

Sustainable Development Goals and human rights in the EU



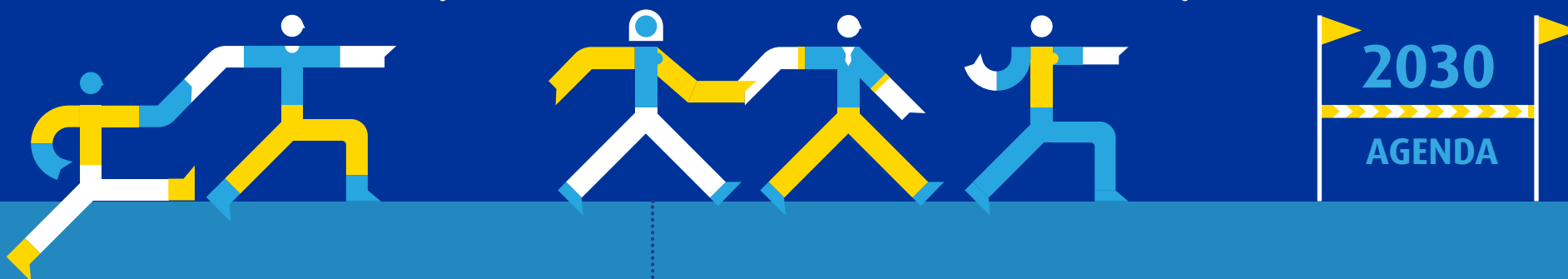
Implementing fundamental and human rights helps create a sustainable future. Here the EU plays a key role.

Aiming to leave no one behind

The EU strongly supports the **2030 Agenda** and a **rights-based approach** to sustainable development

Existing international and European human rights frameworks such as the **EU's Charter of Fundamental Rights** and the **Council of Europe's European Social Charter** are closely tied to the **SDGs**

FRA complements existing data by capturing experiences of **people at greater risk of being left behind**



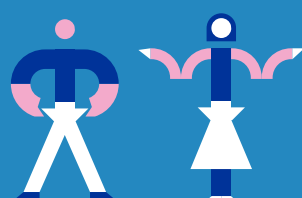
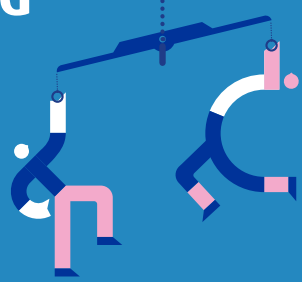
Realities on the ground

- **Inequality** has risen over the last **15 years** in the EU

- The number of people in income poverty has **risen by 8% since 2005**



The largest increases occurred during the economic crisis. But this trend has recently drawn to a halt.



Tools for change

- EU financing and the **EU's policy tools**, such as the European Semester
- National action **26 out of 28 Member States** have already sent the United Nations their **review of national efforts to meet the SDGs**
- **More active engagement and support** by both civil society and national human rights bodies is necessary to implement SDGs from a fundamental rights perspective



- **Inequality affects harder certain groups who are at greater risk of poverty...**

- Immigrants **31%**

compared to the EU-28 average of **17%** (2017)

- Roma **80%** in 8 EU Member States

compared to the EU-28 average of **17%** (2016)

- **...face widespread discrimination**



North Africans



Roma



Sub-Saharan Africans



- **...and hate-motivated harassment**

Roma **30%**

North Africans **29%**

Jews **28%**

LGBT people **19%**