Human rights and labour standards	Name and description of selected priority	Comments on selected priority indicator
Target 5.1. End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere		
Target 5.1. End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere UDHR art. 2: Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration, without distinction of any kind, such as () sex ICCPR art. 3: The States 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. ICESCR art. 3: The States 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. ICEDAW, art. 2: States Parties condemn discrimination against women in all its forms, agree to pursue by all appropriate means and without delay a policy of eliminating discrimination against women and, to this end, undertake: (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 legislation of this principle; (b) To adopt appropriate legislative and other measures, including sanctions where appropriate, prohibiting all discrimination against women; (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; (f) To take all appropriate measures, including legislation, to modify or abolish existing laws, regulations, customs and practices which constitute discrimination against women. Art 3: States 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 equality with men. Art. 6: States Parties shall take all appropriate measures, including legislation, to ensure the full development and advanceme	Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex	Explicit human rights reference. Reflects the direct reference in the target.

Human rights and labour standards	Name and description of selected priority	Comments on selected priority indicator
Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women Art. 4 (f): Develop, in a comprehensive way, preventive approaches and all those measures of a legal, political, administrative and cultural nature that promote the protection of women against any form of violence, and ensure that the re-victimization of women does not occur because of laws insensitive to gender considerations, enforcement practices or other interventions		
UNDRIP, art. 22.2: States shall take measures, in conjunction with indigenous peoples, to ensure that indigenous women and children enjoy the full protection and guarantees against all forms of violence and discrimination.		
Target 5.2. Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, incl	uding trafficking and sexual and other	ypes of exploitation.
Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women, articles 1-6, including: art. 2: Violence against women shall be understood to encompass, but not be limited to, the following: a) Physical, sexual and psychological violence occurring in the family, including battering, sexual abuse of female children in the household, dowry-related violence, marital rape, female genital mutilation and other traditional practices harmful to women, non-spousal violence and violence related to exploitation; b) Physical, sexual and psychological violence occurring within the general community, including rape, sexual abuse, sexual harassment and intimidation at work, in educational institutions and elsewhere, trafficking in women and forced prostitution; c) Physical, sexual and psychological violence perpetrated or condoned by the State, wherever it occurs. Art. 4. States should condemn violence against women and should not invoke any custom, tradition or religious consideration to avoid their obligations with respect to its elimination. States should pursue by all appropriate means and without delay a policy of eliminating violence against women.	Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls (aged 15-49) subjected to physical and/or sexual violence by a current or former intimate partner, in the last 12 months	See list of suggested indicators for international evaluation of state efforts in the sub-mission to the Open Working Group by the Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes, and consequences (2014), p. 6-71
UNDHR Art. 3: Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person		
ICCPR, art. 7: No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.		
CRC Art.19 (1): States 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		

 $^{^{\}mathbf{1}}\ \text{https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/3337RM\%20submission\%20to\%20OWG\%20on\%20post\%202015\%20SDGs.pdf.}$

Goal 5 Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls		
Human rights and labour standards	Name and description of selected priority	Comments on selected priority indicator
parent(s), legal guardian(s) or any other person who has the care of the child. 2). Such protective measures should, as appropriate, include effective procedures for the establishment of social programmes 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. Art. 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		
ICRMW, art. 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. Art, 16.1: Migrant workers and members of their families shall have the right to liberty and security of person. 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.		
CRPD, art. 16: 1. States 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. 2. States 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. 3. In order to prevent the occurrence of all forms of exploitation, violence and abuse, States Parties shall ensure that all facilities and programmes designed to serve persons with disabilities are effectively monitored by independent authorities.		
UNDRIP art. 22.2: States shall take measures, in conjunction with indigenous peoples, to ensure that indigenous women and children enjoy the full protection and guarantees against all forms of violence and discrimination.		
Proportion of women and girls (aged 15-49) subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner, since age 15	Same as above.	Explicit human rights reference. See also OHCHR indicators Violence against women under the attribute Domestic violence.

