PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

A HUMAN RIGHTS-BASED APPROACH TO SDG DATA

SDGs and human rights work together fill data and experience gaps

The SDGs are explicitly grounded in human rights principles and standards. Human rights monitoring bodies have decades of experience which can be proactively used to operationalize the mutually reinforcing nature of SDGs and human rights, such as through using human rights data as a guide in SDG implementation and monitoring - in other words, filling the experience and data gap that still surrounds the SDGs. An example of this "gap-filling" in practice is the collaboration between the Kenyan National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS), the Kenyan National Commission on Human Rights (KNCHR) and the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR).

In 2017 the KNBS, the KNCHR and OHCHR held a technical workshop on building a human rights-based approach to the measurement of the 2030 Agenda, their overall focus being to identify data gaps, concentrating on SDGs 10 and 16, "Reduce inequality within and among countries" and "Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies", respectively. Since then, KNCHR and KNBS signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to strengthen data collection, transparency and analysis in light of the human rights and the 2030 Agenda.

The four indicators identified for development of data collection methodologies using a human rights-based approach are:

- Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population and disaggregated by type of victims and perpetrators (16.1.1)
- Proportion of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months (16.1.3)
- Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms (16.3.1);
- 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 (16.10.1)

This cooperation showcases the productivity of thinking these two frameworks together, using the experience of human rights bodies to further develop SDG related data, monitoring and finally, implementation.