

# COMPLEMENTARITIES

## HRBA

HRBA is a **programming tool** intended to strengthen the quality and focus of UN responses to national priorities. It is normatively based on international human rights standards and principles and operationally directed to promoting human rights.

HRBA is based on human rights obligations that countries have committed to and have a **legal obligation** to fulfil. Under a human rights-based approach, the plans, policies and processes of development are anchored in a system of rights and corresponding obligations established by international law, including all civil, cultural, economic, political and social rights, labour rights and the right to development.

HRBA has a clear three-step process for the analysis and assessment stage of programming that identifies who is left behind and why: causality analysis, role analysis, and capacity gap analysis.

## LNOB

Addressing inequalities is central to the 2030 Agenda. LNOB is a **guiding principle** of the 2030 Agenda, which is itself explicitly grounded in international law, including human rights.

LNOB is a **political commitment** that States committed to when they signed on to the SDG Agenda.

LNOB deepens focus on the inequalities, including multiple forms of deprivation, disadvantage and discrimination, and "reaching the furthest behind first". HRBA brings to the LNOB a rigorous methodology for identifying who is left behind and why, looking at root causes.

Both require a **disaggregated data** to identify who is "left behind" and why, and to determine whether development interventions are reaching these groups and addressing the gaps.

The human rights principles of **Non-Discrimination** and **Equality** are key elements of a HRBA and LNOB approach. Both require proactive measures to address inequalities, reaching the furthest behind first.

In both, addressing gender inequalities is a priority

HRBA focuses on empowerment of **"right holders"** to claim their rights and empower them as active partners in development, ensure their voice in the process; and mobilize, etc.

HRBA also focuses on capacity development of **"duty-bearers"** to meet their obligations.

Methodology of HRBA brings to LNOB a focus on rights, empowerment, meaningful participation and capacity development.

Under both, free, active and meaningful **participation** is promoted throughout the entire planning and programming process

Under HRBA, the international human rights mechanisms can provide a valuable opportunity for strengthening the accountability of Government to address marginalization and inequality.