

Annexures

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Annexure 1: Links between the sustainable development goals (SDG) targets relating to girls' and women's health and rights and corresponding international human rights obligations.¹

SDG target	Target	Corresponding human rights obligations (legally binding)
2.2 End malnutrition	By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons	<p><i>Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC):</i> 24.1 State parties recognize the right of the child to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health and to facilities for the treatment of illness and rehabilitation of health. State parties shall strive to ensure that no child is deprived of his or her right of access to such health care services 24.2.c To combat disease and malnutrition, including within the framework of primary health care, through inter alia, the application of readily available technology and through the provision of adequate nutritious foods and clean drinking water, taking into consideration the dangers and risks of environmental pollution</p> <p><i>Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW):</i> 2.2 Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 1 of this article, State parties shall ensure to women appropriate services in connection with pregnancy, confinement and the postnatal period, granting free services where necessary, as well as adequate nutrition during pregnancy and lactation</p> <p><i>Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD):</i> 28.1 State parties recognize the right of persons with disabilities to an adequate standard of living for themselves and their families, including adequate food, clothing and housing, and to the continuous improvement of living conditions, and shall take appropriate steps to safeguard and promote the realization of this right without discrimination on the basis of disability</p> <p><i>International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights (ICESCR):</i> 11.1 The State parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to an adequate standard of living for himself and his family, including adequate food, clothing and housing,</p>

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SDG target	Target	Corresponding human rights obligations (legally binding)
		<p>and to the continuous improvement of living conditions. The State parties will take appropriate steps to ensure the realization of this right, recognizing to this effect the essential importance of international cooperation based on free consent</p> <p>11.2 The State parties to the present Covenant, recognizing the fundamental right of everyone to be free from hunger, shall take, individually and through international cooperation, the measures, including specific programs, which are needed</p>
3.1 <i>Reduce maternal mortality</i>	Reduce maternal mortality: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births	<p><i>Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC):</i></p> <p>24.3 State parties shall take all effective and appropriate measures with a view to abolishing traditional practices prejudicial to the health of children</p> <p>34. State Parties undertake to protect the child from all forms of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse. For these purposes, States parties shall in particular take all appropriate national, bilateral and multilateral measures to prevent</p> <p>34.a The inducement or coercion of a child to engage in any unlawful sexual activity</p> <p>34.b The exploitative use of children in prostitution or other unlawful sexual practices</p> <p><i>Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW):</i></p> <p>12.1 State parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in the field of health care in order to ensure, on a basis of equality of men and women, access to health care services, including those related to family planning</p> <p>12.2 Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 1 of this article, States parties shall ensure to women appropriate services in connection with pregnancy, confinement and the postnatal period, granting free services where necessary, as well as adequate nutrition during pregnancy and lactation</p> <p><i>Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD):</i></p> <p>10. State parties reaffirm that every human being has the inherent right to life and shall take all necessary measures to ensure its effective enjoyment by persons with disabilities on an equal basis with others</p> <p>25.a Provide persons with disabilities with the same range, quality and standard of free or affordable health care and programs as provided to other persons, including in the area of sexual and reproductive health and population-based public health programs</p> <p><i>International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights (ICESCR):</i></p> <p>12.1 The State parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health</p> <p>12.2.a The provision for the reduction of the stillbirth rate and of infant mortality and for the healthy development of the child</p>

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SDG target	Target	Corresponding human rights obligations (legally binding)
		<p>12.2.b The improvement of all aspects of environmental and industrial hygiene</p> <p>12.2.c The prevention, treatment and control of epidemic, endemic, occupational and other diseases</p> <p>12.2.d The creation of conditions which would assure to all medical service and medical attention in the event of sickness</p> <p><i>International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR):</i></p> <p>6.1 Every human being has the inherent right to life. This right shall be protected by law. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his life</p> <p><i>Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (CRMW):</i></p> <p>9. The right to life of migrant workers and members of their families shall be protected by law</p> <p>28. Migrant workers and members of their families shall have the right to receive any medical care that is urgently required for the preservation of their life or the avoidance of irreparable harm to their health on the basis of equality of treatment with nationals of the State concerned. Such emergency medical care shall not be refused them by reason of any irregularity with regard to stay or employment</p> <p>43.1.e Access to social and health services, provided that the requirements for participation in the respective schemes are met</p> <p><i>Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR):</i></p> <p>3. Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person</p> <p>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</p>
3.2 End preventable child and newborn deaths	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	<p><i>Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC):</i></p> <p>24.1 State parties recognize the right of the child to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health and to facilities for the treatment of illness and rehabilitation of health. States parties shall strive to ensure that no child is deprived of his or her right of access to such health care services</p> <p>24.2.a To diminish infant and child mortality</p> <p>24.2.b To ensure the provision of necessary medical assistance and health care to all children with emphasis on the development of primary health care</p> <p>24.2.c To combat disease and malnutrition, including within the framework of primary health care, through inter alia, the application of readily available technology and through the provision of adequate nutritious foods and clean drinking water, taking into consideration the dangers and risks of environmental pollution</p>

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SDG target	Target	Corresponding human rights obligations (legally binding)
		<p>24.2.d To ensure appropriate prenatal and postnatal health care for mothers</p> <p>24.2.e To ensure that all segments of society, in particular parents and children, are informed, have access to education and are supported in the use of basic knowledge of child health and nutrition, the advantages of breastfeeding, hygiene and environmental sanitation and the prevention of accidents</p> <p>24.2.f To develop preventive health care, guidance for parents and family planning education and services</p> <p>24.3 State Parties shall take all effective and appropriate measures with a view to abolishing traditional practices prejudicial to the health of children</p> <p><i>Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW):</i></p> <p>12.1 State Parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in the field of health care in order to ensure, on a basis of equality of men and women, access to health care services, including those related to family planning</p> <p>12.2 Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 1 of this article, State Parties shall ensure to women appropriate services in connection with pregnancy, confinement and the postnatal period, granting free services where necessary, as well as adequate nutrition during pregnancy and lactation</p> <p><i>Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD):</i></p> <p>10. State Parties reaffirm that every human being has the inherent right to life and shall take all necessary measures to ensure its effective enjoyment by persons with disabilities on an equal basis with others</p> <p>25.d Require health professionals to provide care of the same quality to persons with disabilities as to others, including on the basis of free and informed consent by, inter alia, raising awareness of the human rights, dignity, autonomy and needs of persons with disabilities through training and the promulgation of ethical standards for public and private health care</p> <p>25.b Provide those health services needed by persons with disabilities specifically because of their disabilities, including early identification and intervention as appropriate, and services designed to minimize and prevent further disabilities, including among children and older persons</p> <p><i>International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights (ICESCR):</i></p> <p>12.1 The State Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health</p> <p>12.2.a The provision for the reduction of the stillbirth rate and of infant mortality and for the healthy development of the child</p>