uman rights and labour standards	Name and description of selected priority	Comments on selected priority indicator
		The indicator does not capture
		violence against women outside
		the age group 15-49 years.
Target 5.3. Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital muti	lation	
UDHR, Art. 16.1: Men and women of full age, without any limitation due to race, nationality or religion, nave the right to marry and to found a family.	Percentage of women aged 20-24 who were married or in a union before age 18 (i.e. child marriage)	Explicit human rights reference
CEDAW Article 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.		
nake the registration of marriages in an official registry compulsory.		
CRC, art. 1 For the purposes of the present Convention, a child means every human being below the age of eighteen years unless under the law applicable to the child, majority is attained earlier.		
JDHR Art. 3: Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person. Art. 5: No one shall be	Percentage of girls and women	Explicit human rights reference.
subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment CCPR Art. 7: No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment	aged 15-49 years who have undergone FGM/C, by age group (for relevant countries only)	The indicator is somewhat weakened by the focus on the particular age group (FGM may
COFN Art. 7. No one shall be subjected to torture of to cruel, illiminant of degrading freatment	(101 1010 varit obaritinos oriny)	also happen at a much younger
CERD Art. 5: States Parties undertake to () guarantee the right of everyone [to]: b): The right to		age, thereby making the reportir
security of person and protection by the State against violence or bodily harm, whether inflicted by		and response time unnecessaril
government officials or by any individual group or institution		long) and should be reported an addressed wherever it happens
CRC Art.19 (1): States Parties shall take all appropriate legislative, administrative, social and		not only in particular countries.
educational measures to protect the child from all forms of physical or mental violence, injury or abuse,		
neglect or negligent treatment, maltreatment or exploitation. Art 24.3 3. States Parties shall take all effective and appropriate measures with a view to abolishing traditional practices prejudicial to the nealth of children.		
Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women, art. 2: Violence against women shall be		
understood to encompass, but not be limited to, the following: Physical, sexual and psychological		
violence occurring in the family, including () female genital mutilation and other traditional practices narmful to women		

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Human rights and labour standards	Name and description of selected priority	Comments on selected priority indicator
Workers with Family Responsibilities Convention, 1981 (No 156). With the aim of creating effective equality of opportunity and treatment for men and women workers, this ILO convention requires ratifying states to make it a goal of national policy to enable persons with family responsibilities who are engaged or wish to engage in employment to exercise their right to do so without being subject to discrimination and, to the extent possible, without conflict between their employment and family responsibilities. The convention also requires governments to take account of the needs of workers with family responsibilities in community planning and to develop or promote community services, public or private, such as childcare and family services and facilities. CEDAW, art. 14.1.: States Parties shall take into account the particular problems faced by rural	Average daily (24 hours) spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location (for individuals five years and above)	Explicit human rights reference. See CEDAW art. 14.1 as indicated in the middle column and OHCHR indicator under Right to non-discrimination and equality under attribute on Equality and livelihood opportunities. The indicator covers the value of unpaid care and domestic work mentioned in the target, but not
women and the significant roles which rural women play in the economic survival of their families, including their work in the non-monetized sectors of the economy, and shall take all appropriate		social protection policies. See also reference to Special Rapporteur on
measures to ensure the application of the provisions of the present Convention to women in rural areas.		extreme poverty and human rights A/69/297 ²
Target 5.5. Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all le	evels of decision-making in political, eco	nomic and public life
UDHR Art. 21: (1) Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country, directly or through freely chosen representatives.	Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments	Explicit human rights reference. Relates to the right of women to take part in the political and public
ICCPR Art. 25: Every citizen shall have the right and the opportunity: (a) To take part in the conduct of public affairs, directly or through freely chosen representatives;(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		life of one's country. Outcome indicator under OHCHR rights to participate. The indicator does not capture the aspect of participation and
ICERD Art. 5: States Parties () guarantee the right of everyone () to: (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;		opportunities in economic life, as reflected in the target. Was also indicator under the MDG framework.
CEDAW Art. 7: States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in the political and public life of the country and, in particular, shall ensure to women, on equal terms with men, the right: (a) To vote in all elections and public referenda and to be eligible for election to all publicly elected bodies; (b) To participate in the formulation of government policy and		

² http://undocs.org/A/69/297.

