

In order to promote a human rights based approach to national development planning in the context of the 2030 Agenda in Indonesia, the Human Rights Working Group of the UN Country Team in Indonesia, in consultation with the national human rights institution (Komnas HAM) and the SDG Secretariat situated within the Ministry of National Development Planning (BAPPENAS), developed an Analytical Framework on SDGs and Human Rights.<sup>1</sup>

This document assesses the national indicator framework for measuring progress towards the SDGs in Indonesia from a human rights perspective. For each of the selected SDGs (SDGs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10 and 16), the paper offers an overview of major human rights implications globally and within the context of the national human rights obligations, and analyses the gaps that may exist between the human rights obligations of the country and the adopted developmental targets and indicators. The paper also suggests indicators that can be used to monitor the progress towards the developmental objectives from a human rights perspective.

The goals were selected in consultation with the key national stakeholders as having the most direct implications for the human rights recognized under the core international instruments, particularly the Universal Declaration on Human Rights (UDHR), the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) and the International Covenant on the Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR). However, the document also clearly notes that all 17 Goals have direct human rights implications and expresses the need to continue to assess the remaining Goals incrementally from a human rights perspective.

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<sup>1</sup> <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0025/002527/252739E.pdf>