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SDG target	Target	Corresponding human rights obligations (legally binding)
		<p>12.2.b The improvement of all aspects of environmental and industrial hygiene</p> <p>12.2.c The prevention, treatment and control of epidemic, endemic, occupational and other diseases</p> <p>12.2.d The creation of conditions which would assure to all medical service and medical attention in the event of sickness</p> <p><i>International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR):</i></p> <p>6.1 Every human being has the inherent right to life. This right shall be protected by law. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his/her life</p> <p><i>Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (CRMW):</i></p> <p>9. The right to life of migrant workers and members of their families shall be protected by law</p> <p>28. Migrant workers and members of their families shall have the right to receive any medical care that is urgently required for the preservation of their life or the avoidance of irreparable harm to their health on the basis of equality of treatment with nationals of the State concerned. Such emergency medical care shall not be refused them by reason of any irregularity with regard to stay or employment</p> <p><i>Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR):</i></p> <p>3. Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person</p> <p>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</p>
3.3 End AIDS epidemic and other communicable diseases	By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases	<p><i>Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC):</i></p> <p>24.1 State Parties recognize the right of the child to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health and to facilities for the treatment of illness and rehabilitation of health. States Parties shall strive to ensure that no child is deprived of his or her right of access to such health care services</p> <p>24.2.a To diminish infant and child mortality</p> <p>24.2.b To ensure the provision of necessary medical assistance and health care to all children with emphasis on the development of primary health care</p> <p>24.2.c To combat disease and malnutrition, including within the framework of primary health care, through inter alia the application of readily available technology and through the provision of adequate nutritious foods and clean drinking water, taking into consideration the dangers and risks of environmental pollution</p> <p>24.2.d To ensure appropriate prenatal and postnatal health care for mothers</p>

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SDG target	Target	Corresponding human rights obligations (legally binding)
		<p>24.2.e To ensure that all segments of society, in particular parents and children, are informed, have access to education and are supported in the use of basic knowledge of child health and nutrition, the advantages of breastfeeding, hygiene and environmental sanitation and the prevention of accidents</p> <p>24.2.f To develop preventive health care, guidance for parents and family planning education and services</p> <p>24.3 State Parties shall take all effective and appropriate measures with a view to abolishing traditional practices prejudicial to the health of children</p> <p><i>Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW):</i></p> <p>12.1 States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in the field of health care in order to ensure, on a basis of equality of men and women, access to health care services, including those related to family planning</p> <p><i>Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD):</i></p> <p>10. State Parties reaffirm that every human being has the inherent right to life and shall take all necessary measures to ensure its effective enjoyment by persons with disabilities on an equal basis with others</p> <p>25.d Require health professionals to provide care of the same quality to persons with disabilities as to others, including on the basis of free and informed consent by, inter alia, raising awareness of the human rights, dignity, autonomy and needs of persons with disabilities through training and the promulgation of ethical standards for public and private health care</p> <p>25.b Provide those health services needed by persons with disabilities specifically because of their disabilities, including early identification and intervention as appropriate, and services designed to minimize and prevent further disabilities, including among children and older persons</p> <p><i>International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights (ICESCR):</i></p> <p>12.1 The State Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health</p> <p>12.2.a The provision for the reduction of the stillbirth rate and of infant mortality and for the healthy development of the child</p> <p>12.2.b The improvement of all aspects of environmental and industrial hygiene</p> <p>12.2.c The prevention, treatment and control of epidemic, endemic, occupational and other diseases</p> <p>12.2.d The creation of conditions which would assure to all medical service and medical attention in the event of sickness</p>

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SDG target	Target	Corresponding human rights obligations (legally binding)
		<p><i>International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR):</i> 6.1 Every human being has the inherent right to life. This right shall be protected by law. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his life</p> <p><i>Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (CRMW):</i> 9. The right to life of migrant workers and members of their families shall be protected by law 28. Migrant workers and members of their families shall have the right to receive any medical care that is urgently required for the preservation of their life or the avoidance of irreparable harm to their health on the basis of equality of treatment with nationals of the State concerned. Such emergency medical care shall not be refused them by reason of any irregularity with regard to stay or employment</p>
3.7 Universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services	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 programs	<p><i>Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC):</i> 2.1 State Parties shall respect and ensure the rights set forth in the present Convention to each child within their jurisdiction without discrimination of any kind, irrespective of the child's or his or her parent's or legal guardian's race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national, ethnic or social origin, property, disability, birth or other status 2.2 State Parties shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that the child is protected against all forms of discrimination or punishment on the basis of the status, activities, expressed opinions, or beliefs of the child's parents, legal guardians, or family members 24.1 State Parties recognize the right of the child to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health and to facilities for the treatment of illness and rehabilitation of health. States Parties shall strive to ensure that no child is deprived of his or her right of access to such health care services 24.2.f To develop preventive health care, guidance for parents and family planning education and services</p> <p><i>Optional Protocol to the CRC on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography (CRC OPSC):</i> 9.3 State Parties shall take all feasible measures with the aim of ensuring all appropriate assistance to victims of such offences, including their full social reintegration and their full physical and psychological recovery 10.2 State Parties shall promote international cooperation to assist child victims in their physical and psychological recovery, social reintegration and repatriation</p> <p><i>Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW):</i> 14.2.b To have access to adequate health care facilities, including information, counseling and services in family planning</p>

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SDG target	Target	Corresponding human rights obligations (legally binding)
		<p>16.1.e The same rights to decide freely and responsibly on the number and spacing of their children and to have access to the information, education and means to enable them to exercise these rights</p> <p>16.2 The betrothal and the marriage of a child shall have no legal effect, and all necessary action, including legislation, shall be taken to specify a minimum age for marriage and to make the registration of marriages in an official registry compulsory</p> <p>23.1.b The rights of persons with disabilities to decide freely and responsibly on the number and spacing of their children and to have access to age-appropriate information, reproductive and family planning education are recognized, and the means necessary to enable them to exercise these rights are provided</p> <p><i>International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights (ICESCR):</i></p> <p>10.2 Special protection should be accorded to mothers during a reasonable period before and after childbirth. During such period working mothers should be accorded paid leave or leave with adequate social security benefits</p> <p>12.1 The State Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health</p> <p>12.2.d The creation of conditions which would assure to all medical service and medical attention in the event of sickness</p> <p><i>Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR):</i></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>
3.8 <i>Achieve universal health coverage</i>	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	<p><i>Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC):</i></p> <p>24.1 State Parties recognize the right of the child to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health and to facilities for the treatment of illness and rehabilitation of health. States Parties shall strive to ensure that no child is deprived of his or her right of access to such health care services</p> <p>24.2.f To develop preventive health care, guidance for parents and family planning education and services</p> <p>24.2.a To diminish infant and child mortality</p> <p>4.2.b To ensure the provision of necessary medical assistance and health care to all children with emphasis on the development of primary health care</p> <p>24.2.c To combat disease and malnutrition, including within the framework of primary health care, through inter alia, the application of readily available technology and through the provision of adequate nutritious foods and clean drinking water, taking into consideration the dangers and risks of environmental pollution</p>

