



UNITED NATIONS
HUMAN RIGHTS
OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER

Strengthening national data collection for 16.1.2 (conflict-related deaths) and 6.10.1 (killings and other attacks against journalists, human rights defenders and trade unionists)

Grace Sanico Steffan

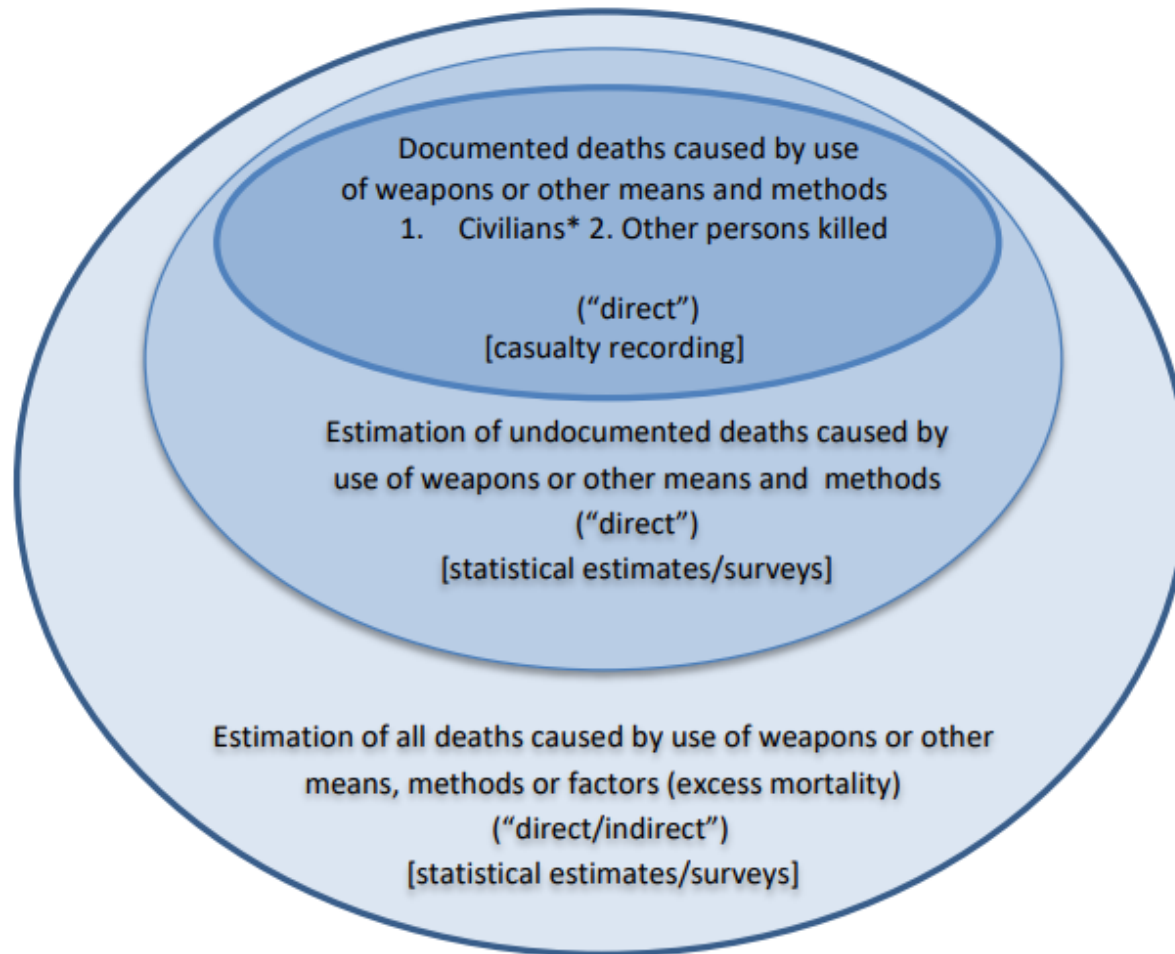
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UN Human Rights (OHCHR)*



Syria - Conflict- related deaths (16.1.2)

