

SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth

MANDATE	REPORT DESCRIPTION
Working Group of Experts on people of African Descent	Report presented to the 36th session of the HRC in 2017 on the Working Group's 20th session held in Geneva, Switzerland from 3 to 7 April 2017, which focused on the theme "Leaving No One Behind: People of African Descent and the Sustainable Development Goals" and addressed, among others, SDG 8 (A/HRC/36/60).
Independent Expert on the enjoyment of human rights of persons with albinism	Report presented to the 40th session of the HRC in 2019 on the country visit to Kenya from 7 to 17 September 2018 identifying and providing recommendations on challenges to the rights of persons with albinism relevant to, among others, employment to fulfill the central pledge of the 2030 Agenda to "leave no one behind" (A/HRC/40/62/Add.3).
	Report presented to the 73rd session of the UNGA in 2018 on the "impact of the implementation of the SDGs on persons with albinism", outlining specific measures to implement SDG 8, in particular Targets 8.5 and 8.8 , in the context of the rights of persons with albinism (A/73/181).
Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises	Report presented to the 41st session of the HRC in 2019 on integrating a gender perspective in implementing the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, recommending, among other things, that the implementation of SDG 8 should be gender-responsive (A/HRC/41/43).
	Report presented to the 38th session of the HRC in 2018 on 6th session of the Forum on Business and Human Rights held from 27 to 29 November 2017, discussing, among other things, corporate respect for human rights and the SDGs, including a corporate case study in relation to Targets 8.7 and 8.8 (A/HRC/38/49).
	Report presented to the 29th session of the HRC in 2015 on, discussing, among other things, draft SDG 6, in particular draft Target 8.8 on protecting labour rights and promoting safe and secure working environments (A/HRC/29/28).
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia	Report presented to the 42nd session of the HRC in 2019 assessing protection of those at risk of being left behind under Cambodia's new localization development plan for achieving the 2030 Agenda, including SDG 8 and some of its targets (A/HRC/42/60/Add.1).
	Report presented to the 42nd session of the HRC in 2019 on the human rights situation in Cambodia, analysing the Cambodian Sustainable Development Goals in relation to the 2030 SDGs, including SDG 8 and some of its targets (A/HRC/42/60).

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Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia <i>(continued)</i>	Report presented to the 39th session of the HRC in 2018 on the situation of human rights in Cambodia from June 2017 to June 2018, discussing, among other things, that Cambodia's SDG localization plan should also include an action plan for implementing SDG 8 (A/HRC/39/73).
	Report presented to the 36th session of the HRC in 2017 on the situation of human rights in Cambodia, recommending, among other things, that Cambodia include the implementation of SDG 8 in its action plans (A/HRC/36/61).
	Report presented to the 33rd session of the HRC in 2016 on the situation of human rights in Cambodia, discussing, noting that education plays a key role in the development of Cambodia, including, in particular, for its achievement of SDG 8 (A/HRC/33/62).
Special Rapporteur on the right to food	Report presented to the 74th session of the UNGA in 2019 on the SDGs as a potentially transformative tool to advance the realization of the right to food, as well as other economic, social and cultural rights, noting that adopting gender-responsive economic policies will help to address women's disproportionate burden of unpaid work to fulfill SDG 8's guarantee of decent employment (A/74/164).
	Interim report presented to the 73rd session of the UNGA in 2018 on the right to food of agricultural workers, discussing the working conditions and health hazards of agricultural workers as well as their protection under international law and calling on States to fulfill their commitments under SDG 8 (A/73/164).
Independent Expert on the effects of foreign debt and other related international financial obligations of States on the full enjoyment of all human rights, particularly economic, social and cultural rights	Report presented to the 31st session of the HRC in 2016 on "Final Study on illicit financial flows, human rights and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development" addressing the need to combat illicit financial flows and tax evasion to achieve, among others, SDG 8 (A/HRC/31/61).
Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association	Report presented to the 74th session of the UNGA in 2019 on the impacts of violations to the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association on sustainable development, noting that an enabling environment for the enjoyment of the freedoms of peaceful assembly and of association is key to ensuring labour rights and decent work, as promised in SDG 8, and that restrictive civic space is linked to the exploitation of workers across different sectors and can