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SDG target	Target	Corresponding human rights obligations (legally binding)
		<p>24.2.d To ensure appropriate prenatal and postnatal health care for mothers</p> <p>24.2.e To ensure that all segments of society, in particular parents and children, are informed, have access to education and are supported in the use of basic knowledge of child health and nutrition, the advantages of breastfeeding, hygiene and environmental sanitation and the prevention of accidents</p> <p><i>Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW):</i></p> <p>12.1 State Parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in the field of health care in order to ensure, on a basis of equality of men and women, access to health care services, including those related to family planning</p> <p><i>Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD):</i></p> <p>25.f Prevent discriminatory denial of health care or health services or food and fluids on the basis of disability</p> <p>25.a Provide persons with disabilities with the same range, quality and standard of free or affordable health care and programs as provided to other persons, including in the area of sexual and reproductive health and population-based public health programs</p> <p>25.b Provide those health services needed by persons with disabilities specifically because of their disabilities, including early identification and intervention as appropriate, and services designed to minimize and prevent further disabilities, including among children and older persons</p> <p>25.d Require health professionals to provide care of the same quality to persons with disabilities as to others, including on the basis of free and informed consent by, inter alia, raising awareness of the human rights, dignity, autonomy and needs of persons with disabilities through training and the promulgation of ethical standards for public and private health care</p> <p>25.e Prohibit discrimination against persons with disabilities in the provision of health insurance, and life insurance where such insurance is permitted by national law, which shall be provided in a fair and reasonable manner</p> <p><i>International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights (ICESCR):</i></p> <p>9. The State Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to social security, including social insurance</p> <p>12.1 The State Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health</p> <p>12.2.a The provision for the reduction of the stillbirth rate and of infant mortality and for the healthy development of the child</p> <p>12.2.b The improvement of all aspects of environmental and industrial hygiene</p>

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SDG target	Target	Corresponding human rights obligations (legally binding)
		<p>12.2.c The prevention, treatment and control of epidemic, endemic, occupational and other diseases</p> <p>12.2.d The creation of conditions which would assure to all medical service and medical attention in the event of sickness</p> <p><i>Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (CRMW):</i></p> <p>28. Migrant workers and members of their families shall have the right to receive any medical care that is urgently required for the preservation of their life or the avoidance of irreparable harm to their health on the basis of equality of treatment with nationals of the State concerned. Such emergency medical care shall not be refused them by reason of any irregularity with regard to stay or employment</p> <p>43.1 Migrant workers shall enjoy equality of treatment with nationals of the State of employment in relation to</p> <p><i>Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR):</i></p> <p>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</p>
5.1 End discrimination against women and girls	End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere	<p><i>Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC):</i></p> <p>2.1 State Parties shall respect and ensure the rights set forth in the present Convention to each child within their jurisdiction without discrimination of any kind, irrespective of the child's or his or her parent's or legal guardian's race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national, ethnic or social origin, property, disability, birth or other status</p> <p><i>Optional Protocol to the CRC on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography (CRC OPSC):</i></p> <p>Preamble: recognizing that a number of particularly vulnerable groups, including girl children, are at greater risk of sexual exploitation and that girl children are disproportionately represented among the sexually exploited</p> <p><i>Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW):</i></p> <p>2.a To embody the principle of the equality of men and women in their national constitutions or other appropriate legislation if not yet incorporated therein and to ensure, through law and other appropriate means, the practical realization of this principle</p> <p>2.b To adopt appropriate legislative and other measures, including sanctions where appropriate, prohibiting all discrimination against women</p> <p>2.c To establish legal protection of the rights of women on an equal basis with men and to ensure through competent national tribunals and other public institutions the effective protection of women against any act of discrimination</p>

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SDG target	Target	Corresponding human rights obligations (legally binding)
		<p>2.f To take all appropriate measures, including legislation, to modify or abolish existing laws, regulations, customs and practices which constitute discrimination against women</p> <p>3. State Parties shall take in all fields, in particular in the political, social, economic and cultural fields, all appropriate measures, including legislation, to ensure the full development and advancement of women, for the purpose of guaranteeing them the exercise and enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms on a basis of equality with men</p> <p>6. State Parties shall take all appropriate measures, including legislation, to suppress all forms of traffic in women and exploitation of prostitution of women</p> <p>15.1 State Parties shall accord to women equality with men before the law</p> <p>15.2 State Parties shall accord to women, in civil matters, a legal capacity identical to that of men and the same opportunities to exercise that capacity. In particular, they shall give women equal rights to conclude contracts and to administer property and shall treat them equally in all stages of procedure in courts and tribunals</p> <p>15.3 State Parties agree that all contracts and all other private instruments of any kind with a legal effect which is directed at restricting the legal capacity of women shall be deemed null and void</p> <p>15.4 State Parties shall accord to men and women the same rights with regard to the law relating to the movement of persons and the freedom to choose their residence and domicile</p> <p><i>Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD):</i></p> <p>6.1 State Parties recognize that women and girls with disabilities are subject to multiple discrimination, and in this regard shall take measures to ensure the full and equal enjoyment by them of all human rights and fundamental freedoms</p> <p>6.2 State Parties shall take all appropriate measures to ensure the full development, advancement and empowerment of women, for the purpose of guaranteeing them the exercise and enjoyment of the human rights and fundamental freedoms set out in the present Convention</p> <p>28.1.b To ensure access by persons with disabilities, in particular women and girls with disabilities and older persons with disabilities, to social protection programs and poverty reduction programs</p> <p><i>International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights (ICESCR):</i></p> <p>2.2 The State Parties to the present Covenant undertake to guarantee that the rights enunciated in the present Covenant will be exercised without discrimination of any kind as to race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status</p>

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SDG target	Target	Corresponding human rights obligations (legally binding)
		<p>3. The State Parties to the present Covenant undertake to ensure the equal right of men and women to the enjoyment of all economic, social and cultural rights set forth in the present Covenant</p> <p><i>International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR):</i></p> <p>3. The State Parties to the present Covenant undertake to ensure the equal right of men and women to the enjoyment of all civil and political rights set forth in the present Covenant</p> <p><i>Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR):</i></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, color, 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>
5.2 Eliminate violence against women and girls	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><i>Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC):</i></p> <p>2.1 State Parties shall respect and ensure the rights set forth in the present Convention to each child within their jurisdiction without discrimination of any kind, irrespective of the child's or his or her parent's or legal guardian's race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national, ethnic or social origin, property, disability, birth or other status</p> <p>2.2 State Parties shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that the child is protected against all forms of discrimination or punishment on the basis of the status, activities, expressed opinions, or beliefs of the child's parents, legal guardians, or family members</p> <p>19.1 State Parties shall take all appropriate legislative, administrative, social and educational measures to protect the child from all forms of physical or mental violence, injury or abuse, neglect or negligent treatment, maltreatment or exploitation, including sexual abuse, while in the care of parent(s), legal guardian(s) or any other person who has the care of the child</p> <p>19.2 Such protective measures should, as appropriate, include effective procedures for the establishment of social programs to provide necessary support for the child and for those who have the care of the child, as well as for other forms of prevention and for identification, reporting, referral, investigation, treatment and follow-up of instances of child maltreatment described heretofore, and, as appropriate, for judicial involvement</p> <p>34.a The inducement or coercion of a child to engage in any unlawful sexual activity</p> <p>34.b The exploitative use of children in prostitution or other unlawful sexual practices</p>