Concentric approach to conflict-related deaths

Figure 1: Concentric approach



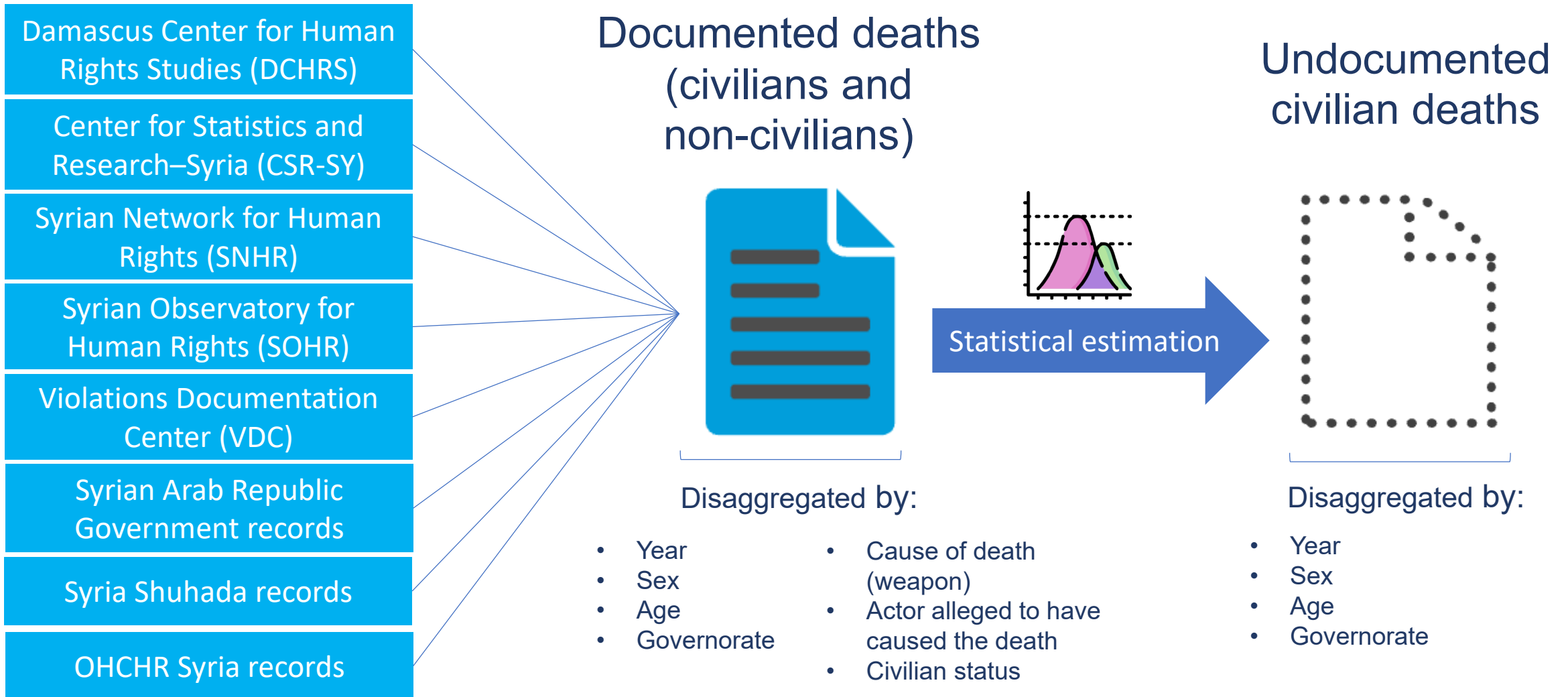
“ In its resolutions 46/22 and 49/27, the Human Rights Council requested the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to resume its work to **establish, document and publish the extent of civilian casualties in the Syrian Arab Republic**, in cooperation with civil society, in order to **fully assess the number of people killed as a result of 10 years of conflict**. Building on previous efforts on casualty recording and reporting on the Sustainable Development Goals indicator 16.1.2 on conflict-related deaths, **OHCHR presents its statistical analysis covering the period from March 2011 to March 2021.**

