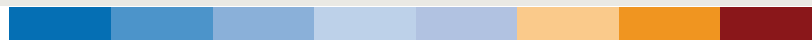


Human Rights Indicators Tables

Updated with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Indicators



The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), in collaboration with international experts and partner organisations, developed the first version of the following illustrative tables of human rights indicators. OHCHR has updated these tables taking into account the global indicator framework adopted by the United Nations General Assembly to measure the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (A/RES/71/313). OHCHR regards the majority of SDG indicators as being directly relevant to the implementation and measurement of human rights, including the right to development. Among these SDG indicators, OHCHR leads the methodological elaboration and data compilation of four human rights indicators that are also included in these tables (indicators 10.3.1/16.b.1, 16.a.1, 16.10.1 and 16.1.2).

Further information on the conceptual, methodological and practical considerations underlying the development, content and use of these tables can be found in OHCHR [Human Rights Indicators Guide](#) and [Human Rights–Based Approach to Data](#) (HRBAD), or may be obtained by contacting hrindicators@ohchr.org.



Updated with the financial contribution of the European Union.

The contents are the sole responsibility of the United Nations and can in no way be taken to reflect the views of the European Union.

Table 1

Illustrative indicators on the right to liberty and security of person (universal declaration of human rights, art. 3)

	Arrest and detention based on criminal charges	Administrative deprivation of liberty	Effective review by court	Security from crime and abuse by law enforcement officials
Structural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> International human rights treaties relevant to the right to liberty and security of person ratified by the State Date of entry into force and coverage of the right to liberty and security of person in the constitution or other forms of superior law Date of entry into force and coverage of domestic laws for implementing the right to liberty and security of person Time frame and coverage of policy and administrative framework against any arbitrary deprivations of liberty, whether based on criminal charges, sentences or decisions by a court or administrative grounds (e.g., immigration, mental impairment, educational purposes, vagrancy) Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles [16.a.1] 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time frame and coverage of policy and administrative framework on security, handling of criminality and abuse by law enforcement officials
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal time limits for an arrested or detained person before being informed of the reasons for the arrest or detention, before being brought to or having the case reviewed by an authority exercising judicial power, and for the trial duration of a person in detention 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of received complaints on the right to liberty and security of person investigated and adjudicated by the national human rights institution, human rights ombudsperson or other mechanisms and the proportion of these responded to effectively by the Government Proportion of communications from the United Nations Working Group on Arbitrary Detention responded to effectively by the Government Proportion of law enforcement officials (including police, military and State security force) trained in rules of conduct concerning proportional use of force, arrest, detention, interrogation or punishment Number of countries that have implemented well-managed migration policies (10.7.2) 			
Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number/proportion of arrests or entries into detention (pretrial and pending trial) on the basis of a court order or action taken directly by executive authorities in the reporting period Number/proportion of defendants released from pretrial and trial detention in exchange for bail or owing to non-filing of charges in the reporting period 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number/proportion of arrests or entries into detention under national administrative provisions (e.g., security, immigration control, mental impairment and other medical grounds, educational purposes, drug addiction, financial obligations) in the reporting period Number/proportion of releases from administrative detention in the reporting period Average duration in administrative detention of persons released from administrative detention, by reason for detention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of cases where the time for arrested or detained persons before being informed of the reasons for the arrest, before receiving notice of the charge (in a legal sense) or before being informed of the reasons for the administrative detention exceeded the legally stipulated time limit, by reason of detention Number of habeas corpus and similar petitions filed in court in the reporting period Proportion of bail applications accepted by the court in the reporting period Proportion of arrested or detained persons given access to a lawyer or legal aid Proportion of cases subject to review by a higher court or appellate body Reported cases where pretrial and trial detentions exceeded the legally stipulated time limit in the reporting period 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of law enforcement officials formally investigated for physical and non-physical abuse or crime, including arbitrary arrest and detention (based on criminal or administrative grounds) Proportion of formal investigations of law enforcement officials resulting in disciplinary action or prosecution in the reporting period Proportion of uniformed police and other law enforcement officials with visible Government-provided identification (e.g., name or number) Number of persons arrested, adjudicated, convicted or serving sentence for violent crime (including homicide, rape, assault) per 100,000 population in the reporting period Proportion of law enforcement officials killed in line of duty in the reporting period Firearm owners per 100,000 population / Number of firearm licenses withdrawn in the reporting period Proportion of violent crimes with the use of firearms 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] Proportion of uniformed police and other law enforcement officials with visible Government-provided identification (e.g., name or number)
Outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of detentions, per 100,000 population, on the basis of a court order or action by executive authorities at the end of the reporting period Reported cases of arbitrary, including post-trial, detention (e.g., as reported to the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention) in the reporting period Un-sentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population [16.3.2] 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of arrests and detentions declared unlawful by national courts Proportion of victims released and compensated after arrest or detention declared unlawful by judicial authority 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live [16.1.4] 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] Incidence and prevalence of physical and non-physical abuse or crime, including by law enforcement officials on duty, per 100,000 population, in the reporting period Proportion of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months [16.1.3]

All indicators should be disaggregated by prohibited grounds of discrimination [17.18.1], as applicable and reflected in metadata sheets

[] Sustainable Development Goals-related or corresponding indicators.

Table 2

Illustrative indicators on the right to adequate food (universal declaration of human rights, art. 25)

	Nutrition	Food safety and consumer protection	Food availability	Food accessibility
Structural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> International human rights treaties relevant to the right to adequate food ratified by the State Date of entry into force and coverage of the right to adequate food in the constitution or other forms of superior law Date of entry into force and coverage of domestic laws for implementing the right to adequate food Number of registered and/or active NGOs (per 100,000 persons) involved in the promotion and protection of the right to adequate food 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time frame and coverage of national policy on nutrition and nutrition adequacy norms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time frame and coverage of national policy on food safety and consumer protection Number of registered and/or active civil society organizations working on food safety and consumer protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time frame and coverage of national policy on agricultural production and food availability Time frame and coverage of national policy on drought, crop failure [13.2.1] and disaster management [1.5.4] 	
Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of received complaints on the right to adequate food investigated and adjudicated by the national human rights institution, human rights ombudsperson or other mechanisms and the proportion of these responded to effectively by the Government Net official development assistance for food security received or provided as a proportion of public expenditure on food security or gross national income [16.6.1/17.3.1] Total official flows (official development assistance plus other official flows) to the agriculture sector [2.a.2] Agricultural export subsidies [2.b.1] Aid for Trade commitments and disbursements [8.a.1] Received specialized support, and amount of support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, for mechanisms for raising capacities for effective climate change-related planning and management, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities [13.b.1] 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of targeted population that was brought above the minimum level of dietary energy consumption in the reporting period Proportion of targeted population covered under public nutrition supplement programmes Coverage of targeted population under public programmes on nutrition education and awareness Proportion of targeted population that was extended access to safely managed drinking water source [6.1.1] in the reporting period 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disposal rate or average time to adjudicate a case registered in a consumer court Share of public social sector budget spent on food safety and consumer protection advocacy, education, research and implementation of laws and regulations relevant to the right to adequate food Proportion of food producing and distributing establishments inspected for food quality standards and frequency of inspections Proportion of cases adjudicated under food safety and consumer protection law in the reporting period 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, with legally recognized documentation and who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and by type of tenure [1.4.2] Arable irrigated land per person Proportion of farmers using extension services Share of public budget spent on strengthening domestic agricultural production (e.g., agricultural extension, irrigation, credit, marketing) Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture [2.4.1] The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures [2.a.1] Proportion of per capita availability of major food items sourced through domestic production, import and food aid Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/forestry enterprise size [2.3.1] Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status [2.3.2] Cereal import dependency ratio in the reporting period Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels [14.4.1] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Share of household consumption of major food items for targeted population groups met through publicly assisted programmes Unemployment rate or average wage rate of targeted segments of labour force Proportion of targeted population that was brought above the povertyline in the reporting period [1.2.1, 1.2.2] Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities [8.5.2] Estimated access of women and girls to adequate food within household Coverage of programmes to secure access to productive resources for target groups Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road [9.1.1]
Outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 [2.2.1] and malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 [2.2.2] standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight) Proportion of adults with body mass index (BMI) <18.5 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of recorded deaths and incidence of food poisoning related to adulterated food 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Per capita availability of major food items for local consumption Global food loss index [12.3.1] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevalence of undernourishment [2.1.1] Average household expenditure on food for the bottom three deciles of population or targeted population Indicator of food price anomalies [2.c.1]
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Death rates, including infant and under-five mortality rates, associated with malnutrition and prevalence of malnutrition (including under-, over nutrition and inadequate intake of nutrients) Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES) [2.1.2] 			

All indicators should be disaggregated by prohibited grounds of discrimination [17.18.1], as applicable and reflected in metadata sheets

[] Sustainable Development Goals-related or corresponding indicators.