Human rights and labour standards	Name and description of selected priority	Comments on selected priority indicator
the implementation thereof and to hold public office and perform all public functions at all levels of		
government		
Same as above	Proportion of seats held by women in local governments	Explicit human rights reference. Relates to the right of women to take part in the political and public life of one's country. The indicator does not capture the aspect of participation and opportunities in economic life, as reflected in the target.
Target 5.6. Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed i Population and Development and the Beijing Platform of Action and the outcome documents of their r		on of the International Conference of
ICCPR Art. 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. Article 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 honour and reputation. 2): Everyone has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks.	Proportion of women (aged 15-49) who make their own sexual and reproductive decisions	Explicit human rights reference. Refers directly to Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights. Good correspondence with targe
CEDAW, art. 16.1 1. States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in all matters relating to marriage and family relations and in particular shall ensure, on a basis of equality of men and women: 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;		
CRC Art. 34: States 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: (a) The inducement or coercion of a child to engage in any unlawful sexual activity;		
CRPD, art. 23.1:States Parties shall take effective and appropriate measures () so as to ensure that: b) The rights of persons with disabilities to decide freely and responsibly on the number and spacing of their children		

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Human rights and labour standards	Name and description of selected priority	Comments on selected priority indicator	
ICESCR: Art. 12 (1): The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health. 2): The steps to be taken by the States Parties to the present Covenant to achieve the full realization of this right shall include those necessary for: a): The provision for the reduction of the stillbirth-rate and of infant mortality and for the healthy development of the child	[Proportion (%) of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee all women and adolescents access to sexual and reproductive health services, information and education (official records)	Explicit human rights reference. Refers directly to Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights. Correspondence with target.	
CEDAW art. 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. Art. 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. 2. () States Parties shall ensure to women appropriate services in connection with pregnancy, confinement and the post-natal period, granting free services where necessary, as well as adequate nutrition during pregnancy and lactation. Art. 14, 2: States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in rural areas in order to ensure () to such women the right: (b): To have access to adequate health care facilities, including information, counselling and services in family planning			
CRPD, art. 23.1:States Parties shall take effective and appropriate measures () so as to ensure that: 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. Art. 25 (a): Provide persons with disabilities with the same range, quality and standard of free or affordable health care and programmes as provided to other persons, including in the area of sexual and reproductive health and population-based public health programmes;			
ICRMW, art. 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. Art. 43: 1. Migrant workers shall enjoy equality of treatment			