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	<p>exacerbate risks for low-income workers in particular, many of whom are migrant labourers, and that focusing on closing civic space is also required by its link to certain economic outcomes, as outlined in SDG 8 (A/74/349).</p> <p>Report presented to the 73rd session of the UNGA in 2018 on the linkages between the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, including workers' rights under SDG 8, in particular Targets 8.3, 8.5, 8.6, 8.8, 8.9, and 8.B, and highlighting the importance of these freedoms in protecting labour rights (A/73/279).</p>
Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health	Report presented to the 71st session of the UNGA in 2016 on SDGs and the right to health highlighting the mutually reinforcing complementarities between nearly all of the SDGs, including SDG 8 (A/71/304).
Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons	Report presented to 29th session of the HRC in 2015 on the human rights of internally displaced persons in the context of the post-2015 development agenda, discussing, among other things, SDG 8 in relation to internally displaced persons (A/HRC/29/34).
Independent Expert on human rights and international solidarity	Report presented to the 41st session of the HRC in 2019 on the country visit to Sweden from 23 to 27 April 2018, discussing that Sweden's Global Deal Initiative, which was launched in 2016, aims a providing concrete input to achieve, among others, SDG 8 (A/HRC/41/44/Add.1).
Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants	<p>Future report will be presented to the 74th session of the UNGA in 2019 addressing the specific situation of women migrant workers, in particular with regard to the protection of their labour rights relevant to Target 8.8 under SDG 8.</p> <p>Report presented to the 41st session of the HRC in 2019 on the impact of migration on migrant women and girls from a gender perspective, noting, among other things, that achieving SDG 5 will significantly contribute to progress on all SDGs, including SDG 8 (A/HRC/41/38).</p> <p>Report presented to the 72nd session of the UNGA in 2017 on developing the 2035 agenda for facilitating human mobility agenda within the framework of the UN, in parallel with the 2030 Agenda, discussing, among others, Target 8.8 (A/72/173).</p> <p>Report presented to the 35th session of the HRC in 2017 on a 2035 agenda for facilitating human mobility, which is based on, among others, Target 8.8 and proposes Goal 2 on</p>

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	<p>protecting the labour and human rights of migrants (A/HRC/35/25).</p> <p>Report presented to the 70th session of the UNGA in 2015 on the impact of recruitment practices on the human rights of migrants, particularly low-wage workers, during labour migration, which is relevant to SDG 8, in particular Target 8.8 (A/70/310).</p> <p>Report presented to the 69th session of the UNGA in 2014 on the inclusion of the human rights of migrants in the post-2015 development agenda and current migration trends, examining, among other things, the normative content of SDG 8 in relation to migrants (A/69/302).</p>
Special Rapporteur on minority issues	Report presented to the 25th session of the HRC in 2014 providing a thematic discussion on “[e]nsuring the inclusion of minorities in post-2015 development agendas”, including in the SDGs, and addressing, among other things, economic growth and employment, which is relevant to SDG 8 (A/HRC/25/56).
Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons	Report presented to the 33rd session of the HRC in 2016 on the human rights implications of the implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing and best practices and gaps in the implementation of existing laws related to the promotion and protection of the rights of older persons addressing, among other things, the right to work and adequate standards of living (A/HRC/33/44).
Independent expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity	Report presented to the 41st session of the HRC in 2019 on the country visit to Mozambique from 3 to 10 December 2018, noting, among other things, that the country’s Labour Law does not provide protection from discrimination on the basis of gender identity and that trans persons often bear the brunt of discrimination, especially in accessing decent work in the context of SDG 8 (A/HRC/41/45/Add.2).
Special Rapporteur on the sale of children , child prostitution and child pornography	<p>Report presented to the 43rd session of the HRC in 2020 providing an overview of the Special Rapporteur’s activities since her previous report, affirming that “States must step up their efforts and allocate the resources necessary to achieve target 8.7” (A/HRC/43/40).</p> <p>Report presented to the 43rd session of the HRC in 2020 on the country visit to Bulgaria from 1 to 8 April 2019, recommending that the Government “adopt the necessary measures, including through international technical assistance, to achieve target 8.7 [...] of the Sustainable Development Goals” (A/HRC/43/40/Add.1).</p>