Table 3

Illustrative indicators on the right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health (universal declaration of human rights, art. 25)

	Sexual and reproductive health	Child mortality and health care	Natural and occupational environment	Prevention, treatment and control of diseases	Accessibility to health facilities and essential medicines
Structural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> International human rights treaties relevant to the right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health (right to health) ratified by the State Date of entry into force and coverage of the right to health in the constitution or other forms of superior law Date of entry into force and coverage of domestic laws for implementing the right to health, including a law prohibiting female genital mutilation Number of registered and/or active NGOs (per 100,000 persons) involved in the promotion and protection of the right to health Estimated proportions of births, especially of children below 5 [16.9.1], deaths [17.19.2] and marriages recorded through vital registration systems 				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence, time frame and coverage of laws and regulations that guarantee women aged 15-49 years access to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education [5.6.2] Time frame and coverage of national policy on abortion and foetal sex determination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time frame and coverage of national policy on child health and nutrition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time frame and coverage of national policy on physical and mental health Time frame and coverage of national policy for persons with disabilities Time frame and coverage of national policy on medicines, including list of essential medicines, measures for generic substitution Number of parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste, and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement [12.4.1] 		
Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of received complaints on the right to health investigated and adjudicated by the national human rights institution, human rights ombudsperson or other mechanisms and the proportion of these responded to effectively by the Government Total net official development assistance (ODA) to medical research and basic health sectors [3.b.2] as a proportion of public expenditure on health or Gross National Income [1.a.2] International financial flows to developing countries in support of clean energy research and development and renewable energy production, including in hybrid systems [7.a.1] Investments in energy efficiency as a proportion of GDP and the amount of foreign direct investment in financial transfer for infrastructure and technology to sustainable development services [7.b.1] 				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel [3.1.2] Antenatal care coverage (at least one visit and at least four visits) Proportion of women of reproductive age (15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods [3.7.1] Medical terminations of pregnancy as a proportion of live births Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone FGM, by age [5.3.2] who were provided access to health and legal services by government Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18 [5.3.1] Proportion of reported cases of genital mutilation, rape and other violence restricting women's sexual and reproductive freedom responded to effectively by the Government 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of school children educated on health and nutrition issues Proportion of children covered under programme for regular medical check-ups in the reporting period Proportion of infants exclusively breastfed during the first 6 months Proportion of children covered under public nutrition supplement programmes Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme, including children immunized against vaccine-preventable diseases [3.b.1] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness [3.d.1] Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water [6.1.1] and sanitation services [6.2.1] CO2 emission per unit of value added [9.4.1] Number of cases of deterioration of water sources brought to justice Proportion of population or households living or working in or near hazardous conditions rehabilitated Number of prosecutions under domestic law on natural or workplace environment Proportion of driving licenses withdrawn for breaches of road rules Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management [6.a.1] Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology [7.1.2] Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted) [11.6.2] Hazardous waste generated per capita and proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment [12.4.2] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological, psychosocial and rehabilitation and aftercare services) for substance use disorders [3.5.1] Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases [3.3.5] Proportion of population using substances, such as drugs, chemical and psycho-active substances, brought under specialized treatment Proportion of mental health facilities inspected in the reporting period 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Per capita government expenditure on primary health care and medicines (Improvement in) Density and distribution of medical and paramedical personnel, hospital beds and other primary health-care facilities [3.c.1] Proportion of health facilities that have a core set of relevant essential medicines available and affordable on a sustainable basis [3.b.3] Number of people covered by health insurance or a public health system per 1,000 population [3.8.2] Rate of refusal of medical consultations, by target group (discrimination testing surveys) Proportion of persons with disabilities accessing assistive devices 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 [10.3.1/16.b.1] Share of public expenditure on essential medicines met through international aid Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, new born and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population) [3.8.1]
Outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of live births with low birthweight Perinatal mortality rate Maternal mortality ratio [3.1.1] Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care [5.6.1] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adolescent birth rate (10-14; 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in the age group [3.7.2] Neonatal [3.2.2] and under-five [3.2.1] mortality rate Prevalence of undernourishment [2.1.1] and stunting [2.2.1] and malnutrition [2.2.2] among children below 5 years 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services) [3.9.2] Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution [3.9.1] Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning [3.9.3] Death rate due to road traffic injuries [3.6.1] Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population [11.5.1/13.1.1] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Death rate associated with and incidence of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population [3.3.1], and incidence of tuberculosis [3.3.2], malaria [3.3.3] and hepatitis B [3.3.4] per 1,000 population, by sex, age and key population Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease [3.4.1] Life expectancy at birth or age 1 and health-adjusted life expectancy Suicide mortality rate [3.4.2] Harmful use of alcohol, defined according to the national context as alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol [3.5.2] Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older [3.a.1] 	

All indicators should be disaggregated by prohibited grounds of discrimination [17.18.1], as applicable and reflected in metadata sheets

[] Sustainable Development Goals-related or corresponding indicators.

Table 4

Illustrative indicators on the right not to be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (universal declaration of human rights, art. 5)

	Physical and mental integrity of detained or imprisoned persons	Conditions of detention	Use of force by law enforcement officials outside detention	Community and domestic violence
Structural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> International human rights treaties relevant to the right not to be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (right not to be tortured) ratified by the State Date of entry into force and coverage of the right not to be tortured in the constitution or other forms of superior law Date of entry into force and coverage of domestic laws for implementing the right not to be tortured, including code of conduct on medical trials and scientific experimentation on human beings Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles [16.a.1] 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Date of entry into force of code of conduct for law enforcement officials, including rules of conduct for interrogation of arrested, detained and imprisoned persons Date of entry into force and coverage of formal procedure governing inspection of police cells, detention centres and prisons by independent inspection institutions Legal maxima for incommunicado detention Time frame and coverage of health policy for detention centres and prisons 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Date of entry into force and coverage of specific legislation on community and domestic violence Number of rehabilitation centres for victims of domestic violence, including women and children
Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of received complaints on the right not to be tortured investigated and adjudicated by the national human rights institution, human rights ombudsperson or other mechanisms and the proportion of these responded to effectively by the Government Proportion of communications sent by the Special Rapporteurs on torture and on violence against women responded to effectively by the Government in the reporting period Proportion of law enforcement officials (including police, military, specialized investigation agencies and custodial staff) trained in rules of conduct concerning proportional use of force, arrest, detention, interrogation or punishment 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of detained or imprisoned persons in facilities inspected by an independent body in the reporting period Proportion of custodial staff formally investigated for physical and non-physical abuse or crime on detained or imprisoned persons (including torture and disproportionate use of force) in the reporting period Proportion of formal investigations of custodial staff resulting in disciplinary action or prosecution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actual prison occupancy as a proportion of prison capacity in accordance with relevant United Nations instruments on prison conditions Proportion of detained and imprisoned persons in accommodation meeting legally stipulated requirements (e.g., drinking water, cubic content of air, minimum floor space, heating) Number of custodial and other relevant staff per inmate Proportion of detention centres and prisons with facilities to segregate persons in custody (by sex, age, accused, sentenced, criminal cases, mental health, immigration-related or other) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of law enforcement officials formally investigated for physical and non-physical abuse or crime (including torture and disproportionate use of force) in the reporting period Proportion of formal investigations of law enforcement officials resulting in disciplinary action or prosecution Proportion of arrests and other acts of apprehending persons where a firearm was discharged by law enforcement officials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of public social expenditure on public awareness campaigns on violence against women and children (e.g., violence by intimate partners, genital mutilation, rape) Proportion of health-care and community welfare professionals trained in handling domestic violence issues Proportion of teaching staff trained against the use of physical violence against children Proportion of teaching staff subjected to disciplinary action, prosecuted for physical and non-physical abuse of children Proportion of women reporting forms of violence (physical, sexual or psychological) against themselves or their children initiating legal action or seeking help from police or counselling centres Number of persons arrested, adjudicated, convicted or serving sentence for violent crime (including homicide, rape, assault) per 100,000 population in the reporting period 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]
Outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incidence and prevalence of death, physical injury and communicable and non-communicable diseases (e.g., HIV/AIDS [3.3.1], tuberculosis [3.3.2], malaria [3.3.3], and mental impairment) in custody Proportion of detained or imprisoned persons held incommunicado or in prolonged solitary confinement Reported cases of inhuman methods of execution and treatment of persons sentenced to death/incarcerated in the reporting period Proportion of detained or imprisoned persons with BMI <18.5 Proportion of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months [16.3.1] 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incidence of death and physical injury resulting from arrests or other acts of apprehending persons by law enforcement officials in the reporting period 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of children aged 1–17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month [16.2.1] Proportion of young women and men aged 18–29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18 [16.2.2] Proportion of girls and women aged 15–49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age [5.3.2] Incidence and prevalence of deaths and crimes related to community and domestic violence (including homicide, rape, assault) in the reporting period Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months [11.7.2]
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reported cases of torture or cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment perpetrated by an agent of the State or any other person acting under its authority or with its complicity, tolerance or acquiescence, but without any or due judicial process (e.g., as reported to the Special Rapporteurs on torture/ violence against women), in the reporting period Proportion of victims of torture or cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment who received compensation and rehabilitation, in the reporting period 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] 			

All indicators should be disaggregated by prohibited grounds of discrimination [17.18.1], as applicable and reflected in metadata sheets

[] Sustainable Development Goals-related or corresponding indicators.