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SDG target	Target	Corresponding human rights obligations (legally binding)
		<p>34.c The exploitative use of children in pornographic performances and materials</p> <p>35. States Parties shall take all appropriate national, bilateral and multilateral measures to prevent the abduction of, the sale of or traffic in children for any purpose or in any form</p> <p><i>Optional Protocol to the CRC on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography (CRC OPSC):</i> Preamble: recognizing that a number of particularly vulnerable groups, including girl children, are at greater risk of sexual exploitation and that girl children are disproportionately represented among the sexually exploited</p> <p><i>Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW):</i> 5. State Parties shall take all appropriate measures: (a) To modify the social and cultural patterns of conduct of men and women, with a view to achieving the elimination of prejudices and customary and all other practices which are based on the idea of the inferiority or the superiority of either of the sexes or on stereotyped roles for men and women</p> <p>6. State Parties shall take all appropriate measures, including legislation, to suppress all forms of traffic in women and exploitation of prostitution of women</p> <p>16.2 The betrothal and the marriage of a child shall have no legal effect, and all necessary action, including legislation, shall be taken to specify a minimum age for marriage and to make the registration of marriages in an official registry compulsory</p> <p><i>Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD):</i> 16.1 State Parties shall take all appropriate legislative, administrative, social, educational and other measures to protect persons with disabilities, both within and outside the home, from all forms of exploitation, violence and abuse, including their gender-based aspects</p> <p>16.2 State Parties shall also take all appropriate measures to prevent all forms of exploitation, violence and abuse by ensuring, inter alia, appropriate forms of gender- and age-sensitive assistance and support for persons with disabilities and their families and caregivers, including through the provision of information and education on how to avoid, recognize and report instances of exploitation, violence and abuse. States Parties shall ensure that protection services are age-, gender- and disability-sensitive</p> <p>16.3 In order to prevent the occurrence of all forms of exploitation, violence and abuse, States Parties shall ensure that all facilities and programs designed to serve persons with disabilities are effectively monitored by independent authorities</p> <p>28.1.b To ensure access by persons with disabilities, in particular women and girls with disabilities and older persons with disabilities, to social protection programs and poverty reduction programs</p>

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SDG target	Target	Corresponding human rights obligations (legally binding)
		<p><i>International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights (ICESCR):</i> 10.1 The widest possible protection and assistance should be accorded to the family, which is the natural and fundamental group unit of society, particularly for its establishment and while it is responsible for the care and education of dependent children. Marriage must be entered into with the free consent of the intending spouses</p> <p><i>International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR):</i> 7. No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. In particular, no one shall be subjected without his free consent to medical or scientific experimentation</p> <p><i>Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (CRMW):</i> 10. No migrant worker or member of his or her family shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment 16.1 Migrant workers and members of their families shall have the right to liberty and security of person 16.2 Migrant workers and members of their families shall be entitled to effective protection by the State against violence, physical injury, threats and intimidation, whether by public officials or by private individuals, groups or institutions</p> <p><i>Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR):</i> 3. Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person</p>
5.3 Eliminate harmful practices	Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation	<p><i>Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC):</i> 1. For the purposes of the present Convention, a child means every human being below the age of 18 years unless under the law applicable to the child, majority is attained earlier 19.1 State Parties shall take all appropriate legislative, administrative, social and educational measures to protect the child from all forms of physical or mental violence, injury or abuse, neglect or negligent treatment, maltreatment or exploitation, including sexual abuse, while in the care of parent(s), legal guardian(s) or any other person who has the care of the child 24.3 State Parties shall take all effective and appropriate measures with a view to abolishing traditional practices prejudicial to the health of children</p> <p><i>Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW):</i> 16.2 The betrothal and the marriage of a child shall have no legal effect, and all necessary action, including legislation, shall be taken to specify a minimum age for marriage and to make the registration of marriages in an official registry compulsory</p> <p><i>Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD):</i> 8.1.b To combat stereotypes, prejudices and harmful practices relating to persons with disabilities, including those based on sex and age, in all areas of life</p>

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SDG target	Target	Corresponding human rights obligations (legally binding)
		<p>23.1.a The right of all persons with disabilities who are of marriageable age to marry and to found a family on the basis of free and full consent of the intending spouses is recognized</p> <p><i>International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights (ICESCR):</i></p> <p>3. The State Parties to the present Covenant undertake to ensure the equal right of men and women to the enjoyment of all economic, social and cultural rights set forth in the present Covenant</p> <p>10.1 The widest possible protection and assistance should be accorded to the family, which is the natural and fundamental group unit of society, particularly for its establishment and while it is responsible for the care and education of dependent children. Marriage must be entered into with the free consent of the intending spouses</p> <p><i>International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD):</i></p> <p>5.b The right to security of person and protection by the State against violence or bodily harm, whether inflicted by government officials or by any individual group or institution</p> <p><i>International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR):</i></p> <p>7. No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. In particular, no one shall be subjected without his free consent to medical or scientific experimentation</p> <p><i>Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR):</i></p> <p>3. Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person</p> <p>5. No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment</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>
5.6 Universal access for women to SRHR	Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Program of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences	<p><i>Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC):</i></p> <p>24.1 State Parties recognize the right of the child to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health and to facilities for the treatment of illness and rehabilitation of health. States Parties shall strive to ensure that no child is deprived of his or her right of access to such health care services</p> <p>24.2.f To develop preventive health care, guidance for parents and family planning education and services</p> <p>34.a The inducement or coercion of a child to engage in any unlawful sexual activity</p> <p>34.b The exploitative use of children in prostitution or other unlawful sexual practices</p> <p>34.c The exploitative use of children in pornographic performances and materials</p>