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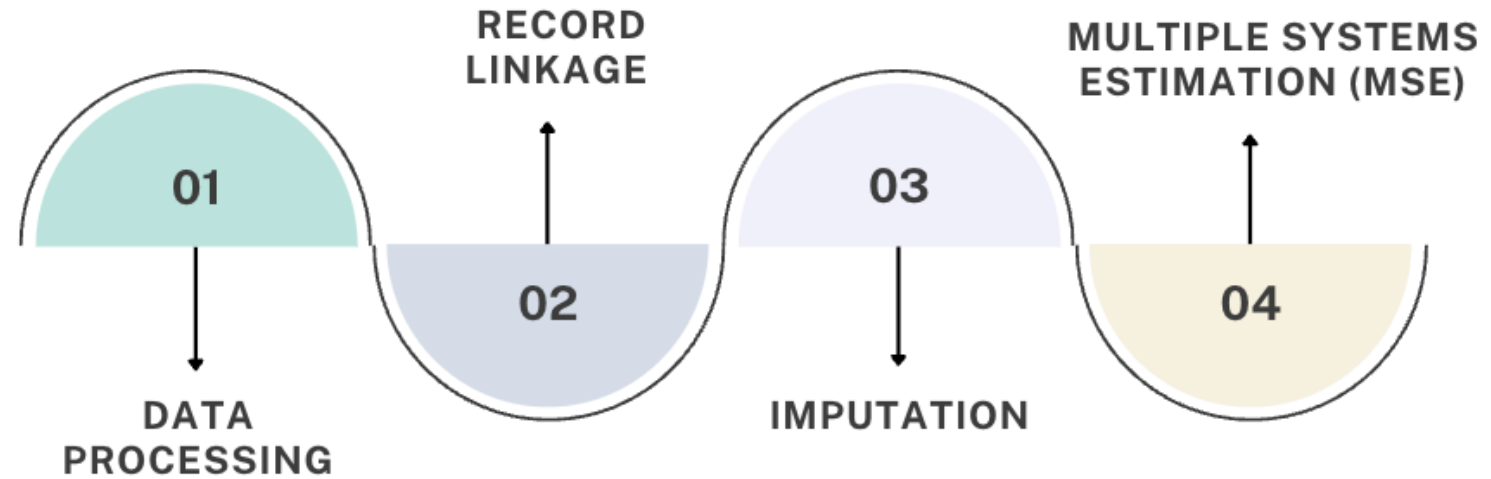


How was it
done?