Table 5

Illustrative indicators on the right to participate in public affairs (universal declaration of human rights, art. 21)

	Exercise of legislative, executive and administrative powers	Universal and equal suffrage	Access to public service positions
Structural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International human rights treaties relevant to the right to participate in public affairs ratified by the State • Date of entry into force and coverage of the right to participate in public affairs in the constitution or other forms of superior law • Date of entry into force and coverage of domestic laws for implementing the right to participate in public affairs, freedom of opinion, expression, information, media, association and assembly • Date of entry into force of universal suffrage, right to stand for election, legal provisions defining citizenship and limitations (including age limits) , and related rights of residents with respect to the right to participate in public affairs at national and local levels • Quota, time frame and coverage of temporary and special measures for targeted populations in legislative, executive, judicial and appointed bodies • Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles [16.a.1] • Number of registered and/or active NGOs (per 100,000 persons) involved in the promotion and protection of the right to participate in public affairs 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date of entry into force and coverage of legal provisions guaranteeing access to public service positions without discrimination • Date of entry into force and coverage of administrative tribunals or dedicated judicial redress mechanism for public service matters
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Periodicity of executive and legislative elections at national and local level • Date of entry into force and coverage of laws establishing an independent national electoral body 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of received complaints on the right to participate in public affairs investigated and adjudicated by the national human rights institution, human rights ombudsperson or other mechanisms and the proportion of these responded to effectively by the Government 		
Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of national and local elections (election, referendum) held during the reporting period • Number/proportion of laws consulted with the public prior to adoption during the reporting period • Proportion of elections and sessions of national and locally elected bodies held as per the schedule laid down by constitutional or statutory bodies • Proportion of election campaign expenditure at national and subnational levels met through public funding • Proportion of elected personnel whose term of service was interrupted, by type of interruption • Proportion of women and target groups included in the membership of national political parties, or presented as candidate for election 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of the voting-age population registered to vote • Reported irregularities (intimidation, corruption or arbitrary interference) with registration, maintenance and review of electoral rolls • Number of complaints per elected position recorded and addressed in the election process by national and subnational electoral authorities • Share of public expenditure on national and subnational elections spent on voter education and registration campaigns • Number of political parties registered or recognized at national level • Proportion of voting-age population not affiliated to political parties 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of vacancies in (selected) public authorities at national and subnational levels filled through selection of women and candidates from target population groups • Proportion of cases filed in administrative tribunals and dedicated judicial redress mechanism for public service matters adjudicated during the reporting period • Proportion of positions in the public service reserved to nationals or citizens • Proportion of businesses that had at least one contact with a public official and that paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials during the previous 12 months [16.5.2]
Outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of seats in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments held by women [5.5.1] and members of target groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average voter turnout in national and local elections, by sex and target group • Proportion of invalid and blank votes in elections to national and subnational legislatures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reported cases of denial of access to public service or position on account of discrimination • Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months [16.5.1] • Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services [16.6.2]
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportions of positions (by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups) in public institutions (national and local legislatures, public service, and judiciary) compared to national distributions [16.7.1] • Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group [16.7.2] 		
<p><i>All indicators should be disaggregated by prohibited grounds of discrimination [17.18.1], as applicable and reflected in metadata sheets</i></p>			

[] Sustainable Development Goals-related or corresponding indicators.

Table 6

Illustrative indicators on the right to education (universal declaration of human rights, art. 26)

	Universal primary education	Accessibility to secondary and higher education	Curricula and educational resources	Educational opportunity and freedom
Structural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> International human rights treaties relevant to the right to education ratified by the State Date of entry into force and coverage of the right to education in the constitution or other forms of superior law Date of entry into force and coverage of domestic laws for implementing the right to education, including prohibition of corporal punishment, discrimination in access to education, making educational institutions barrier-free and inclusive education (e.g., children with disabilities, children in detention, migrant children, indigenous children) Date of entry into force and coverage of domestic law on the freedom of individuals and groups (including minorities) to establish and direct educational institutions Number of registered and/or active NGOs (per 100,000 persons) involved in the promotion and protection of the right to education 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time frame and coverage of the <i>plan of action</i> adopted by State party to implement the principle of compulsory primary education free of charge for all Stipulated duration of compulsory education and minimum age for school admission 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time frame and coverage of national policy on education for all, including provision for temporary and special measures for target groups (e.g., working and street children) Time frame and coverage of national policy on vocational and technical education Date of entry into force and coverage of regulatory framework including standardized curricula for education at all levels Proportion of education institutions at all levels teaching human rights / number of hours in curricula on human rights education Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development, including gender equality and human rights, are mainstreamed at all levels in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment [4.7.1] Proportion of education institutions with mechanisms (student council) for students to participate in matters affecting them 		
Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of received complaints on the right to education investigated and adjudicated by the national human rights institution, human rights ombudsperson or other mechanisms and the proportion of these responded to effectively by the Government Public expenditure on primary, secondary and higher education as proportion of gross national income; net official development assistance for education received or provided as proportion of public expenditure on education [1.a.2] Volume of official development assistance flows for scholarships by sector and type of study [4.b.1] 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Net primary enrolment ratio by target group, including children with disabilities Dropout rate for primary education by grade for target groups Proportion of enrolled children in public primary schools Proportion of pupils (by target group) covered under publicly supported programmes or incentives for primary education Proportion of public schools with user charges for services other than tuition fees Proportion of teachers in (a) pre-primary; (b) primary education who have received at least the minimum organized teacher training (e.g. pedagogical training) pre-service or in-service required for teaching at the relevant level [4.c.1] Proportion of children getting education in their mother tongue Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex [4.2.1] Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex [4.2.2] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transition rate to secondary education by target group Gross enrolment ratio for secondary and higher education by target group Dropout rate for secondary education by grade for target groups Proportion of students enrolled in public secondary and higher education institutions Share of annual household expenditure on education per child enrolled in public secondary school or higher education Proportion of pupils (by target group) receiving public support or grant for secondary education Proportion of teachers in (c) lower secondary; and (d) upper secondary education who have received at least the minimum organized teacher training (e.g. pedagogical training) pre-service or in-service required for teaching at the relevant level [4.c.1] Proportion of students enrolled in vocational education programmes at secondary and post-secondary level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of schools with access to (a) electricity; (b) the Internet for pedagogical purposes; (c) computers for pedagogical purposes; (d) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities; (e) basic drinking water; (f) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and (g) basic handwashing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions) [4.a.1] Periodicity of curricula revision at all levels Number of educational institutions by level recognized or derecognized by regulatory body during the reporting period Average salary of schoolteachers as percentage of regulated minimum wage Proportion of teachers at all levels completing mandatory in-service training during reporting period Ratio of pupils to teachers, in primary, secondary, public and private education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of education institutions engaged in “active learning” Proportion of adult population covered by basic education programmes Proportion of students, by level, enrolled in distance and continuing education programmes Number of institutions of ethnic, linguistic minority and religious population groups recognized or given public support Proportion of labour force retraining or enhancing skills at public or subsidized institutions Proportion of higher learning institutions enjoying managerial and academic autonomy Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex [4.3.1]
Outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples, conflict-affected, and other target groups for primary education by grade [4.5.1]) Proportion of pupils starting grade 1 who reach grade 5 (primary completion rate) Proportion of school-age children not attending primary school 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of children, youth and adult fixed level of proficiency in functional literacy and numeracy skills (i.e., reading, writing, arithmetic, problem-solving and other life skills) [4.1.1 and 4.6.1] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples, conflict-affected, and other target groups in secondary or higher education by grade [4.5.1]) Proportion of children completing secondary education (secondary completion rate) Number of graduates (first-level university degree) per 1000 population 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (Improvement in) Density of primary, secondary and higher education facilities in the reporting period 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of women and targeted population with professional or university qualification Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill [4.4.1]

All indicators should be disaggregated by prohibited grounds of discrimination [17.18.1], as applicable and reflected in metadata sheets

[] Sustainable Development Goals-related or corresponding indicators.

