**Suggested Inputs for the Draft Outcome Document for IDPAD Regional Meeting for Europe, Central Asia and North America,** 17 Nov. 2017

Implementation ofSDG Target 16.a**:** asserts all states strengthen relevant national institutions so as to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime: highlights the importance of adopting a holistic approach to achieving the 2030 Agenda, including community participation in decision making. GMI16.a.1 monitors the existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles: illustrated by an increase between 2000 and 2015 in the number of countries in the Developed Region which were in compliance. However, the narratives collected in my research project do not reflect a corresponding trend in the reduction of Afro-phobia in the EU, but the need for further intervention to address existing gaps between theory and praxis. Breaches of anti-discrimination regional and international legislation occur within EU states including the UK, Eire and Mediterranean countries, without adequate access to justice or redress for victims of Afro-phobia. Civil society and other stakeholders therefore can play a vital role enabling community participation in decision making to achieve IDPAD’s thematic objectives, as successful outcomes for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. E.g. GMI 10.3.1 and GMI 16.b.1 both monitor “the proportion of population reporting (…) in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law (IAEG-SDGs: 2017).

FECOSOC’s report includes: no data monitoring implementation of **Target 17.18** i.e. fully disaggregated equality data collection (including by migratory status) in Developed Regions between 2010 and 2015: this region includes EU states with sizeable African populations e.g. the UK, France and Mediterranean countries. The WGEPAD is recommended to advocate “Developed Regions” as well as “Developing Regions” complete: disaggregated equality data collection to plan, analyse and monitor implementation of inclusive policies to achieve sustainable development. This can facilitate IDPAD’s Programme of Action and thematic objectives. In this respect it is recommended that the ENAR’s ***Regional Framework of National Strategies to Address Afro-phobia in the EU*** is advocated by WGEPAD and other stakeholders to both regional and national public bodies.

Secondly, regarding the evolving relationship between the African Union and its Sixth Region, the WGEPAD, regional and national public bodies, as well as civil society awareness and advocacy of the legal spirit of Pan Africanism proposed in ***the Draft Framework for Inclusion of the African Diaspora in AU structures and processes,*** and the Charter for African Cultural Renaissance, is required. Therefore, the WGEPAD should facilitate African diaspora representation in the AU ECOSOCC General Assembly, e.g. by enabling establishment of Africa Houses for dialogue on political, economic, and social issues affecting the AU and its Sixth Region, in Europe, Central Asia and North America. Moreover the WGEPAD should facilitate mutually beneficial circular migration of professionals of African descent to enable social, economic, and environmental development of Africa and its peoples; in accordance with international human rights norms, principles of equality and social justice. Finally objectives of the African Youth Charter and the Charter for African Cultural Renaissance be advocated in accordance with Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as well as thematic objectives of IDPAD and all relevant international human rights norms.

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