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SDG target	Target	Corresponding human rights obligations (legally binding)
		<p><i>Optional Protocol to the CRC on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography (CRC OPSC):</i></p> <p>9.3 States Parties shall take all feasible measures with the aim of ensuring all appropriate assistance to victims of such offences, including their full social reintegration and their full physical and psychological recovery</p> <p>10.2 State Parties shall promote international cooperation to assist child victims in their physical and psychological recovery, social reintegration and repatriation</p> <p><i>Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW):</i></p> <p>5.b To ensure that family education includes a proper understanding of maternity as a social function and the recognition of the common responsibility of men and women in the upbringing and development of their children, it being understood that the interest of the children is the primordial consideration in all cases</p> <p>12.1 State Parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in the field of health care in order to ensure, on a basis of equality of men and women, access to health care services, including those related to family planning</p> <p>12.2 Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 1 of this article, States Parties shall ensure to women appropriate services in connection with pregnancy, confinement and the postnatal period, granting free services where necessary, as well as adequate nutrition during pregnancy and lactation</p> <p>14.2.b To have access to adequate health care facilities, including information, counseling and services in family planning</p> <p>16.1.e The same rights to decide freely and responsibly on the number and spacing of their children and to have access to the information, education and means to enable them to exercise these rights</p> <p><i>Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD):</i></p> <p>23.1.b The rights of persons with disabilities to decide freely and responsibly on the number and spacing of their children and to have access to age-appropriate information, reproductive and family planning education are recognized, and the means necessary to enable them to exercise these rights are provided</p> <p>25.a Provide persons with disabilities with the same range, quality and standard of free or affordable health care and programs as provided to other persons, including in the area of sexual and reproductive health and population-based public health programs</p> <p><i>International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights (ICESCR):</i></p> <p>3. The State Parties to the present Covenant undertake to ensure the equal right of men and women to the enjoyment of all economic, social and cultural rights set forth in the present Covenant</p>

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SDG target	Target	Corresponding human rights obligations (legally binding)
		<p>12.1 The State Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health</p> <p>12.2.a The provision for the reduction of the stillbirth rate and of infant mortality and for the healthy development of the child</p> <p><i>International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR):</i></p> <p>7. No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. In particular, no one shall be subjected without his free consent to medical or scientific experimentation</p> <p>17.1 No one shall be subjected to arbitrary or unlawful interference with his privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to unlawful attacks on his honor and reputation</p> <p>17.2 Everyone has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks</p>
6.2 <i>Adequate sanitation and hygiene</i>	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><i>Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC):</i></p> <p>24.2.c To combat disease and malnutrition, including within the framework of primary health care, through inter alia, the application of readily available technology and through the provision of adequate nutritious foods and clean drinking water, taking into consideration the dangers and risks of environmental pollution</p> <p><i>Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW):</i></p> <p>14.2.h To enjoy adequate living conditions, particularly in relation to housing, sanitation, electricity and water supply, transport and communications</p> <p><i>Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD):</i></p> <p>28.2.a To ensure equal access by persons with disabilities to clean water services, and to ensure access to appropriate and affordable services, devices and other assistance for disability-related needs</p> <p><i>International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights (ICESCR):</i></p> <p>11.1 The State Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to an adequate standard of living for himself and his family, including adequate food, clothing and housing, and to the continuous improvement of living conditions. The States Parties will take appropriate steps to ensure the realization of this right, recognizing to this effect the essential importance of international cooperation based on free consent</p> <p>12.1 The State Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health</p> <p>12.2.b The improvement of all aspects of environmental and industrial hygiene</p>

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SDG target	Target	Corresponding human rights obligations (legally binding)
		<p><i>Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR):</i> 22. Everyone, as a member of society, has the right to social security and is entitled to realization, through national effort and international cooperation 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</p>
<p>10.3 <i>Eliminate discriminatory laws</i></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><i>Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC):</i> 2.1 State Parties shall respect and ensure the rights set forth in the present Convention to each child within their jurisdiction without discrimination of any kind, irrespective of the child's or his or her parent's or legal guardian's race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national, ethnic or social origin, property, disability, birth or other status 4. State Parties shall undertake all appropriate legislative, administrative, and other measures for the implementation of the rights recognized in the present Convention. With regard to economic, social and cultural rights, States Parties shall undertake such measures to the maximum extent of their available resources and, where needed, within the framework of international cooperation 19.1 State Parties shall take all appropriate legislative, administrative, social and educational measures to protect the child from all forms of physical or mental violence, injury or abuse, neglect or negligent treatment, maltreatment or exploitation, including sexual abuse, while in the care of parent(s), legal guardian(s) or any other person who has the care of the child 19.2 Such protective measures should, as appropriate, include effective procedures for the establishment of social programs to provide necessary support for the child and for those who have the care of the child, as well as for other forms of prevention and for identification, reporting, referral, investigation, treatment and follow-up of instances of child maltreatment described heretofore, and, as appropriate, for judicial involvement 26.1 State Parties shall recognize for every child the right to benefit from social security, including social insurance, and shall take the necessary measures to achieve the full realization of this right in accordance with their national law 26.2 The benefits should, where appropriate, be granted, taking into account the resources and the circumstances of the child and persons having responsibility for the maintenance of the child, as well as any other consideration relevant to an application for benefits made by or on behalf of the child <i>Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW):</i> 1. For the purposes of the present Convention, the term "discrimination against women" shall mean any distinction, exclusion or restriction made on the basis of sex which has the effect or purpose of impairing or nullifying the recognition,</p>

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SDG target	Target	Corresponding human rights obligations (legally binding)
		<p>enjoyment or exercise by women, irrespective of their marital status, on a basis of equality of men and women, of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the political, economic, social, cultural, civil or any other field</p> <p>2.f To take all appropriate measures, including legislation, to modify or abolish existing laws, regulations, customs and practices which constitute discrimination against women</p> <p>2.g To repeal all national penal provisions which constitute discrimination against women</p> <p>2.a To embody the principle of the equality of men and women in their national constitutions or other appropriate legislation if not yet incorporated therein and to ensure, through law and other appropriate means, the practical realization of this principle</p> <p>2.b To adopt appropriate legislative and other measures, including sanctions where appropriate, prohibiting all discrimination against women</p> <p>2.c To establish legal protection of the rights of women on an equal basis with men and to ensure through competent national tribunals and other public institutions the effective protection of women against any act of discrimination</p> <p>2.d To refrain from engaging in any act or practice of discrimination against women and to ensure that public authorities and institutions shall act in conformity with this obligation</p> <p>2.e To take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women by any person, organization or enterprise</p> <p>3. State Parties shall take in all fields, in particular in the political, social, economic and cultural fields, all appropriate measures, including legislation, to ensure the full development and advancement of women, for the purpose of guaranteeing them the exercise and enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms on a basis of equality with men</p> <p>7.a To vote in all elections and public referenda and to be eligible for election to all publicly elected bodies</p> <p>7.b To participate in the formulation of government policy and the implementation thereof and to hold public office and perform all public functions at all levels of Government</p> <p>7.c To participate in nongovernmental organizations and associations concerned with the public and political life of the country</p> <p>1.2.c To encourage the provision of the necessary supporting social services to enable parents to combine family obligations with work responsibilities and participation in public life, in particular through promoting the establishment and development of a network of child-care facilities</p> <p>13. State Parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in other areas of economic and social life in order to ensure, on a basis of equality of men and women, the same rights, in particular</p>