Table 7 Illustrative indicators on the right to adequate housing (universal declaration of human rights, art. 25)

	Habitability	Accessibility to associated services	Housing affordability	Security of tenure
Structural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International human rights treaties relevant to the right to adequate housing ratified by the State • Date of entry into force and coverage of the right to adequate housing in the constitution or other forms of superior law • Date of entry into force and coverage of domestic laws for implementing the right to adequate housing • Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles [16.a.1] • Number of registered and/or active NGOs (per 100,000 persons) involved in the promotion and protection of the right to adequate housing 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date of entry into force and coverage of legislation on security of tenure, equal inheritance and protection against forced eviction
Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of received complaints on the right to adequate housing investigated and adjudicated by the national human rights institution, human rights ombudsperson or other mechanisms and the proportion of these responded effectively to by the Government • Number of and total public expenditures on housing reconstruction and rehabilitation by evicted/displaced persons during the reporting period • Net official development assistance for housing (including land and basic services) received or provided as proportion of public expenditure on housing or gross national income [16.6.1/17.3.1] • Proportion of targeted residents reporting satisfaction with how involved they feel in decision-making affecting their enjoyment of the right to adequate housing • Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically [11.3.2] 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of homes (cities, towns and villages) brought under the provisions of building codes and by-laws in the reporting period • Share of public expenditure on social or community housing • Habitable area (sq. m.) added through reclamation, including of hazardous sites and change in land-use pattern, in the reporting period • Habitable area (sq. m. per capita) earmarked for social or community housing during the reporting period • Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate [11.3.1] • Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities [11.7.1] • Proportion of population living in cities that implement urban and regional development plans integrating population projections and resource needs, by size of city [11.a.1] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Share of public expenditure on provision and maintenance of sanitation, water supply, electricity and other services of homes • Proportion of targeted population that was extended sustainable access to safely managed drinking water, sanitation services, electricity and waste disposal in the reporting period 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of households that receive public housing assistance, including those living in subsidized rental and subsidized owner-occupied housing • Proportion of targeted households living in squatter settlements rehabilitated in the reporting period • Proportion of homeless population that used public or community-based shelters in the reporting period 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average time taken to settle disputes related to housing and land rights in courts and tribunals • Number/proportion of legal appeals aimed at preventing planned evictions or demolitions ordered by courts in the reporting period • Number/proportion of legal procedures seeking compensation following evictions in the reporting period, by result after adjudication • Number and proportion of displaced or evicted persons rehabilitated or resettled in the reporting period
Outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of population with sufficient living space (persons per room or rooms per household) or average number of persons per room among target households • Proportion of households living in permanent structure in compliance with building codes and by-laws • Proportion of households living in or near hazardous conditions • Hazardous waste generated per capita and proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment [12.4.2] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing [11.1.1] • Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water [6.1.1], sanitation services [6.2.1], electricity [7.1.1] and waste disposal [11.6.1] • Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services [1.4.1] • Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities [11.2.1] • Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road [9.1.1] • Proportion of household budget of target population groups spent on water supply, sanitation, electricity and waste disposal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of households spending more than “X” per cent of their monthly income or expenditure on housing or average rent of bottom three income deciles as a proportion of the top three • Annual average of homeless persons per 100,000 population <p>“X” being defined normatively for the national context)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reported cases of “forced evictions” (e.g., as reported to the special procedures), in the reporting period • Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, with legally recognized documentation and who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and by type of tenure [1.4.2]

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[] Sustainable Development Goals-related or corresponding indicators.

Table 8

Illustrative indicators on the right to work (universal declaration of human rights, art. 23)

	Access to decent and productive work	Just and safe working conditions	Training, skill upgrading and professional development	Protection from forced labour and unemployment	
Structural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> International human rights and ILO treaties relevant to the right to work ratified by the State Date of entry into force and coverage of the right to work in the constitution or other forms of superior law Date of entry into force and coverage of domestic laws for implementing the right to work, including regulations to ensure equal opportunities for all and eliminate employment-related discrimination as well as (temporary) special measures for target groups (e.g., women, children, indigenous persons, migrants) Number of registered and/or active NGOs (per 100,000 persons), including trade unions, involved in the promotion and protection of the right to work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time frame and coverage of a national policy for full and productive employment Date of entry into force and coverage of regulations and procedures to ensure safe and healthy working conditions, including an environment free of sexual harassment, and establishing an independent monitoring body Maximum number of working hours per week stipulated by law Minimum age for employment by occupation type Duration of maternity, paternity and parental leave and leave entitlements on medical grounds and proportion of wages paid in covered period 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time frame and coverage of national policy on vocational education and skill upgrading Proportion of administrative regions with specialized public agencies to assist individuals in finding employment Existence of a developed and operationalized national strategy for youth employment, as a distinct strategy or as part of a national employment strategy [8.b.1] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time frame and coverage of awareness-raising programme on labour standards Time frame and coverage of policy for the elimination of forced labour, including worst forms of child labour, domestic work and work of migrants and human trafficking 	
Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of received complaints on the right to work, including just and safe working conditions, investigated and adjudicated by the national human rights institution, human rights ombudsperson or other mechanisms (e.g., ILO procedures, trade unions) and the proportion of these responded to effectively by the Government Level of national compliance with labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status [8.8.2] Labour share of GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers [10.4.1] Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP [9.5.1] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of target population receiving effective support to (re)enter the labour market Annual employment growth (job creation rates), by education level Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location [5.4.1] Proportion of requests by parent or guardian for certified childcare arrangements (e.g. kindergarten) reviewed and met in the reporting period Average number of job applications before being invited to an interview, by target group (e.g., ILO discrimination testing surveys) Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of yearly income earned in country of destination [10.7.1] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of enterprises inspected for conformity with labour standards and proportion of inspections resulting in administrative action or prosecution Proportion of employees, including domestic workers, whose salary level is covered by legislation (e.g., minimum wage) and/or negotiation involving social partners (unions) Proportion of workers who moved from precarious to stable contracts during the reporting period 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of employees with recent job training Proportion of unemployed persons involved in skill upgrading and other training programmes, including publicly financed jobs Improvement in secondary and tertiary enrolment ratios in the reporting period 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of informal sector workers shifted to formal sector employment in the reporting period Proportion of children in productive activity Estimated number of labour force in the informal sector receiving some public support Proportion of targeted unemployed persons covered by unemployment / social security benefits [1.3.1] Proportion of small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit [9.3.2]
Outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of voluntary part-time workers to total part-time employed population Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex [8.3.1] Proportion of workers in precarious employment (e.g., short-, fixed-term, casual, seasonal workers) Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment [9.2.2] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries, by sex and migrant status [8.8.1] Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities [8.5.1] Proportion of managerial positions held by women [5.5.2] and members of other target groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of workers employed after skill upgrading and other training programmes, including publicly financed jobs Long-term unemployment rates (1 year or more of unemployment), by sex, target group or region Distribution of labour force by level of education Proportion of youth (aged 15–24 years) not in education, employment or training [8.6.1] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities [8.5.2] Proportion and number of children aged 5–17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age [8.7.1] Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation [16.2.2] Reported cases of violation of the right to work, including forced labour, discrimination and unlawful termination of employment and proportion of victims who received adequate compensation 	

• Gini indices and ratio of lowest/highest income quintiles or consumption expenditures (before and after taxes) [10.1.1 and 10.2.1]

All indicators should be disaggregated by prohibited grounds of discrimination [17.18.1], as applicable and reflected in metadata sheets

[] Sustainable Development Goals-related or corresponding indicators.

