## Table 10 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		
	<ul> <li>International human rights treaties relevant to the right to freedom of opinion and expression (freedom of expression) ratified by the State</li> <li>Date of entry into force and coverage of the right to freedom of expression in the constitution or other forms of superior law</li> <li>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</li> <li>Number of registered and/or active NGOs (per 100,000 persons) involved in the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of expression</li> <li>Date of entry into force and coverage of code of conduct/ethics for journalists and other media persons</li> </ul>				
Structural	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"	Date of entry into force and coverage of legislation on access to information     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     Time frame and coverage of national policy to promote access to information technology	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> <li>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</li> <li>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</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Number of newspapers, magazines, radio stations, TV broadcasts, Internet sites by ownership (public or private) and audience figures</li> <li>Number of mergers or acquisitions by media companies investigated, adjudicated and refused by an independent competition commission in the reporting period</li> <li>Number of newspapers, articles, Internet sites and other media broadcasts closed or censored by regulatory authorities</li> <li>Proportion of complaints filed by journalists or any other media persons investigated, adjudicated and approved by courts or other competent mechanisms</li> <li>Number of media institutions of ethnic, linguistic minority and religious population groups recognized or given public support</li> <li>Proportion of requests for holding demonstrations accepted by administrative authorities</li> <li>Proportion of schools engaged in "active learning", giving children the opportunity to express themselves freely</li> </ul>	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  Number of personal computers in use with Internet access per 100 population*  Number of Internet domains registered per 1000 population	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	Number of journalists and any other media persons who reported sanctions, political or corporate pressure for the publication of information	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	Proportion of victims of libel, defamation or slander who received compensation and rehabilitation		
	Reported cases of killing, disappearance, detention and torture against journalists, human rights defenders or any other persons who exercised their right to freedom of expression, 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., reported to United Nations special procedures)				

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

<sup>\*</sup> MDG-related indicators

Table	The rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and association (UDHR, 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> <li>International human rights treaties and ILO conventions relevant to the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and association (RFoPAA) ratified by the State</li> <li>Date of entry into force and coverage of the RFoPAA in the constitution or other form of superior law</li> <li>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</li> <li>Date of establishment and coverage of independent monitoring mechanisms to promote and protect the RFoPAA</li> <li>Number of individuals, registered or unregistered associations and legal entities involved in the promotion and protection of the RFoPAA</li> </ul>						
	<ul> <li>Date of entry into force and coverage of policy for communication and dialogue between police/ law enforcement and organisers of demonstrations</li> <li>Date of entry into force and coverage of policy for policing assemblies, including spontaneous ones</li> <li>Date of entry into force and coverage of entry into force and coverage of policy for policing assemblies, including spontaneous ones</li> <li>Date of entry into force and coverage 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 organisation by any individual or group</li> <li>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</li> <li>Date of entry into force of laws prohibiting or restricting membership on the grounds of sex, nationality, disability, age, or any other prohibited ground; registration of associations or access of information, financial and other assistance; or compelling membership of any association or access of information, financial and other assistance; or compelling membership of any association or access of information, financial and other assistance; or compelling membership of any association or access of information, financial and other assistance; or compelling membership or any association or access of information, financial and other assistance; or compelling membership or any association or access of information, financial and other assistance; or compelling membership or any association or access of information, financial and other assistance; or compelling membership or any association or access of information, financial and other assistance; or compelling membership or any a</li></ul>						
Process	<ul> <li>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</li> <li>Number of communications related to alleged violations of the RFoPAA issued by Special Procedures and proportion responded to effectively by the Government</li> </ul>						
	• Number of demonstrations and assemblies • Number of associations that have applied for access to domestic and foreign funding y and the proportion of which denied, by type of reason/basis						
	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> <li>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</li> <li>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</li> </ul>	Number of internet domains registered per 1,000 population 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 *	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	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> <li>Proportion of population affiliated to at least one association</li> <li>Proportion of employees reporting satisfaction with their involvement in decision-making affecting their rights to/at work</li> </ul>	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	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> <li>Number of registered and /or unregistered associations and full-time equivalent (per 100,000 pop.)</li> <li>Number/proportion (by sector) of associations closed, dissolved or suspended</li> </ul>					
		• Reported cases of interference by the	State in the objectives, rules, membership, communic	cations, funding or operation of associations, by sector			
	<ul> <li>Proportions of relevant positions in associations, including trade unions and political parties, held by vulnerable, marginalized or at-risk of discrimination population groups *</li> <li>Reported cases of killing, disappearance, detention, torture or other violence, abuses or sanctions against journalists, human rights defenders or any other persons who exercised their RFoPAA, 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 *</li> <li>Proportion of individuals or associations which received compensation or redress following a decision of a competent authority that their RoFAA had been violated</li> </ul>						
	All indicators should be disaggregated by prohibited grounds of discrimination, as applicable and reflected in meta-data sheets						

\* Sustainable Development Goals-related indicators.

• Reported cases of denial of access to public service

• Proportion of public service positions held by women

or position on account of discrimination

and members of target groups

Illustrative indicators on the right to participate in public affairs (Universal Declaration of Human Rights, art. 21) Table 5 Exercise of legislative, Universal and equal suffrage Access to public service positions executive and administrative powers 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, including 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) on permanent 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 • Type of accreditation of national human rights institutions by the rules of procedure of the International Coordinating Committee of National Institutions Structural 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 • Periodicity of executive and legislative elections at national and local level • Date of entry into force and coverage of legal provisions • Date of entry into force and coverage of laws establishing an independent national electoral body 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 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 • Number of national and local elections (election, • Proportion of the voting-age population registered to vote • Proportion of vacancies in (selected) public authorities at Reported irregularities (intimidation, corruption or arbitrary) national and subnational levels filled through selection of referendum) held during the reporting period Number of laws adopted by national and subnational interference) with reaistration, maintenance and review of women and candidates from target population groups legislatures during the reporting period Proportion of cases filed in administrative tribunals and Proportion of elections and sessions of national and locally Number of complaints per elected position recorded and dedicated judicial redress mechanism for public service **Process** elected bodies held as per the schedule laid down by addressed in the election process by national and matters adjudicated during the reporting period constitutional or statutory bodies subnational electoral authorities Proportion of positions in the public service reserved to Proportion of election campaign expenditure at national Share of public expenditure on national and nationals or citizens and subnational levels met through public funding subnational elections spent on voter education and

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to national and subnational leaislatures

Number of political parties registered or recognized

Proportion of voting-age population not affiliated to

Average voter turnout in national and local elections,

Proportion of invalid and blank votes in elections

registration campaigns

by sex and target group

at national level

political parties

Outcome

as candidate for election

and members of target groups

• Proportion of elected personnel whose term of service

• Proportion of women and target groups included in the

membership of national political parties or presented

 Proportion of seats in parliament,\* elected and appointed bodies at subnational and local levels held by women

was interrupted, by type of interruption

<sup>\*</sup> MDG-related indicators