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SDG target	Target	Corresponding human rights obligations (legally binding)
		<p>14.2.a To participate in the elaboration and implementation of development planning at all levels</p> <p><i>Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD):</i></p> <p>4.1.a To adopt all appropriate legislative, administrative and other measures for the implementation of the rights recognized in the present Convention</p> <p>4.1.b To take all appropriate measures, including legislation, to modify or abolish existing laws, regulations, customs and practices that constitute discrimination against persons with disabilities</p> <p>4.1.c To take into account the protection and promotion of the human rights of persons with disabilities in all policies and programs</p> <p>4.2 As to economic, social and cultural rights, each State Party undertakes to take measures to the maximum of its available resources and, where needed, within the framework of international cooperation, with a view to achieving progressively the full realization of these rights, without prejudice to those obligations contained in the present Convention that are immediately applicable according to international law</p> <p>27.1.b Protect the rights of persons with disabilities, on an equal basis with others, to just and favorable conditions of work, including equal opportunities and equal remuneration for work of equal value, safe and healthy working conditions, including protection from harassment, and the redress of grievances</p> <p>28.2.c To ensure access by persons with disabilities and their families living in situations of poverty to assistance from the State with disability-related expenses, including adequate training, counseling, financial assistance and respite care</p> <p>28.2.b To ensure access by persons with disabilities, in particular women and girls with disabilities and older persons with disabilities, to social protection programs and poverty reduction programs</p> <p><i>International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights (ICESCR):</i></p> <p>2.1 Each State Party to the present Covenant undertakes to take steps, individually and through international assistance and cooperation, especially economic and technical, to the maximum of its available resources, with a view to achieving progressively the full realization of the rights recognized in the present Covenant by all appropriate means, including particularly the adoption of legislative measures</p> <p>2.2 The State Parties to the present Covenant undertake to guarantee that the rights enunciated in the present Covenant will be exercised without discrimination of any kind as to race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status</p>

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SDG target	Target	Corresponding human rights obligations (legally binding)
		<p>3. The State Parties to the present Covenant undertake to ensure the equal right of men and women to the enjoyment of all economic, social and cultural rights set forth in the present Covenant</p> <p>9. The State Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to social security, including social insurance</p> <p>11.1 The State Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to an adequate standard of living for himself and his family, including adequate food, clothing and housing, and to the continuous improvement of living conditions. The States Parties will take appropriate steps to ensure the realization of this right, recognizing to this effect the essential importance of international cooperation based on free consent</p> <p><i>International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD):</i></p> <p>1.1 In this Convention, the term “racial discrimination” shall mean any distinction, exclusion, restriction or preference based on race, color, descent, or national or ethnic origin which has the purpose or effect of nullifying or impairing the recognition, enjoyment or exercise, on an equal footing, of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the political, economic, social, cultural or any other field of public life</p> <p>1.4 Special measures taken for the sole purpose of securing adequate advancement of certain racial or ethnic groups or individuals requiring such protection as may be necessary in order to ensure such groups or individuals equal enjoyment or exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms shall not be deemed racial discrimination, provided, however, that such measures do not, as a consequence, lead to the maintenance of separate rights for different racial groups and that they shall not be continued after the objectives for which they were taken have been achieved</p> <p>2.2 State Parties shall, when the circumstances so warrant, take, in the social, economic, cultural and other fields, special and concrete measures to ensure the adequate development and protection of certain racial groups or individuals belonging to them, for the purpose of guaranteeing them the full and equal enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms. These measures shall in no case entail as a consequence the maintenance of unequal or separate rights for different racial groups after the objectives for which they were taken have been achieved</p> <p>5.c Political rights, in particular the right to participate in elections—to vote and to stand for election—on the basis of universal and equal suffrage, to take part in the Government as well as in the conduct of public affairs at any level and to have equal access to public service</p>

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SDG target	Target	Corresponding human rights obligations (legally binding)
		<p>5.e.i The rights to work, to free choice of employment, to just and favorable conditions of work, to protection against unemployment, to equal pay for equal work, to just and favorable remuneration</p> <p><i>International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR):</i></p> <p>2.1 Each State Party to the present Covenant undertakes to respect and to ensure to all individuals within its territory and subject to its jurisdiction the rights recognized in the present Covenant, without distinction of any kind, such as race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status</p> <p>2.2 Where not already provided for by existing legislative or other measures, each State Party to the present Covenant undertakes to take the necessary steps, in accordance with its constitutional processes and with the provisions of the present Covenant, to adopt such laws or other measures as may be necessary to give effect to the rights recognized in the present Covenant</p> <p>25.a To take part in the conduct of public affairs, directly or through freely chosen representatives</p> <p>25.b To vote and to be elected at genuine periodic elections which shall be by universal and equal suffrage and shall be held by secret ballot, guaranteeing the free expression of the will of the electors</p> <p>25.c To have access, on general terms of equality, to public service in his country</p> <p><i>Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (CRMW):</i></p> <p>7. State Parties undertake, in accordance with the international instruments concerning human rights, to respect and to ensure to all migrant workers and members of their families within their territory or subject to their jurisdiction the rights provided for in the present Convention without distinction of any kind such as to sex, race, color, language, religion or conviction, political or other opinion, national, ethnic or social origin, nationality, age, economic position, property, marital status, birth or other status</p> <p>27.1 As to social security, migrant workers and members of their families shall enjoy in the State of employment the same treatment granted to nationals in so far as they fulfill the requirements provided for by the applicable legislation of that State and the applicable bilateral and multilateral treaties. The competent authorities of the State of origin and the State of employment can at any time establish the necessary arrangements to determine the modalities of application of this norm</p> <p>43.1.e Access to social and health services, provided that the requirements for participation in the respective schemes are met</p>

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SDG target	Target	Corresponding human rights obligations (legally binding)
		<p>45.1.c Access to social and health services, provided that requirements for participation in the respective schemes are met</p> <p>84. Each State Party undertakes to adopt the legislative and other measures that are necessary to implement the provisions of the present Convention</p> <p><i>Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR):</i></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, color, 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>21.1 Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country, directly or through freely chosen representatives</p> <p>21.2 Everyone has the right to equal access to public service in his country</p> <p>22. Everyone, as a member of society, has the right to social security and is entitled to realization, through national effort and international cooperation 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</p> <p>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</p>
16.2 End all forms of violence against children	End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children	<p><i>Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC):</i></p> <p>19.1 State Parties shall take all appropriate legislative, administrative, social and educational measures to protect the child from all forms of physical or mental violence, injury or abuse, neglect or negligent treatment, maltreatment or exploitation, including sexual abuse, while in the care of parent(s), legal guardian(s) or any other person who has the care of the child</p> <p>19.2 Such protective measures should, as appropriate, include effective procedures for the establishment of social programs to provide necessary support for the child and for those who have the care of the child, as well as for other forms of prevention and for identification, reporting, referral, investigation, treatment and follow-up of instances of child maltreatment described heretofore, and, as appropriate, for judicial involvement</p>