Table 9

Illustrative indicators on the right to social security (universal declaration of human rights, art. 22)

	Income security for workers	Affordable access to health care	Family, child and dependent-adult support	Targeted social assistance schemes
Structural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> International human rights and ILO treaties relevant to the right to social security ratified by the State Date of entry into force and coverage of the right to social security in the constitution or other forms of superior law Date of entry into force and coverage of domestic laws for implementing the right to social security, including in the event of sickness, old age, unemployment, employment-related injury, maternity, paternity, disability or invalidity, survivors and orphans, health care (including reproductive health care), and family and child support Time frame and coverage of policy for universal implementation of the right to social security 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Date of entry into force and coverage of insurance or tax-based social security scheme Legally prescribed qualifying period, rate of contribution, duration (e.g., length of maternity leave) and rate of benefits under different schemes Date of entry into force and coverage of international agreements on export of social security benefits (including on double taxation) to country of origin for migrant workers and families 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Date of entry into force and coverage of regulation on mandatory health insurance Time frame and coverage of national policy on health and access to health care, including for reproductive health and for persons with disabilities [5.6.2] Time frame and coverage of national policy on drugs, including on generic drugs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Date of entry into force and coverage of public support for families, including single-parent families, children and dependent adults Legally prescribed qualifying period, rate of contribution, duration and rate of allowances 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time frame and coverage of social assistance programmes and non-contributory schemes for persons in specific situations of need (e.g., IDPs, refugees, war victims, long-term unemployed persons, homeless persons) Time frame and coverage of national policy on unemployment
Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of received complaints on the right to social security investigated and adjudicated by the national human rights institution, human rights ombudsperson or other relevant mechanisms and the proportion of these responded to effectively by the Government Proportion of targeted population appropriately informed of its entitlements and benefits (in cash or in kind) under the applicable social security schemes Net official development assistance for implementing this right, received or provided as a proportion of public expenditure on social security and gross national income [16.6.1/17.3.1] Proportion of domestically generated resources allocated by the government directly to poverty reduction programmes [1.a.1] Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)[1.a.2] Sum of total grants and non-debt-creating inflows directly allocated to poverty reduction programmes as a proportion of GDP [1.a.3] 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of workers newly registered as participant in the social security scheme in the reporting period Proportion of requests for benefits (e.g., unemployment benefit, pension) reviewed and met in the reporting period Proportion of cases or complaints concerning social security obligations of enterprises effectively responded to by Government or relevant social security agency Proportion of enterprises covered under domestic social security regulations and proportion thereof subjected to administrative action or prosecution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of targeted individuals newly registered as participant in the health insurance system in the reporting period Proportion of household expenditures on health goods and services covered by health insurance / public support Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel[3.1.2] Proportion of health facilities that have a core set of relevant essential medicines available and affordable on a sustainable basis [3.b.3] (Improvement in) Density and distribution of medical and paramedical personnel, hospital beds and other primary health-care facilities [3.c.1] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public expenditure on family, children and dependent-adult allowance or benefit schemes per beneficiary Proportion of household expenditure (food, health, day care, education, housing) on children and dependent adults covered by public support (Improvement in) Density of nursery/ childcare centres and nursing homes for the targeted population or regions in the reporting period 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (Improvement in) Density of administrative offices and personnel providing targeted social assistance Proportion of requests for social assistance (e.g., income transfer, subsidized housing, disaster relief) reviewed and met Proportion of government recurrent and capital spending to sectors that disproportionately benefit women, the poor and vulnerable groups [1.b.1] Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP) [1.5.2]
Outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable [1.3.1] Proportion of workers covered under social security who requested and received social security benefits in the reporting period 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of population covered by health insurance (public or private) Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income [3.8.2] Proportion of population that renounced health-care services during the past 12 months for economic reasons, by service (e.g., dental care, medical consultation, drugs, surgery) Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of population covered by health insurance (public or private) Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income [3.8.2] Proportion of population that renounced health-care services during the past 12 months for economic reasons, by service (e.g., dental care, medical consultation, drugs, surgery) Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportions of entitled families, children and dependent adults receiving public support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of population in specific situations of need receiving social assistance for food, housing, health care, education, emergency or relief services Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population [1.5.1]
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of individuals in the formal or informal economy below national poverty line before and after social transfers 				

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[] Sustainable Development Goals-related or corresponding indicators.

Table 10

Illustrative indicators on the right to freedom of opinion and expression (universal declaration of human rights, art. 19)

	Freedom of opinion and to impart information	Access to information	Special duties and responsibilities
Structural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> International human rights treaties relevant to the right to freedom of opinion and expression (freedom of expression) ratified by the State Date of entry into force and coverage of the right to freedom of expression in the constitution or other forms of superior law Date of entry into force and coverage of domestic laws for implementing the right to freedom of expression, including availability of judicial review of any decision taken by the State to restrict it Number of registered and/or active NGOs (per 100,000 persons) involved in the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of expression Date of entry into force and coverage of code of conduct/ethics for journalists and other media persons 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Date of entry into force and coverage of legislation for the protection of the freedom of the media, including decriminalization of libel, defamation and slander Date of entry into force and coverage of domestic law for the protection and safety of journalists and any other media persons, including protection against disclosure of sources Date of entry into force and coverage of domestic law for equal opportunity of access to radio concessions and TV broadcast frequencies Time frame and coverage of national policy on education for all, including provisions for temporary special measures for target groups, human rights curricula and “active learning” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Date of entry into force and coverage of constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information [16.10.2] Date of establishment of an independent monitoring mechanism (e.g., information commissioner) Date of entry into force and coverage of statistical legislation to protect independence and quality of official statistics, that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics [17.18.2] Time frame and coverage of national policy to promote access to information technology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Date of entry into force and coverage of domestic law prohibiting propaganda for war Date of entry into force and coverage of domestic law(s) prohibiting advocacy of national, racial, religious or sexist hatred constituting incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence
Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of received complaints on the right to freedom of expression investigated and adjudicated by the national human rights institution, human rights ombudsperson or other mechanisms and the proportion of these responded to effectively by the Government Proportion of communications from the special rapporteurs (e.g., Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of expression) responded to effectively by the Government Date of entry into force and coverage of national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding [17.18.3] Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries [17.19.1] 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of newspapers, magazines, radio stations, TV broadcasts, Internet sites by ownership (public or private) and audience figures Number of mergers or acquisitions by media companies investigated, adjudicated and refused by an independent competition commission in the reporting period Number of newspapers, articles, Internet sites and other media broadcasts closed or censored by regulatory authorities Proportion of complaints filed by journalists or any other media persons investigated, adjudicated and approved by courts or other competent mechanisms Number of media institutions of ethnic, linguistic minority and religious population groups recognized or given public support Proportion of requests for holding demonstrations accepted by administrative authorities Proportion of schools engaged in “active learning”, giving children the opportunity to express themselves freely 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of information requests by the media responded to effectively by the Government Subscriptions and average daily sales of national and main regional newspapers Proportion of population with access to TV and radio broadcasts Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology [9.c.1] Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed [17.6.2] Proportion of individuals using the Internet [17.8.1] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of judicial actions on alleged libel, defamation and slander investigated and resulting in conviction Proportion of judicial actions against propaganda for war investigated and resulting in conviction Proportion of (quasi-)judicial actions against advocacy of national, racial, religious or sexist hatred investigated and resulting in conviction
Outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of journalists and any other media persons who reported sanctions, political or corporate pressure for the publication of information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reported cases of non-disclosure of documents, archives and administrative or corporate data of public interest (e.g., justice records, arms exports, environmental data, asylum seekers) Proportion of different linguistic population groups having access to media broadcasts in their own language 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of victims of libel, defamation or slander who received compensation and rehabilitation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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] 		

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[] Sustainable Development Goals-related or corresponding indicators.

Table 11 Illustrative indicators on the right to a fair trial (universal declaration of human rights, arts. 10-11)