8 sources

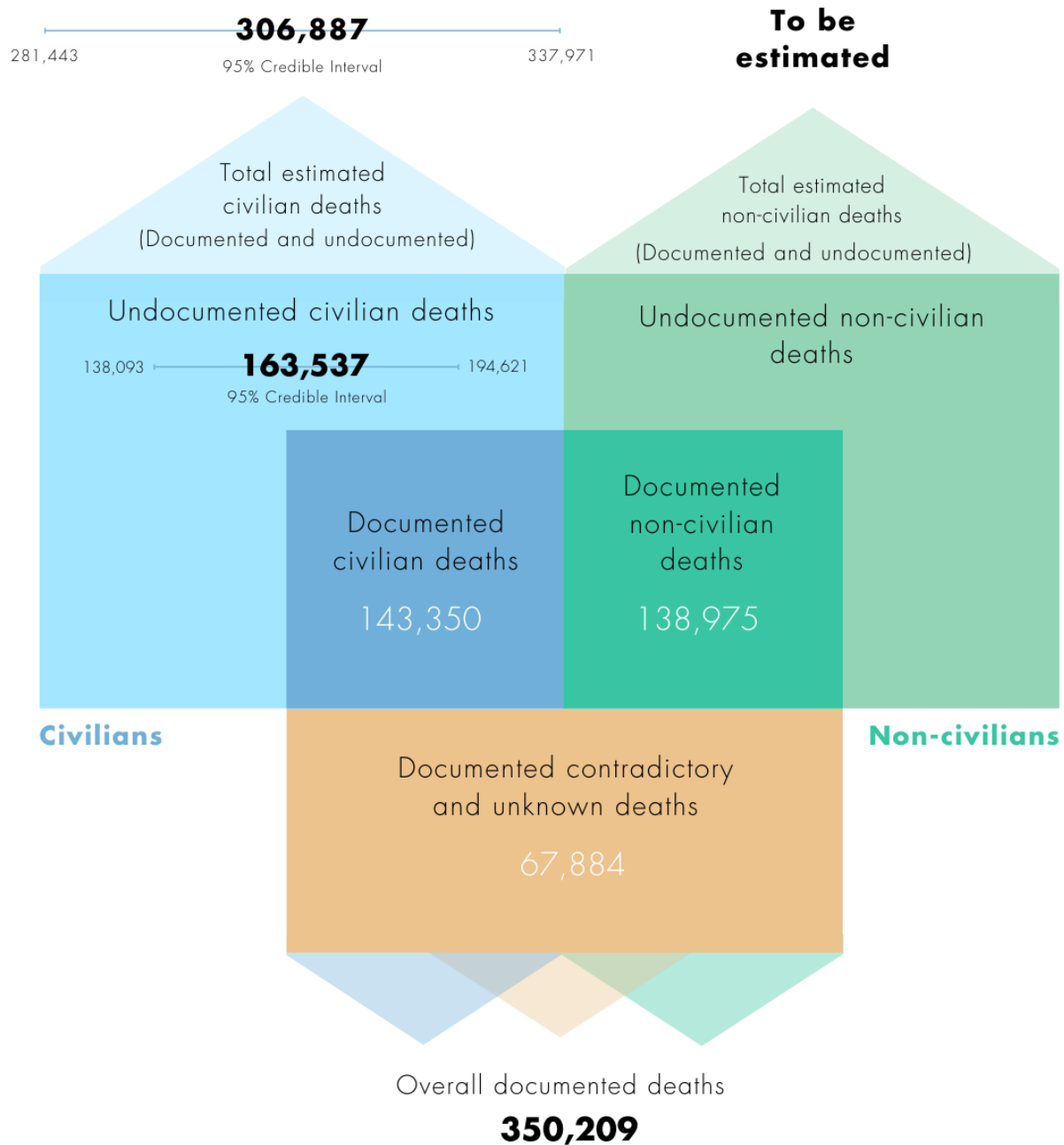


FROM CASUALTY RECORDS TO STATISTICAL ESTIMATES IN **FOUR STEPS**



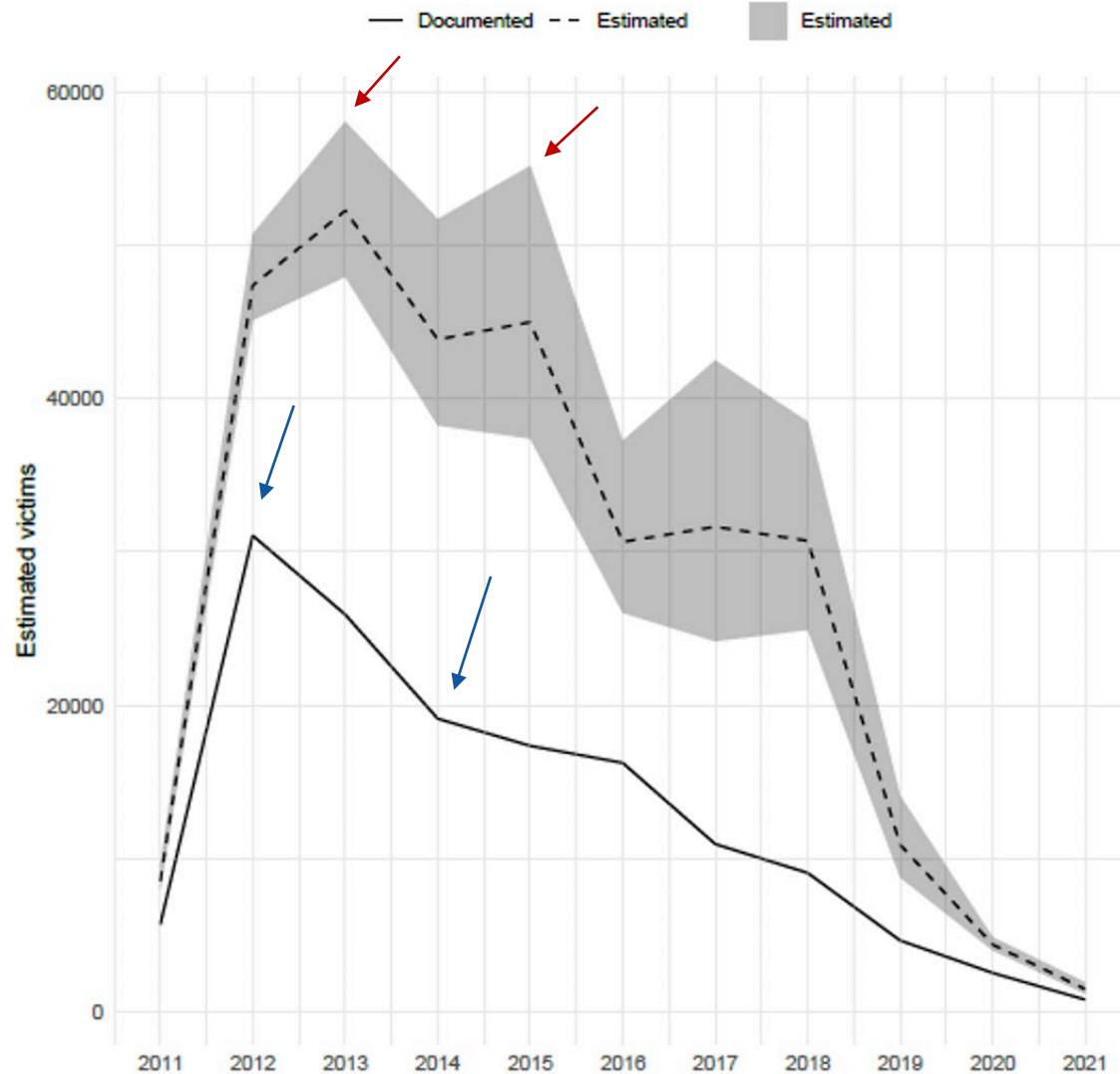


Results



- The extent of the civilian casualties in the last ten years of conflict represents a staggering **1.5% of the total population** of the Syrian Arab Republic at the beginning of the conflict.

Figure 1: Documented and estimated civilian deaths over time



- For the documented civilian deaths, the number of deaths mostly decreased after 2012. However, according to the estimated figures, while deaths were extremely high in 2012, they peaked in 2013, with a possible further spike in 2014-2015 before decreasing quite significantly in 2016. Between 2016-2018, it is possible that the civilian deaths increased again slightly. From 2018 onwards, both the documented and estimated figures show a continuous reduction in the number of civilian deaths.
- Explanation for the pattern of civilian deaths described above may be found in changes in the areas of influence by the different actors in the conflict. For example, the Commission reported that between 2012 and 2016, various armed groups and later United Nations designated terrorist groups gained control over increasing numbers of cities and towns with significant populations.

June 28, 2022
2:11 PM GMT+2
Last Updated 21 hours ago

Middle East

War has killed 1.5% of Syria's population: UN estimate

By Emma Farge

2 minute read



Decade of conflict in Syria claims over 306,000 civilian lives: UN report

Source: Xinhua Editor: huaxia 2022-06-29 00:21:45



More than 300,000 civilians killed in Syrian conflict: UN report

The report based on eight sources says some 306,887 civilians were killed in Syria between March 1, 2011 to March 31, 2021 due to the conflict.