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SDG target	Target	Corresponding human rights obligations (legally binding)
		<p>20.1 A child temporarily or permanently deprived of his or her family environment, or in whose own best interests cannot be allowed to remain in that environment, shall be entitled to special protection and assistance provided by the State</p> <p>33. State Parties shall take all appropriate measures, including legislative, administrative, social and educational measures, to protect children from the illicit use of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances as defined in the relevant international treaties, and to prevent the use of children in the illicit production and trafficking of such substances</p> <p>34.a The inducement or coercion of a child to engage in any unlawful sexual activity</p> <p>34.b The exploitative use of children in prostitution or other unlawful sexual practices</p> <p>34.c The exploitative use of children in pornographic performances and materials</p> <p>35. States Parties shall take all appropriate national, bilateral and multilateral measures to prevent the abduction of, the sale of or traffic in children for any purpose or in any form</p> <p>36. State Parties shall protect the child against all other forms of exploitation prejudicial to any aspects of the child's welfare</p> <p><i>Optional Protocol to the CRC on Children in Armed Conflict (CRC OPAC):</i></p> <p>The Optional Protocol to the CRC on Children in Armed Conflict (CRC OPAC) raises the minimum age of recruitment into any State or non-State armed forces from age 15 (under the CRC) to age 18</p> <p><i>Optional Protocol to the CRC on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography (CRC OPSC):</i></p> <p>The Optional Protocol to the CRC on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography (CRC OPSC) prohibits the sale and sexual exploitation of children in all its forms</p> <p><i>Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW):</i></p> <p>6. State Parties shall take all appropriate measures, including legislation, to suppress all forms of traffic in women and exploitation of prostitution of women</p> <p><i>Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD):</i></p> <p>16.1 State Parties shall take all appropriate legislative, administrative, social, educational and other measures to protect persons with disabilities, both within and outside the home, from all forms of exploitation, violence and abuse, including their gender-based aspects</p> <p>16.2 State Parties shall also take all appropriate measures to prevent all forms of exploitation, violence and abuse by ensuring, inter alia, appropriate forms of gender- and age-sensitive assistance and support for persons with disabilities and their families and caregivers, including through the provision of information and education on how to avoid, recognize and report instances of exploitation, violence and abuse. States Parties shall ensure that protection services are age-, gender- and disability-sensitive</p>

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SDG target	Target	Corresponding human rights obligations (legally binding)
		<p>16.3 In order to prevent the occurrence of all forms of exploitation, violence and abuse, States Parties shall ensure that all facilities and programs designed to serve persons with disabilities are effectively monitored by independent authorities</p> <p>27.2 State Parties shall ensure that persons with disabilities are not held in slavery or in servitude, and are protected, on an equal basis with others, from forced or compulsory labor</p> <p><i>Convention Against Torture (CAT):</i> Comment: The Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment is relevant in its entirety</p> <p><i>International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights (ICESCR):</i> 10.3 Special measures of protection and assistance should be taken on behalf of all children and young persons without any discrimination for reasons of parentage or other conditions. Children and young persons should be protected from economic and social exploitation. Their employment in work harmful to their morals or health or dangerous to life or likely to hamper their normal development should be punishable by law. States should also set age limits below which the paid employment of child labor should be prohibited and punishable by law</p> <p><i>International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD):</i> 5.b The right to security of person and protection by the State against violence or bodily harm, whether inflicted by government officials or by any individual group or institution</p> <p><i>International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR):</i> 7. No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. In particular, no one shall be subjected without his free consent to medical or scientific experimentation</p> <p>8.1 No one shall be held in slavery; slavery and the slave-trade in all their forms shall be prohibited</p> <p>8.2 No one shall be held in servitude</p> <p>8.3.a No one shall be required to perform forced or compulsory labor</p> <p>9.1 Everyone has the right to liberty and security of person. No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest or detention. No one shall be deprived of his liberty except on such grounds and in accordance with such procedure as are established by law</p> <p><i>Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (CRMW):</i> 10. No migrant worker or member of his or her family shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment</p> <p>11.1 No migrant worker or member of his or her family shall be held in slavery or servitude</p>

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SDG target	Target	Corresponding human rights obligations (legally binding)
		<p>11.2 No migrant worker or member of his or her family shall be required to perform forced or compulsory labor</p> <p>16.1 Migrant workers and members of their families shall have the right to liberty and security of person</p> <p>16.2 Migrant workers and members of their families shall be entitled to effective protection by the State against violence, physical injury, threats and intimidation, whether by public officials or by private individuals, groups or institutions</p> <p><i>Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR):</i></p> <p>3. Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person</p> <p>4. No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave-trade shall be prohibited in all their forms</p> <p>5. No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment</p>
16.10 <i>Access to information</i>	Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements	<p><i>Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC):</i></p> <p>13.1 The child shall have the right to freedom of expression; this right shall include freedom to seek, receive and impart information and ideas of all kinds, regardless of frontiers, either orally, in writing or in print, in the form of art, or through any other media of the child's choice</p> <p>14.1 States Parties shall respect the right of the child to freedom of thought, conscience and religion. 15.1 States Parties recognize the rights of the child to freedom of association and to freedom of peaceful assembly</p> <p>16.1 No child shall be subjected to arbitrary or unlawful interference with his or her privacy, family, or correspondence, nor to unlawful attacks on his or her honor and reputation</p> <p>16.2 The child has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks</p> <p>17.d Encourage the mass media to have particular regard to the linguistic needs of the child who belongs to a minority group or who is indigenous</p> <p>17.e Encourage the development of appropriate guidelines for the protection of the child from information and material injurious to his or her well-being, bearing in mind the provisions of Articles 13 and 18</p> <p><i>Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW):</i></p> <p>10.h Access to specific educational information to help to ensure the health and well-being of families, including information and advice on family planning</p> <p>14.b To have access to adequate health care facilities, including information, counseling and services in family planning</p> <p>16.1.e The same rights to decide freely and responsibly on the number and spacing of their children and to have access to the information, education and means to enable them to exercise these rights</p>