	Access to and equality before courts and tribunals	Public hearing by competent and independent courts	Presumption of innocence and guarantees in the determination of criminal charges	Special protection for children	Review by a higher court
Structural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> International human rights treaties relevant to the right to a fair trial ratified by the State Date of entry into force and coverage of the right to a fair trial in the constitution or other forms of superior law Date of entry into force and coverage of domestic laws for implementing the right to a fair trial, including on procedures for the appointment, remuneration, dismissal of persons exercising judicial functions Number of registered and/or active NGOs (per 100,000 persons) involved in the promotion and protection of the right to a fair trial 				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Date of entry into force and coverage of legislation guaranteeing non-discriminatory access to courts (e.g., for unaccompanied women, children and migrants), including provision of legal aid Date of entry into force and periodicity of review of civil and criminal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time frame and coverage of national policy on judicial services, including on strengthening courts, against extortion, bribery or corruption Date of entry into force and coverage of regulatory bodies for judicial and legal profession 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identified/prescribed time limits to guide pretrial and trial stages in the determination of charges against a person Time frame and coverage of national policy on the provision of legal aid to specific population groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Date of entry into force and coverage of juvenile court Date of entry into force and coverage of rehabilitation systems for children involved in crime Legal age of criminal responsibility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Date of entry into force and coverage of the right to appeal to a higher court and full review of legal and material aspects of person's conviction and sentence
Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of received complaints concerning the right to a fair trial investigated and adjudicated by the national human rights institution, human rights ombudsperson or other mechanisms and proportion of these responded to effectively by the Government Number of communications from the Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers and proportion responded to effectively by the Government Proportion of judges, prosecutors and lawyers trained on human rights and related standards for the administration of justice 				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of population within X hour(s) of a fully functioning court or number of persons with judicial functions per 100,000 population Proportion of requests for legal assistance and free interpreters being met (criminal and civil proceedings) annually Number/proportion of cases referred to alternative dispute resolution Proportion of crimes (e.g., rape, physical assaults, domestic violence) reported to the police (victimization survey) 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] Proportion of crime victims in cases sent to court by police who confirm charges or appear at proceedings with the court or prosecutors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of persons with judicial functions (e.g., judges and prosecutors) formally investigated for breach of duty, irregularity, abuse (e.g., corruption [16.5.1]) Proportion of formal investigations of persons with judicial functions resulting in disciplinary action or prosecution Number/proportion of civilians tried by military courts or special courts Average number of cases assigned/completed by person with judicial functions at different levels of judiciary Share of public expenditure on courts and prosecution system Average salary of persons with judicial functions as percentage of regulated minimum wages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of cases where the time for arrested persons before receiving notice of the charge (in a legal sense and in language they understand) exceeded statutory or mandated limit Proportion of public attendees at court who rate services and court as highly accessible in their own language (court user survey) Proportion of defendants with access to adequate facilities, a lawyer or legal aid for their defence Proportion of pending cases and average duration of criminal trials Proportion of cases where time between arrest and trial exceeded statutory or mandated limit Reported cases of killing, assault, threat and arbitrary dismissal of persons with judicial functions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of prosecutors and defence lawyers working on juvenile cases with specialized training in juvenile justice Proportion of juvenile detainees provided with free legal assistance within 24 hours of the start of custody Proportion of juveniles in custody receiving education/vocational training by trained teachers for same hours as students that age at liberty Proportion of courts adapted to handling juvenile cases Proportion of convicted juveniles sentenced to imprisonment Proportion of juveniles accessing rehabilitation services after release 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of convictions for serious offences in which the person convicted received legal assistance to consider seeking review by higher court/tribunal Proportion of cases appealed by defendants or by prosecutors Proportion of cases where the right to appeal is excluded or restricted to specific issues of law
Outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conviction rates for indigent defendants provided with legal representation as a proportion of conviction rates for defendants with lawyer of their own choice Proportion of crimes (e.g., rape, physical assaults) brought before judicial authorities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of total hearings opened to general public Proportion of adjudicated cases for which at least one irregularity in the pretrial determination of charges was noted by the courts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of convictions obtained in absentia (in whole or in part) Reported cases of presumption of guilt and prejudgment by a court or public authorities (e.g., adverse public statements) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of children arrested/detained per 100,000 child population Recidivism rates of juveniles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of criminal convictions in which sentence was reduced or a criminal conviction vacated or returned for retrial or resentencing
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conviction rates by type of adjudicated crime (e.g., rape, homicide, physical assaults) and characteristics of victims and perpetrators (e.g., sex, juvenile) Reported cases of arbitrary detention in the reporting period Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population [16.3.2] Reported cases of miscarriage of justice and proportion of victims who received compensation within a reasonable time 				
<p><i>All indicators should be disaggregated by prohibited grounds of discrimination [17.18.1], as applicable and reflected in metadata sheets</i></p>					

[] Sustainable Development Goals-related or corresponding indicators.

Table 12

Illustrative indicators on violence against women (universal declaration of human rights, arts. 1-5 and 16)

	Sexual and reproductive health and harmful traditional practices	Domestic violence	Violence at work, forced labour and trafficking	Community violence and abuse by law enforcement officials	Violence and (post-)conflict and emergency situations
Structural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> International human rights treaties relevant to the elimination of discrimination against women, including all forms of violence against women, ratified by the State without reservations Date of entry into force and coverage of the principle of non-discrimination between men and women and prohibition of all forms of violence against women in the constitution or other forms of superior law Date of entry into force and coverage of domestic law(s) criminalizing violence against women, including rape, domestic violence, trafficking, traditional harmful practices, stalking and sexual abuse of children Date of entry into force and coverage of legal act instituting an independent oversight body with specific mandate to protect women against violence (e.g., accredited NHRI [16.a.1]) Date of entry into force and coverage of legal frameworks to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex [5.1.1] Time frame and coverage of policy or action plan for the elimination of discrimination and all forms of violence against women and including data collection and dissemination programme Number of registered or active NGOs and full-time equivalent employment (per 100,000 persons) involved in the protection of women against violence 				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time frame and coverage of policy to eliminate harmful traditional practices, including female genital mutilation, early or forced marriage, honour killing or maiming and foetal sex determination Legally stipulated minimum age for marriage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Date of entry into force and coverage of legislation criminalizing marital rape and incest Date of entry into force and coverage of legislation protecting gender equality and women's ability to leave abusive relationships (e.g., equal inheritance, asset ownership, divorce) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time frame and coverage of policy or programme against sexual harassment in the workplace Time frame and coverage of policy to combat trafficking, sexual exploitation and forced labour and provide protection and access to remedy for victims 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Date of entry into force and coverage of legislation defining rape in relation to a lack of consent rather than use of force Time frame and coverage of policy to combat community violence and abuse by police forces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time frame and coverage of policy or programme to prevent or address sexual violence in conflict, post-conflict or emergency situations Time frame and coverage of special measures for participation of women in peace processes
Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of received complaints on all forms of violence against women investigated and adjudicated by the national human rights institution, human rights ombudsperson or other mechanisms and the proportion of these responded to effectively by the Government Proportion of public social sector expenditure on national awareness-raising campaign on all forms of violence against women (including harmful traditional practices) and on national prevention programme integrated into school curriculum Number of perpetrators of violence against women (including harmful traditional practices, domestic violence, trafficking, sexual exploitation and forced labour) arrested, adjudicated, convicted and serving sentences (by type of sentence) System to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment [5.c.1] 				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15–49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods [3.7.1] Number of safe and unsafe abortions per 1,000 women of reproductive age Proportion of managerial [5.5.2] and other leader positions (e.g., religious leader) occupied by women 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of women reporting forms of domestic violence to law enforcement officials or initiating legal action Number of available places in shelters and refuges per 1000 population (urban and rural) Number of adopted restraining orders Proportion of men and women who think that abuse or violence against women is acceptable or tolerable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of and frequency of business organizations inspected for conformity with labour standards Proportion of migrants working in the sex industry Proportion of informal sector workers (e.g., domestic workers) shifted to formal sector employment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of new recruits to police, social work, psychology, health (doctors, nurses and others), education (teachers) completing a core curriculum on all forms of violence against women Proportion of victims of rape who had access to emergency contraception or safe abortion, prophylaxis for sexually transmitted infections/HIV Proportion of sexual crimes (e.g., rape) reported to the police (population survey) Proportion of formal investigations of law enforcement officials for cases of violence against women resulting in disciplinary action or prosecution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of health staff trained in medical management and support for victims of sexual and other violence Proportion of victims of sexual and other violence accessing appropriate medical, psychosocial and legal services Proportion of reported cases of sexual or other violence where victims (or related third parties) initiated legal action Proportion of expenditure on relief and emergency assistance devoted to women and child welfare
Outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care [5.6.1] Proportion of girls and women aged 15–49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age [5.3.2] Sex ratio at birth and age 5–9 years Maternal mortality ratio [3.1.1] and proportion of deaths due to unsafe abortions 				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual, psychological or economic violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age [5.2.1] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reported cases of women/men victims of trafficking (within and across countries), sexual exploitation or forced labour Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months [11.7.2] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live [16.1.4] Proportion of young women and men aged 18–29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18 [16.2.3] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reported cases of death, rape (attempted or completed) and other incidents of violence against women that occurred in conflict, post-conflict or emergency situations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Femicide rates (e.g., murder by intimate partner, sexual murder, killing of prostitutes, honour killing, female infanticide, dowry deaths) Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence [5.2.2] Proportion of victim-survivors of physical, sexual or mental violence, included trafficking [6.2.2] and forced labour, who received assistance, compensation and rehabilitation services Proportion of women aged 20–24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18 [5.3.1] Suicide mortality rate [3.4.2]

All indicators should be disaggregated by prohibited grounds of discrimination [17.18.1], as applicable and reflected in metadata sheets

[] Sustainable Development Goals-related or corresponding indicators.

