**PROPOSAL OF INTEREST**

The central question addressed by my thesis is “what bridges can be built to address structural barriers which marginalise the African diaspora from fulfilling universal human rights?” I argue thematic objectives of the International Decade for People of African Descent can be linked to sustainable development goals (SDGs), e.g. by monitoring border controls for Afri-phobia / Afro-phobia. Achievement of **SDG 10**, reduce inequality within and among countries, is at the core of my qualitative research study. Civil society can play a vital role monitoring implementation of **Target 10.3**, “ensure equal opportunity (…) by eliminating discriminatory laws (…) and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard” (IAEG-SDGs: 2017). **Global Monitoring Indicators 10.3.1 and 16.b.1** monitor “the proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against (…) on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law” (IAEG-SDGs: 2017). The scope of my study relies on the centrality of African experiences, perceptions and understanding as cognitive, structural and functional aspects, for interpreting and creating knowledge for critical evaluation specifically relevant to the African diaspora (Mazama: 2001). With this in mind, I advocate Black Emancipatory Action Research’s theoretical and methodological approach, to researching the Black Mediterranean in Action. My study includes narratives on strategic policy interventions to address Afro-phobia; and desk research on outcomes of the Valletta Summit. Empirical findings of my research study therefore illustrate the relevance of the 2030 Agenda to IDPAD’s thematic objectives, for African migrants and African diaspora communities in Europe, cannot be understated.

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