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SDG target	Target	Corresponding human rights obligations (legally binding)
		<p><i>Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD):</i> 10. State Parties reaffirm that every human being has the inherent right to life and shall take all necessary measures to ensure its effective enjoyment by persons with disabilities on an equal basis with others 14.1.a Enjoy the right to liberty and security of person 14.1.b Are not deprived of their liberty unlawfully or arbitrarily, and that any deprivation of liberty is in conformity with the law, and that the existence of a disability shall in no case justify a deprivation of liberty 15.1 No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. In particular, no one shall be subjected without his or her free consent to medical or scientific experimentation</p> <p><i>Convention Against Torture (CAT):</i> Comment: The Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment is relevant in its entirety</p> <p><i>International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD):</i> 5.b The right to security of person and protection by the State against violence or bodily harm, whether inflicted by Government officials or by any individual group or institution 5.d.viii The right to freedom of opinion and expression 5.d.ix The right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association</p> <p><i>International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR):</i> 6.1 Every human being has the inherent right to life. This right shall be protected by law. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his life 7. No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. In particular, no one shall be subjected without his free consent to medical or scientific experimentation 9.1 Everyone has the right to liberty and security of person. No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest or detention. No one shall be deprived of his liberty except on such grounds and in accordance with such procedure as are established by law 19.1 Everyone shall have the right to hold opinions without interference 19.2 Everyone shall have the right to freedom of expression; this right shall include freedom to seek, receive and impart information and ideas of all kinds, regardless of frontiers, either orally, in writing or in print, in the form of art, or through any other media of his choice</p> <p><i>Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (CRMW):</i> 9. The right to life of migrant workers and members of their families shall be protected by law</p>

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<i>SDG target</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Corresponding human rights obligations (legally binding)</i>
		<p>10. No migrant worker or member of his or her family shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment</p> <p>13.1 Migrant workers and members of their families shall have the right to hold opinions without interference</p> <p>13.2 Migrant workers and members of their families shall have the right to freedom of expression; this right shall include freedom to seek, receive and impart information and ideas of all kinds, regardless of frontiers, either orally, in writing or in print, in the form of art or through any other media of their choice</p> <p>16.4 Migrant workers and members of their families shall not be subjected individually or collectively to arbitrary arrest or detention; they shall not be deprived of their liberty except on such grounds and in accordance with such procedures as are established by law</p> <p><i>Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR):</i></p> <p>3. Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person</p> <p>5. No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment</p> <p>12. No one shall be subjected to arbitrary interference with his privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to attacks upon his honor and reputation. Everyone has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks</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>

Annexure 2: Calendar of the Universal Periodic Review (UPR)—third cycle.²

<i>UPR working group session</i>	<i>Tentative deadlines for national reports</i>	<i>Tentative deadlines for "Other Stakeholders" (and United Nation entities) to submit written contributions</i>	<i>Countries to be reviewed in each session (sessions 27–40)</i>
27th session (April–May 2017)	February 2017	22 September 2016 (confirmed)	Bahrain, Ecuador, Tunisia, Morocco, Indonesia, Finland, The United Kingdom, India, Brazil, The Philippines, Algeria, Poland, The Netherlands, South Africa
28th Session (October–November 2017)	July 2017	30 March 2017 (confirmed)	The Czech Republic, Argentina, Gabon, Ghana, Peru, Guatemala, Benin, The Republic of Korea, Switzerland, Pakistan, Zambia, Japan, Ukraine, Sri Lanka

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<i>UPR working group session</i>	<i>Tentative deadlines for national reports</i>	<i>Tentative deadlines for "Other Stakeholders" (and United Nation entities) to submit written contributions</i>	<i>Countries to be reviewed in each session (sessions 27–40)</i>
29th Session (January–February 2018)	October 2017	29 June 2017 (confirmed)	France, Tonga, Romania, Mali, Botswana, The Bahamas, Burundi, Luxembourg, Barbados, Montenegro, The United Arab Emirates, Israel, Liechtenstein, Serbia
30th Session (May 2018)	February 2018	5 October 2017 (confirmed)	Turkmenistan, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Colombia, Uzbekistan, Tuvalu, Germany, Djibouti, Canada, Bangladesh, The Russian Federation, Azerbaijan, Cameroon, Cuba
31st Session (October–November 2018)	July 2018	29 March 2018 (confirmed)	Saudi Arabia, Senegal, China, Nigeria, Mexico, The Republic of Mauritius, Jordan, Malaysia, The Central African Republic, Monaco, Belize, Chad, Congo, Malta
32nd Session (January–February 2019)	October 2018	12 July 2018 (confirmed)	New Zealand, Afghanistan, Chile, Vietnam, Uruguay, Yemen, Vanuatu, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Comoros, Slovakia, Eritrea, Cyprus, The Dominican Republic, Cambodia
33rd Session (April–May 2019)	February 2019	20 Sept 2018 (tentative)	Norway, Albania, The Democratic Republic of Congo, The Republic of Cote D'Ivoire, Portugal, Bhutan, The Dominican, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Brunei, Darussalam, Costa Rica, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Qatar, Nicaragua
34th Session (October–November 2019)	July 2019	21 March 2019 (tentative)	Italy, El Salvador, Gambia, Bolivia The Plurinational State of Bolivia, Fiji, San Marino, Kazakhstan, Angola, The Islamic Republic of Iran, Madagascar, Iraq, Slovenia, Egypt, Bosnia and Herzegovina
35th Session (January–February 2020)	October 2019	20 June 2019 (tentative)	Kyrgyzstan, Kiribati, Guinea, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Spain, Lesotho, Kenya, Armenia, Guinea-Bissau, Sweden, Grenada, Turkey, Guyana, Kuwait

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<i>UPR working group session</i>	<i>Tentative deadlines for national reports</i>	<i>Tentative deadlines for "Other Stakeholders" (and United Nation entities) to submit written contributions</i>	<i>Countries to be reviewed in each session (sessions 27–40)</i>
36th Session (April–May 2020)	February 2020	19 Sept 2019 (tentative)	Belarus, Liberia, Malawi, Mongolia, Panama, The Republic of Maldives, Andorra, Bulgaria, Honduras, The United States of America, The Republic of the Marshall Islands, Croatia, Jamaica, The Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
37th Session (October–November 2020)	July 2020	19 March 2020 (tentative)	Micronesia, Lebanon, Mauritania, Nauru, Rwanda, Nepal, Saint Lucia, Oman, Austria, Myanmar, Australia, Georgia, The Federation of Saint Kitts and Nevis, The Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe
38th Session (January–February 2021)	October 2020	18 June 2020 (tentative)	Namibia, Niger, Mozambique, Estonia, Paraguay, Belgium, Denmark, Palau, Somalia, The Republic of Seychelles, Solomon Islands, Latvia, Sierra Leone, Singapore
39th Session (April–May 2021)	February 2021	24 Sept 2020 (tentative)	Suriname, Greece, Samoa, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sudan, Hungary, Papua New Guinea, Tajikistan, The United Republic of Tanzania, Antigua and Barbuda, Swaziland, Trinidad and Tobago, Thailand, Ireland
40th Session (October–November 2021)	July 2021	18 March 2021 (tentative)	Togo, Syrian Arab Republic, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Iceland, Zimbabwe, Lithuania, Uganda, Timor Leste, The Republic of Moldova, Haiti

REFERENCES

- Adapted from Plan International, Making the Link: SDGs and Human Rights Obligations, Plan International UN Office in Geneva, June 2016.
- Dates might change. For updated information, check the OHCHR website: <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/UPR/Pages/NgosNhris.aspx> or <https://www.upr-info.org/en/how-to/documentation-for-ngos>.