Table 13

Illustrative indicators on the right to non-discrimination and equality (universal declaration of human rights, arts. 1, 2 and 7)

	Equality before the law and protection of person	Direct or indirect discrimination by public and private actors nullifying or impairing		Special measures, including for participation in decision-making	
		access to an adequate standard of living, health and education	of equality of livelihood opportunities		
Structural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> International human rights treaties relevant to the right to non-discrimination and equality (right to non-discrimination) ratified by the State Date of entry into force and coverage of the right to non-discrimination, including the list of prohibited grounds of discrimination, in the constitution or other forms of superior law Date of entry into force and coverage of domestic laws for implementing the right to non-discrimination, including on the prohibition of advocacy constituting incitement to discrimination and hatred Date of entry into force and coverage of legal act constituting a body responsible for promoting and protecting the right to non-discrimination Periodicity and coverage of the collection and dissemination of data relevant to assessing the implementation of the right to non-discrimination Number of registered or active NGOs and full-time equivalent employment (per 100,000 persons) involved in the promotion and protection of the right to non-discrimination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time frame and coverage of policy and programmes to ensure equal protection, security and handling of crimes (including hate crimes and abuse by law enforcement officials) Date of entry into force and coverage of domestic laws ensuring equal access to justice and treatment including for married, unmarried couples, single parents and other target groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time frame and coverage of policy or programme for equal access to education at all levels Time frame and coverage of policy and programmes to provide protection from discriminatory practices interfering with access to food, health, social security and housing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time frame and coverage of policies for equal access to decent work Time frame and coverage of policy for the elimination of forced labour and other abuse at work, including domestic work Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control [5.a.2] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time frame and coverage of policy to implement special and temporary measures to ensure or accelerate equality in the enjoyment of human rights Date of entry into force and coverage of quotas or other special measures for targeted populations in legislative, executive, judicial and other appointed bodies Date of entry into force and coverage of legal frameworks to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex [5.1.1]
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of received complaints on cases of <i>direct</i> and <i>indirect</i> discrimination investigated and adjudicated by the national human rights institution, human rights ombudsperson or other mechanisms (e.g., equal opportunity commission) and the proportion responded to effectively by the Government Proportion of targeted population (e.g., law enforcement officials) trained on implementing a code of conduct for the elimination of discriminatory practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of victims of discrimination and bias-driven violence provided with legal aid Number of persons (including law enforcement officials) arrested, adjudicated, convicted or serving sentence for discrimination and bias-driven violence per 100,000 population Proportion of women reporting forms of violence against themselves or their children initiating legal action or seeking help from police or counselling centres Proportion of requests for legal assistance and free interpreters being met (criminal and civil proceedings) Proportion of lawsuits related to property where women appear in person or through counsel as plaintiff or respondent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, other target group) in primary and higher education and by kind of school (e.g., public, private, special school) [4.5.1] Proportion of health-care professionals [landlords] handling requests from potential patients [tenants] in a non-discriminatory manner (source: discrimination testing survey) Proportion of public buildings with facilities for persons with physical disabilities Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water [6.1.1], sanitation services [6.2.1], electricity [7.1.1] and waste disposal [11.6.1] Number of countries that have implemented well-managed migration policies (10.7.2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of enterprises (e.g., government contractors) that conform with certified discrimination-free business and workplace practices (e.g., no HIV test requirements) Proportion of job vacancy announcements stipulating that among equally qualified (or comparable) candidates a person from a targeted population group will be selected (e.g., women, minority) Proportion of employers handling applications of candidates in a non-discriminatory manner (e.g., ILO discrimination testing survey) Proportion of employees (e.g., migrant workers) reporting discrimination and abuse at work who initiated legal or administrative action Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location [5.4.1] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of targeted population groups accessing positive action or preferential treatment measures aiming to promote de facto equality (e.g., financial assistance, training) Proportion of education institutions at all levels teaching human rights and promoting understanding among population groups (e.g., ethnic groups) Proportion of members of trade unions and political parties who are women or from other targeted population groups and the proportion thereof presented as candidates for election
Outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevalence/incidence of crimes, including hate crime and domestic violence, by target population group Reported cases of arbitrary killing, detention, disappearance and torture from population groups ordinarily subject to risk of discriminatory treatment Conviction rates for indigent defendants provided with legal representation as a proportion of conviction rates for defendants with lawyer of their own choice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex [4.6.1] Birth, mortality and life expectancy rates disaggregated by targeted population group 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities [8.5.2] Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age, persons with disabilities, and other target groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of relevant positions (e.g., managerial) in the public and private sectors held by targeted population groups [5.5.2] Proportion of seats in elected and appointed bodies at subnational and local level held by targeted population groups [5.5.1] 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reported number of victims of <i>direct</i> and <i>indirect</i> discrimination and hate crimes and proportion of victims (or relatives) who received compensation and rehabilitation in the reporting period 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 [10.3.1/16.b.1] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of targeted populations below national poverty line [1.2.1] (and Gini indices) before and after social transfers (a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and (b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure [5.a.1] 			

All indicators should be disaggregated by prohibited grounds of discrimination [17.18.1], as applicable and reflected in metadata sheets

[] Sustainable Development Goals-related or corresponding indicators.

Table 14

Illustrative indicators on the right to life (universal declaration of human rights, art. 3)

	No arbitrary deprivation of life	No disappearances of individuals	Basic health and nutrition	Safeguards in application of death penalty
Structural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> International human rights treaties relevant to the right to life ratified by the State Date of entry into force and coverage of the right to life in the constitution or other forms of superior law Date of entry into force and coverage of domestic laws for implementing the right to life Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles [16.a.1] 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Date of entry into force and coverage of a coroner (forensics examiner) and cause of death certification system Date of entry into force and coverage of formal procedure governing inspection of police cells, detention centres and prisons by independent inspection agencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Date of entry into force and coverage of habeas corpus provision in the constitution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time frame and coverage of national policy on health and nutrition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of subnational administrative entities that have abolished death penalty Date of entry into force and coverage of safeguards for those facing death penalty (including minimum age, pregnancy, mother of young children, disabilities)
Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of received complaints on the right to life investigated and adjudicated by the national human rights institution, human rights ombudsperson or other mechanisms and the proportion of these responded to effectively by the Government 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of communications from the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions responded to effectively by the Government in the reporting period Proportion of law enforcement officials and custodial staff trained in rules of conduct concerning proportional use of force, arrest, detention, investigation and treatment of persons in custody Proportion of law enforcement officials formally investigated for physical or non-physical abuse or crime that caused death or threatened life in the reporting period Proportion of formal investigations of law enforcement officials resulting in disciplinary action or prosecution in the reporting period Ratio of persons brought into formal contact with law enforcement authorities (i.e., suspected, arrested or cautioned) for alleged arbitrary deprivation of life / homicides (intentional and non-intentional) to number of reported cases Proportion of persons brought into formal contact with law enforcement authorities for alleged deprivation of life / homicides (intentional and non-intentional) who are convicted Proportion of identified perpetrators of reported cases of arbitrary deprivation of life prosecuted, arrested, adjudicated, convicted or serving sentence in the reporting period 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of communications from the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances responded to effectively by the Government in the reporting period Proportion of cases where pretrial detention exceeded the legally stipulated time limit Number of habeas corpus and similar petitions filed in courts in the reporting period, per 1000 persons detained Ratio of persons brought into formal contact with law enforcement authorities for alleged disappearance / abduction to number of reported cases Proportion of persons brought into formal contact with law enforcement authorities for alleged disappearance / abduction who are convicted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services [6.1.1] Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel [3.1.2] Prevalence of undernourishment [2.1.1] Proportion of targeted population covered by public nutrition supplement programmes Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water [6.2.1] Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme [3.b.1] Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population) [3.8.1] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of convicted persons on death row in the reporting period, on a specified date, including by age, sex (pregnancy, motherhood status) and nationality Average time spent by convicted persons on death row Proportion of accused persons facing capital punishment provided with access to a lawyer or legal aid Proportion of convicted persons facing capital punishment exercising the right to have their sentence reviewed by a higher court Reported cases of expulsion or imminent expulsion of persons to a country where they may face the death penalty
Outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of received complaints on the right to life investigated and adjudicated by the national human rights institution, human rights ombudsperson or other mechanisms and the proportion of these responded to effectively by the Government 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age [16.1.1] Number of deaths in custody per 1,000 detained or imprisoned persons, by cause of death (e.g., illness, suicide, homicide) Reported cases of arbitrary deprivation of life and death threats (e.g., as reported to the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reported cases of disappearance (e.g., as reported to the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances) Proportion of cases of disappearance clarified, by status of person at the date of clarification (at liberty, in detention or dead) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under-five [3.2.1] and neonatal mortality rates [3.2.2] Maternal mortality ratio [3.1.1] Life expectancy at birth or age 1 Prevalence of and death rates associated with communicable and non-communicable diseases (e.g., HIV/AIDS [3.3.1], malaria, tuberculosis [3.3.2], [3.3.3], and hepatitis b [3.3.4]) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of death sentences commuted Number of executions (under death penalty)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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] Number of conflict-related deaths per 100, 000 population by sex, age and cause [16.1.2] 				

All indicators should be disaggregated by prohibited grounds of discrimination [17.18.1], as applicable and reflected in metadata sheets

[] Sustainable Development Goals-related or corresponding indicators.

