SDG indicator 10.3.1 and 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”

9th Meeting of the IAEG-SDG
26-28 March 2019
Beirut, Lebanon
SDG Targets

- **Target 10.3**: 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.

- **Target 16.b**: Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development.
Rationale

▪ Pledge to leave no-one behind and eliminate discrimination at center of the 2030 Agenda

▪ Commitment to implement the 2030 Agenda in manner consistent with international human rights standards

▪ Outcome indicator measuring personal experience and complementing more legal/policy indicators on (non-) discrimination
Development process and results

- 2016: mapping of relevant household survey modules implemented by NSOs and other relevant organizations
- 2017: first version of survey module discussed at international meeting organized by OHCHR, involving NSOs and national human rights institutions from Africa, Asia, Latin America and Europe, the Praia City Group on Governance Statistics, International Human Rights Mechanisms, civil society organizations, UN and other international organizations (e.g. EU-Fundamental Rights Agency, UNODC, UNDP and UNFPA)
Development process and results

Development process and results
2018-2019

- Cognitive testing and further piloting of discrimination survey module(s)
- Additional consultations, including three main e-consultations/webex to present and refine survey module
- Late 2018, OHCHR identified more than 70 countries, across all regions, where discrimination survey modules were implemented (2/3 implemented by NSOs or other entities mandated by governmental institutions)
- Already on-going data collection efforts at international/regional levels (UNICEF/MICS, Strategy for the Harmonization of Statistics in Africa; EU-FRA, European Commission)
Existing international standards

- International statistical and human rights standards, including ICCS, Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) and international human rights treaty system, providing main elements of definitional and methodological framework for survey module

- Implementation through nationally owned and participatory process to ensure relevant contextualization and safeguards consistent with a Human Rights-Based Approach to Data (www.ohchr.org/HRBAD)
Methodology

- Household survey module (victimization survey module)
- Definition of discrimination/harassment based on international human rights normative framework
- 2 questions on personal experience to mitigate telescoping risk
- Explicit listing of grounds + an “other” category
- Showcard to help respondents
- Disaggregation consistent with SDG target 17.18
Request for Tier 3 to 2 reclassification

- Definitional and methodological framework based on existing international statistical and human rights standards
- Survey module building on a range of already implemented surveys and experience of NSOs and other relevant institutions
- Methodology developed in collaboration with NSOs, the Praia City Group on Governance Statistics, human rights institutions and other UN agencies and experts
- Re-classification will support data collection and capacity strengthening at national level
THANK YOU

Email: hrindicators@ohchr.org
Search: "OHCHR Human Rights Indicators"