



### **SOCIAL SUSTAINABILITY, AGENDA 2030 AND HUMAN RIGHTS. AN OPPORTUNITY TO REINFORCE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS IN DEVELOPED COUNTRIES**

This paper addresses the concept of social sustainability, as developed in the 2030 Agenda, as a means of strengthening economic, social and cultural rights (ESCRs) in developed countries. It begins by introducing the concept of social sustainability from the human rights perspective as the objective of wellbeing avoiding poverty and exclusion. The following is the relevance of poverty in international human rights law and the link between human rights and 2030 Agenda SDGs. The appropriateness of talking about social sustainability in developed countries and the promotion of the usefulness of the HRBA as a methodological tool for implementing 2030 Agenda are defended. Next, the work carried out in this area in the localization of the 2030 Agenda in the Autonomous Community of the Canary Islands is presented as an example of a possible way of incorporating HRBA into the implementation of the SDGs, so that human rights, mainly ESCRs, are given the prominence that they deserve. Thus, we will conclude by assessing social sustainability in the 2030 Agenda from the perspective of international human rights law in the light of the previous reflections as an opportunity to make real progress in ESCRs in developed countries.