Table 15

Illustrative indicators on the right to the rights to water and sanitation (universal declaration of human rights, art. 25)

	Safety and Acceptability	Sufficiency and Continuity	Affordability	Physical Accessibility
Structural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> International human rights treaties relevant to the rights to water and sanitation ratified by the State Date of entry into force and coverage of the rights to water and sanitation in the constitution or other form of superior law Date of entry into force and coverage of law requiring service providers to ensure that all the persons in their service area have access to adequate water and sanitation, including access to information on water and sanitation issues Time frame and coverage of national action plan(s) for universal access to water and sanitation, including within or in the immediate vicinity, of each household, health centre, educational institution and workplace, and for all population groups (e.g. nomadic and traveller communities, prisoners, detainees, slum dwellers, persons with disabilities) Time frame and coverage of response plan of action during armed conflict, emergency situations and natural disasters ensuring accessibility to water and sanitation 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Date of entry into force and coverage of national standards for safe drinking water and secure and hygienic sanitation facilities in line with WHO guidelines Date of entry into force and coverage of mechanisms to oversee water and sanitation quality and review performance of suppliers Time frame and coverage of hygiene awareness programme contained in the national health strategy and educational curricula 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of minimum litres of water per person, per day sufficient for personal and domestic use stipulated in State's regulations Time frame and coverage of plan of action(s) on operation and maintenance of water and sanitation facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Date and entry into force and coverage of national action plan on affordability of water and sanitation services (e.g. pricing policies, technology choice, management systems, subsidies, cash transfers, or flexible payment schemes to low-income or disadvantaged households) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time frame and coverage of national plan of action for physical accessibility to safe drinking water supply and to safe, secure and hygienic sanitation facilities (e.g. removing architectural and informational barriers to a full range of disabilities)
Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government expenditure on water and sanitation as a proportion of gross national income or total public expenditure Change in water-use efficiency over time [6.4.1] Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan [6.a.1] Proportion of received complaints on the rights to water and sanitation investigated and adjudicated by courts, the national human rights institution, human rights ombudsperson or other relevant mechanisms and the proportion of these responded to effectively by the Government Proportion of targeted population reporting satisfaction with how involved they feel in decision making affecting their access to adequate water and sanitation Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management [6.b.1] 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of schools with access to (e) basic drinking water; (f) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and (g) basic handwashing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions) [4.a.1] Proportion of schools and institutions with separate sanitation facilities for men or women and boys or girls with Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) (e.g. privacy for changing materials and for washing body, access to water and soap, disposal facilities) Proportion of water suppliers or sanitation service providers inspected for conformity with adopted quality standards and the proportion of inspections resulting in administrative action or prosecution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of the water and sanitation budget spent on operating and maintenance costs Proportion of total water devoted to household consumption compared to proportion of total water devoted to other uses Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality [6.3.2] Proportion of wastewater safely treated [6.3.1] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of households disconnected from the water supply due to bills not met within X working days Proportion of households' requests for financial support to pay their water bill or sanitation costs met during the period 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of health centres, prisons and other institutions with access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hand-washing facilities (e.g. with facilities for persons with disabilities, older persons) Proportion of sector performance data or reports publicly available according to plans
Outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services) [3.9.2] Proportion of women and adolescent girls that are able to manage menstruation hygienically and with dignity (e.g. privacy for changing materials and for washing body, access to water and soap, disposal facilities) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of households who experienced disruptions in water supply more than X hours per year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of households spending more than X % of expenditure or income on water and sanitation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of households in which the toilet or latrine is used by all members of household, (including men and women, boys and girls, older persons, persons with disabilities) whenever needed Proportion of household taking more than X minutes round trip time to go to water source, queuing time, collect the water, and come back to the household
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of women or girls collecting water or practicing open defecation outside immediate vicinity of the home, especially at night Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services [6.1.1] and safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water [6.2.1] Gini coefficient of household (and other relevant users) water consumption (number of litres per year) Gap (in percentage point) or ratio between the rates of coverage of sustainable access to safely managed drinking water and sanitation services for the best-off group(s) and the worst-off group(s) 			

All indicators should be disaggregated by prohibited grounds of discrimination [17.18.1], as applicable and reflected in metadata sheets

[] Sustainable Development Goals-related or corresponding indicators.

Table 16

Illustrative indicators on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and association (Universal Declaration of Human Rights, art. 20)

	Freedom to hold peaceful assemblies	Freedom to form, join and participate in associations	Freedom to operate and communicate	Special duties and responsibilities
Structural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> International human rights treaties and ILO conventions relevant to the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and association (RfOPAA) ratified by the State Date of entry into force and coverage of the RfOPAA in the constitution or other form of superior law Date of entry into force and coverage of domestic laws guaranteeing the RfOPAA, including availability of judicial review of any decision taken by the State to restrict these freedoms Date of establishment and coverage of independent monitoring mechanisms to promote and protect the RfOPAA Number of individuals, registered or unregistered associations and legal entities involved in the promotion and protection of the RfOPAA 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Date of entry into force and coverage of policy for communication and dialogue between police/ law enforcement and organizers of demonstrations Date of entry into force and coverage of policy for policing assemblies, including spontaneous ones 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Date of repeal of laws prohibiting or restricting membership on the grounds of sex, nationality, disability, age, or any other prohibited ground; registration of associations; publication or access of information, financial and other assistance; or compelling membership of any association or organization by any individual or group Date of entry into force and coverage of constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information [16.10.2] Date of entry into force and coverage of policy to encourage participation of marginalized groups in associations concerned with the public and political life of the country, including provisions for any necessary support for such participation Date of entry into force of laws providing for the legal personality or standing of associations in civil cases, and the opportunity to associate themselves with criminal proceedings 		
Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of received complaints on the RfOPAA investigated and adjudicated by the NHRI, ombudsperson or other independent mechanism and proportion of these responded to effectively by the Government Number of communications related to alleged violations of the RfOPAA issued by Special Procedures and proportion responded to effectively by the Government Level of national compliance with labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status [8.8.2] 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of demonstrations and assemblies held during the reporting period and proportion of which attended by third-party monitors, such as human rights defenders or journalists and proportion of which prior authorization was required Proportion of police officers trained on policing demonstrations and assemblies in line with international human rights standards Number of officers policing assemblies formally investigated for human rights violations, crimes or abuses on demonstrators, and proportion of these leading to sanctions, disciplinary measures, criminal charges or conviction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of associations that have applied for access to domestic and foreign funding and the proportion of which denied, by type of reason/basis Amount of United States dollars committed to civil society partnerships [17.17.1] Number of applications by associations for recognition of special status, or access to benefits associated with such status, and proportion granted/refused/ receiving no response within X weeks during the reporting period, by sector or aims of association Proportion of employers of more than X people/education institutions where staff/students have permanent representatives with voting or other participation rights on decision-making bodies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology [9.c.1] Fixed internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed [17.6.2] Proportion of individuals using the Internet [17.8.1] Proportion of judicial actions on alleged libel, defamation and slander by associations investigated and resulting in fines or other sanctions Proportion of associations receiving funding from non-national sources, by sector Number and proportion of NGOs granted status by ECOSOC NGO Committee that engage with the UN human rights mechanisms Amount of USD committed to public-private and civil society partnerships * 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of associations of ethnic, linguistic, religious or other minorities recognized/receiving public funding Proportion of targeted population (e.g. migrants) appropriately informed of the existence and mandate of associations which may provide them with support Proportion of (quasi-)judicial actions against associations for advocacy of national, racial, ethnic, religious or sexist hatred or discrimination investigated, appealed and resulting in prohibition of the association and/or prosecution of members of the association Proportion of associations with strategies to encourage target groups' (e.g. women, persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, minorities, LGBTI, youth, migrants, etc.) representation and participation in their work
Outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of assemblies or demonstrations banned or restricted during the reporting period, and reason(s) why Number of arrests of demonstrators, by offenses Reported cases of failure by police or law enforcement officials to protect persons participating in a public assembly from violence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of population affiliated to at least one association Proportion of employees reporting satisfaction with their involvement in decision-making affecting their rights to/at work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reported cases of censorship or interference by the State in access to online information Proportion of associations reporting satisfaction with their ability to operate, by sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of targeted populations (e.g. domestic workers, migrants in irregular status) with an active membership of at least one association (e.g. trade union) Reported cases of refusal of applications to join associations by targeted groups
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of registered and /or unregistered associations and full-time equivalent (per 100,000 population) Number/proportion (by sector) of associations closed, dissolved or suspended 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reported cases of interference by the State in the objectives, rules, membership, communications, funding or operation of associations, by sector 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportions of relevant positions in associations, including trade unions and political parties, held by vulnerable, marginalized or at-risk of discrimination population groups 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] Proportion of individuals or associations which received compensation or redress following a decision of a competent authority that their RfOPAA had been violated 				

All indicators should be disaggregated by prohibited grounds of discrimination [17.18.1], as applicable and reflected in metadata sheets

[] Sustainable Development Goals-related or corresponding indicators.