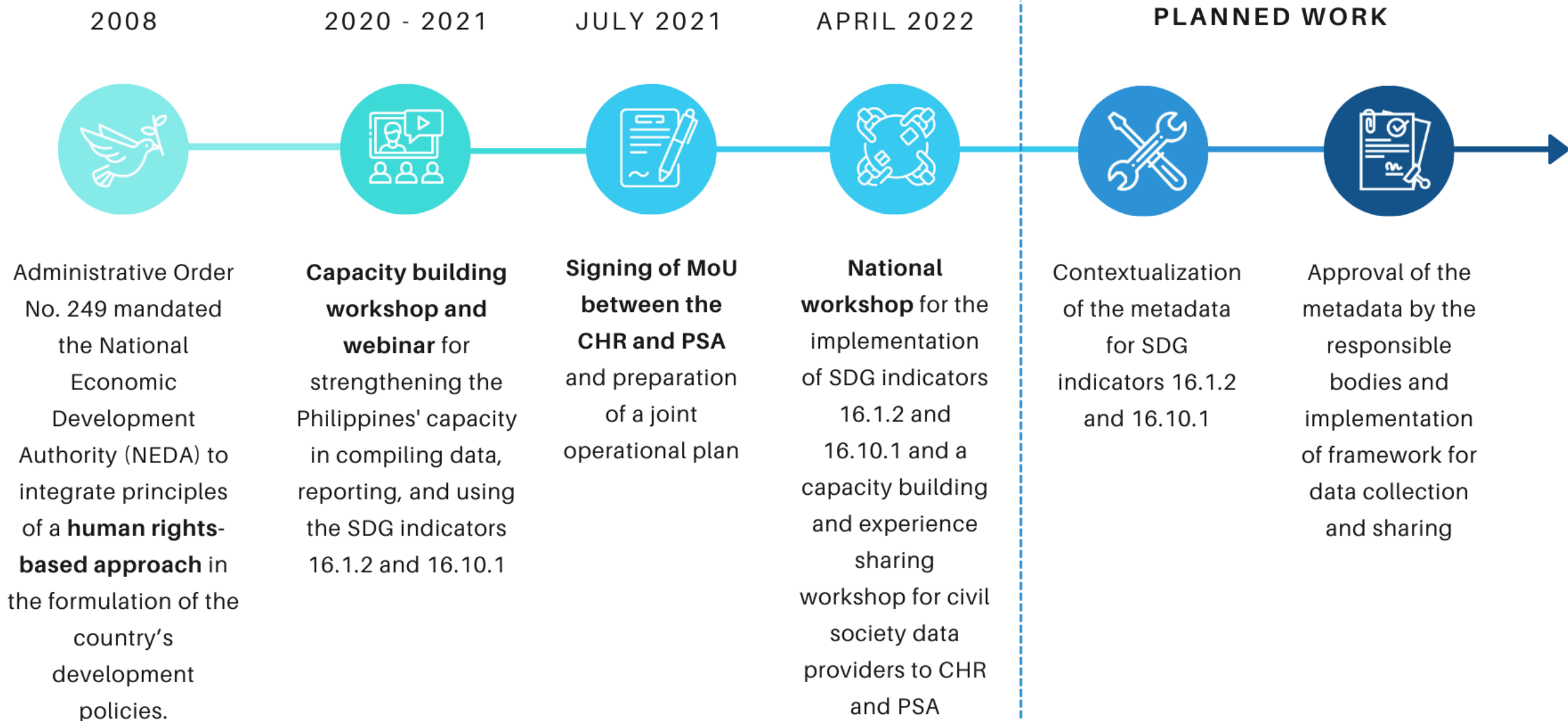


GENEVA, June 28 (Xinhua) - The conflict in Syria claimed the lives of 306,887 civilians between March 1, 2011 and March 31, 2021, the United Nations (UN) Human Rights Office said on Tuesday.

In a report, mandated by the UN Human Rights Council, the office referred to 143,350 civilian deaths that have been individually documented by various sources with detailed information, including at least their full name, date and location of death.



Philippines –
16.1.2 and
16.10.1





Kenya – 16.10.1

MAIN ELEMENTS OF NATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

GIVING LIFE TO DATA: TOWARDS PROMOTION & PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND THE REALIZATION OF THE SDGs



METHODOLOGY FOR IMPLEMENTING SDG INDICATOR 16.10.1

'PROTECTION OF JOURNALISTS, MEDIA PERSONNEL, TRADE UNIONISTS AND HUMAN RIGHTS ADVOCATES'

Version 2022-A

- Embedding of SDG indicator as a monitoring tool vis-à-vis domestic legal framework on protection of human rights defenders and journalists
- Designation of Kenyan National Human Rights Commission as national data provider for this indicator with main responsibility for case verification of its own cases, integration of case information from partners, capacity building
- Identification of data contributing partners
 - State: Independent Policing Authority, National Crime Research Centre, Judiciary, Office of the Directorate of Public Prosecutions, National Police Service
 - Non-State: Defenders Coalition, Independent Medical Legal Unit, Muslims for Human Rights, HAKI AFRICA, Media Council of Kenya, Central Organization of Trade Unions, Social Justice Centres Working Group
- Contextualization of terms, verification standard and other methodological elements
- Role of Statistics Bureau in developing descriptive statistical analysis
- Data exchange framework with OHCHR as international custodian agency

Thank you
#standup4humanrights