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	<p>Report presented to the 40th session of the HRC in 2019 on the country visit to the Lao People's Democratic Republic from 8 to 16 November 2017, recommending, among other things, that Laos "[a]dopt the measures necessary...to ensure progress and to measure it with a view to achieving" the SDGs, in particular Targets 5.3, 8.7 and 16.2 (A/HRC/40/51/Add.1).</p>
	<p>Report presented to the 40th session of the HRC in 2019 on the country visit to the Republic of Ireland from 14 to 21 May 2018, recommending, among other things, that Ireland "[d]evelop a methodology for collecting uniform and reliable data on the scale and different forms of sexual abuse and exploitation of children" to further efforts to achieve the SDGs, in particular Targets 5.3, 8.7, and 16.2 (A/HRC/40/51/Add.2).</p>
	<p>Report presented to the 40th session of the HRC in 2019 on the country visit to Malaysia from 24 September to 1 October 2018, recommending, among other things, that Malaysia "[a]dopt the measures necessary...to ensure progress in order to to achieve" the SDGs, in particular Targets 5.3, 8.7, and 16.2 (A/HRC/40/51/Add.3).</p>
	<p>Report presented to 73rd session of the UNGA in 2018 on the implementation of Targets 5.3, 8.7, and 16.2 from a children's rights perspective (A/73/174).</p>
	<p>Report presented to the 37th session of the HRC in 2018 on the country visit to the Dominican Republic from 8 to 15 May 2017, discussing Target 8.7 in the context of the Ministry of Labour's Strategic Plan 2017-2020 to prevent and progressively eliminate child labour and its worst forms (A/HRC/37/60/Add.1).</p>
	<p>Report presented to the 71st session of the UNGA in 2016 on the sale of children for the purpose of forced labour, discussing, among other things, Target 16.2 (A/71/261).</p>
<p>Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and its consequences</p>	<p>Report presented to the 48th session of the HRC in 2021, recommending that States "significantly increase efforts to implement the commitments made under the global compact on refugees and the Sustainable Development Goals, in particular target 8.7, which requires States to end slavery, trafficking in persons and child labour, and to leave no one behind" (A/HRC/48/52)</p> <p>Report presented to the 75th session of the GA in 2020 in which "the Special Rapporteur believes that closer examination of the experiences of specific groups at particular risk of contemporary forms of slavery will assist States in adopting effective protection mechanisms, in line with applicable human rights norms and principles, and</p>

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	facilitate the achievement of target 8.7 of the Goals (A/75/166).
	Report presented to the 45 th session of the HRC in 2020 on the impact of the coronavirus disease pandemic on contemporary forms of slavery and slavery-like practices, saying that “the Special Rapporteur will undertake thematic research on the effective implementation of Goal 8 of the 2030 Agenda, with a particular focus on target 8.7 , which includes taking immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour and to end modern slavery and human trafficking” (A/HRC/45/8).
	Report presented to the 45th session of the HRC in 2020 on the country visit to Togo from 27 to 31 May 2019, examining the issue of child labour in the country and the implementation of Target 8.7 (A/HRC/45/8/Add.1).
	Report presented to the 42nd session of the HRC in 2019 on whether current anti-slavery efforts are fit for purpose to respond effectively to the contemporary forms of slavery which are widespread today as well as to address future forms and manifestations of contemporary forms of slavery, discussing Target 8.7 in-depth and stating that anti-slavery efforts must become more sustainable, in the sense that they must be better integrated into broader efforts to achieve sustainable development because inhibit the drivers of contemporary forms of slavery involves action to achieve other aspects of sustainable development, including SDGs, 1, 4, 5, 12, and 16 (A/HRC/42/44).
	Report presented to the 73rd session of the UNGA in 2018 on the gender-related dimensions of contemporary forms of slavery, discussing and making recommendations on SDG 8, in particular Target 8.7 (A/73/139).
	Report presented to the 39th session of the HRC in 2018 on the impact of slavery and servitude on marginalized migrant women workers in the global domestic economy, discussing, among other things, SDG 8, in particular Targets 8.7 and 8.8 (A/HRC/39/52).
	Report presented to the 39th session of the HRC in 2018 on the country visit to Paraguay from 17 to 24 July 2017, discussing, among other things, Paraguay’s implementation of Target 8.7 (A/HRC/39/52/Add.1).
	Report presented to the 72nd session of the UNGA in 2017 on the SDGs and slavery eradication efforts, discussing and providing recommendations on, among others, SDG 8, in particular Target 8.7 (A/72/139).
	Report presented to the 36th session of the HRC in 2017 on access to justice for persons subjected to contemporary forms of slavery discussing Target 8.7 (A/HRC/36/43).

