16.1.2 Number of conflictrelated deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age, and cause

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











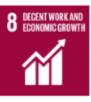


































"The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development seeks to strengthen universal peace and commits to redouble efforts to resolve or prevent conflict.

It recognizes that there can be no sustainable development without peace and no peace without sustainable development. "

- Monitoring conflict-related deaths helps in:
- protection of civilians and other victims
- ensuring respect of humanitarian and human rights standards
- prevention of future armed conflicts





# **DEVELOPMENT PROCESS**

Work Plan



Consultations

1. Praia Group
(July 2016)
2. Meeting on
Estimating Indirect
Conflict Deaths
(January 2017)
3. Uploaded to
IAEG website

Survey of existing practices



UN entities,
NSOs, National
Human Rights
Institutions
(NHRIs), civil
society
organizations

**Draft Methodology** 



Consultations

1. Meeting on
Human Rights
Indicators for
SDGs (September
2017)
2. Webex
consultation
(November 2017)
3.Uploaded to
IAEG website

Pilot Study



UN entities, NSOs, NHRIs, civil society organizations, legal experts and OHCHR field operations (2018) Final Methodology



Webex consultation with UN entities, NSOs, NHRIs, civil society organizations (February 2019)





# INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS AND PRACTICES



International humanitarian and human rights law (IHL and IHRL)



International Classification of Crimes for Statistical Purposes (ICCS)



World Health Organization (WHO) International Classification of Diseases (ICD-11)



International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) work on IHL



OHCHR Guidance on Casualty Recording





## RESULTS OF PILOT STUDY

- Confirmed the relevance and practicability of the main features of the definitional, methodological and data collection framework
- Validated the approach for identification of situations of armed conflict to be included in the indicator
- Provided assessment of available data on persons killed and incidents of documented deaths, that are necessary to meet the required nexus to the armed conflict, disaggregation and deduplication
- Data on documented direct conflict-related deaths of civilians from official sources (UN entities/NSO) for most of the deadliest situations of armed conflict across SDG regions

# SUMMARY OF METHODOLOGY

Target | To significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere

Rationale | Measures the prevalence of armed conflicts, their impact in terms of loss of life in order to prevent future armed conflicts

Concentric Approach | Counting of documented direct deaths; estimation of undocumented direct deaths and indirect deaths

Definitions | Armed conflict, direct deaths, indirect deaths, status of person killed, cause of death

Identification of situations of armed conflict | Based on assessments by the UN and other internationally mandated entities

Case-specific data | Who did what to whom, when, where and why? Alleged perpetrator(s), cause of death, name, status, age and sex of person killed, date and location of incident and nexus to the conflict

Verification standard | Use of multiple, independent sources for corroboration





# RATIONALE FOR RECLASSIFICATION



# International Standards

All elements of the indicator are based on universally-accepted standards and existing practices of UN entities operating in situations of armed conflict



### **Piloted**

Pilot study generated data for most of the deadliest situations of armed conflict spreading across SDG regions



#### Validated

Reviewed and validated by a number of NSOs (Praia Group), NHRIs, UN entities and other relevant stakeholders



### Reclassification to Tier 2

the data coverage and capacity building of national data collections and data providers





# **THANK YOU**

Email: hrindicators@ohchr.org

Search: "OHCHR Human Rights Indicators"





