8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training

		8.8 (8. Decent work and economic growth) Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment.	8.8.1 Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers, by sex and migrant status 8.8.2 Level of national compliance with labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status
		10.4 (10. Reduce inequalities) Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality.	10.4.1 Labour share of GDP 10.4.2 Redistributive impact of fiscal policy
23.3 Everyone who works has the right to just and favourable remuneration ensuring for himself and his family an existence worthy of human dignity, and supplemented, if necessary, by other means of social protection.		8.4 (8. Decent work and economic growth) Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead.	8.4.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP 8.4.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP
		8.5 (8. Decent work and economic growth) By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value.	8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities 8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities
		8.6 (8. Decent work and economic growth) By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training.	8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training
		8.8 (8. Decent work and economic growth) Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment.	8.8.1 Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers, by sex and migrant status 8.8.2 Level of national compliance with labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status
		10.4 (10. Reduce inequalities) Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality.	10.4.1 Labour share of GDP 10.4.2 Redistributive impact of fiscal policy
23.4 Everyone has the right to form and to join trade unions for the protection of his interests.		8.8 (8. Decent work and economic growth) Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment.	8.8.1 Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers, by sex and migrant status 8.8.2 Level of national compliance with labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status
25.1 Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control.		1.3 (1. No poverty) Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable.	1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work injury victims, and the poor and the vulnerable
		3.1 (3. Good health and well-being) By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births.	3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio 3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel

		3.2 (3. Good health and well-being) By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births.	3.2.1 Under-five mortality rate 3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate
		3.3 (3. Good health and well-being) By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases.	3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population by sex, age and key populations 3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population 3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population 3.3.4 Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population 3.3.5 Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases
		3.4 (3. Good health and well-being) By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well- being.	3.4.1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease 3.4.2 Suicide mortality rate
		3.8 (3. Good health and well-being) Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.	3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services 3.8.2 Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income
		7.1 (7. Affordable and clean energy) By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.	7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity 7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology
		7.b (7. Affordable and clean energy) By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support.	7.b.1 Installed renewable energy-generating capacity in developing countries (in watts per capita)
		9.1 (9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure) Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all.	9.1.1 Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road 9.1.2 Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport
		10.2 (10. Reduce inequalities) By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status.	10.2.1 Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, disaggregated by age, sex and persons with disabilities
		10.3 (10. Reduce inequalities) Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard.	10.3.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed within the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law
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