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<p>Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children</p> <p>Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children (<i>continued</i>)</p>	<p>Report presented to the 74th session of the UNGA in 2019 on good practices, guidelines, and recommendations for implementing long-term viable remediation responses for workers who are victims of trafficking in persons and severe exploitation in businesses' operations and supply chains, noting that one good practice is a State-led coalition with private sector and other stakeholders to address trafficking in businesses' operations and supply chains under the Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime and that the Bali Process Government and Business Forum is a platform for collaboration that brings together business leaders and ministers from 45 countries, the focus of which is on implementing regional strategies that complement global efforts to eradicate forced labour, modern slavery, trafficking in persons and child labour under Target 8.7 (A/74/189).</p> <p>Joint report of the Special Rapporteur on trafficking and the Special Rapporteur on the sale of children presented to the 72nd session of the UNGA in 2017 on trafficking of children in the contexts of conflicts and humanitarian crises with link to the SDGs providing recommendations to reduce their vulnerabilities in line with implementing Target 8.7 on ending, among other things, human trafficking for all persons (A/72/164).</p> <p>Report presented to the 35th session of the HRC in 2017 on "Strengthening voluntary standards for business on preventing and combatting trafficking in persons and labour exploitation, especially in supply chains" providing recommendations relevant to implementing Targets 8.7 on eradicating, among other things, human trafficking and 8.8 on promoting labour rights and safe and secure working conditions (A/HRC/35/37).</p> <p>Report presented to the 71st session of the UNGA in 2016 on forms and nature of trafficking related to the complex situation of conflict, which is relevant to implementing Target 8.7, but only notes generally that "opportunities to prevent trafficking in persons in times of armed conflict" include implementation of the 2030 Agenda (A/71/303).</p>
<p>Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the</p>	<p>Future report will be presented to the 42nd session of the HRC in 2019 elaborating on the 15 principles identified in A/HRC/39/48, which are relevant to, among others, SDG 8,</p>

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<p>environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes</p>	<p>in particular Target 8.8 on protecting labour rights and ensuring safe working environments for all workers.</p>
	<p>Report presented to 73rd session of the UNGA in 2018 on “Acceptable levels of exposure to hazardous substances” explaining the link between the mandate on toxic wastes and SDGs and concluding that the issue of hazardous wastes is connected to all SDGs, including the promotion of safe working environments (Target 8.8) by reducing work-related toxic exposures (A/73/567).</p>
	<p>Report presented to the 39th session of the HRC in 2018 on “Workers and Toxic Chemicals” proposing 15 principles to help States, businesses and other key actors respect and protect workers from toxic occupational exposures and to provide remedies for violations of their rights, which are relevant to SDG 8, in particular Target 8.8 (A/HRC/39/48 and A/HRC/39/48/Corr.1).</p>
<p>Special Rapporteur on the human right to safe drinking water and sanitation</p>	<p>Report presented to the 33rd session of the HRC in 2016 on gender equality in the realization of the human rights to water and sanitation, noting that gender equality is central to achieving the SDGs, including SDG 8 (A/HRC/33/49).</p>