Goal 5 Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls			
Human rights and labour standards	Name and description of selected priority	Comments on selected priority indicator	
with nationals of the State of employment in relation to: (e) Access to social and health services,			
provided that the requirements for participation in the respective schemes are met;			
CRC, article 24.1 (f) To develop preventive health care, guidance for parents and family planning education and services.			
Target 5.a Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to owner	ship and control over land and other fo	rms of property, financial services,	
inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws.	·		
UDHR Art. 17: (1) Everyone has the right to own property alone as well as in association with others ICERD Art. 5(d(v)): The right to own property alone as well as in association with others	Share of women among agricultural land owners by age and location (U/R)	Implicit human rights reference to non-discrimination. Corresponds only in part to with the	
CEDAW art. 14.2.: States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination		target. The indicator does not	
against women in rural areas in order to ensure, on a basis of equality of men and women, that they		address financial services,	
participate in and benefit from rural development and, in particular, shall ensure to such women the		inheritance and natural resources as	
right: g): To have access to agricultural credit and loans, marketing facilities, appropriate technology		mentioned in the target.	
and equal treatment in land and agrarian reform as well as in land resettlement schemes. Art. 16.1.			
(h) The same rights for both spouses in respect of the ownership, acquisition, management, administration, enjoyment and disposition of property, whether free of charge or for a valuable consideration.			
CEDAW art. 2: States Parties condemn discrimination against women in all its forms, agree to pursue	The legal framework includes	Explicit human rights reference to	
by all appropriate means and without delay a policy of eliminating discrimination against women and,	special measures to guarantee	equal rights (to land).	
to this end, undertake: (a) To embody the principle of the equality of men and women in their national	women's equal rights to land	Corresponds only in part to with the	
constitutions or other appropriate legislation if not yet incorporated therein and to ensure, through law	ownership and control.	target. The indicator does not	
and other appropriate means, the practical realization of this principle; (b) To adopt appropriate	,	address financial services,	
legislative and other measures, including sanctions where appropriate, (b) To adopt appropriate		inheritance and natural resources as	
against women; (c) To establish legal protection of the rights of women on an equal basis with men		mentioned in the target.	
and to ensure through competent national tribunals and other public institutions the effective			
protection of women against any act of discrimination;			
Target 5.b Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology	ogy to promote the empowerment of y	 vomen	
UDHR art. 19: Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes	Proportion of individuals who own a	Implicit human rights reference.	
freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas	mobile telephone, by sex	Corresponds to OHCHR process	
through any media and regardless of frontiers. Art. 27: Everyone has the right freely to participate in		indicators under Freedom of	
the cultural life of the community, to enjoy the arts and to share in scientific advancement and its		expression, attribute on Access to	
benefits.		information.	

Human rights and labour standards	Name and description of selected priority	Comments on selected priority indicator
ICCPR art. 19 (1): Everyone shall have the right to hold opinions without interference.(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.		The empowerment of women aspect mentioned in the target is not covered will in the indicator.
ICESCR, art. 15.1.: The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone: b) To enjoy the benefits of scientific progress and its application		
CEDAW art. 14.2.: States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in rural areas in order to ensure, on a basis of equality of men and women, that they participate in and benefit from rural development and, in particular, shall ensure to such women the right: h) to enjoy adequate living conditions, particular in relation to () communications.		
CRPD art. 9.2. (g) Promote access for persons with disabilities to new information and communications technologies and systems, including the Internet. (h): Promote the design, development, production and distribution of accessible information and communications technologies and systems at an early stage, so that these technologies and systems become accessible at minimum cost. Art. 21 States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that persons with disabilities can exercise the right to freedom of expression and opinion, including the freedom to seek, receive and impart information and ideas on an equal basis with others and through all forms of communication of their choice, (), including by: a) Providing information intended for the general public to persons with disabilities in accessible formats and technologies appropriate to different kinds of disabilities in a timely manner and without additional cost; b) Accepting and facilitating the use of sign languages, Braille, augmentative and alternative communication, and all other accessible means, modes and formats of communication of their choice by persons with disabilities in official interactions; c) Urging private entities that provide services to the general public, including through the Internet, to provide information and services in accessible and usable formats for persons with disabilities; d) Encouraging the mass media, including providers of information through the Internet, to make their		
services accessible to persons with disabilities; e)Recognizing and promoting the use of sign languages.		
Target 5.c Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender ec		
CEDAW, art. 3. States Parties shall take in all fields, in particular in the political, social, economic and	Percentage of countries with systems to	Explicit human rights process

luman rights and labour standards	Name and description of selected priority	Comments on selected priority indicator
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. Art. 18.1.: States Parties undertake to submit to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, for consideration by the Committee, a report on the legislative, judicial, administrative or other measures which they have adopted to give effect to the provisions of the present Convention and on the progress made in this respect: (a) Within one year after the entry into force for the State concerned; (b) Thereafter at least every four years and further whenever the Committee so requests. 2. Reports may indicate factors and difficulties affecting the degree of fulfilment of obligations under the present Convention	gender equality and women's empowerment	Good correspondence with the target.