

Guide til Menneskerettigheder og Verdensmål

Linking human rights with all Sustainable Development Goals and targets

Click on goal, target or instrument to expand details.

Use switch to change which column to be first.

Show first:

Targets

instruments

Mål	Delmål	Menneskerettighedsinstrument	Artikel / Beskrivelse
 Handle hurtigt for at bekæmpe klimaforandringer og deres konsekvenser.	13.3 Forbedre undervisning, viden, og den menneskelige og institutionelle kapacitet til at modvirke, tilpasse, begrænse skaderne og tidlig varsling af klimæændringer. Indicators 13.3.1 Antal af lande, der har integreret modvirkning, tilpasning, begrænsning af skaderne og tidlig varsling ind i læseplaner på både grund-, mellem- og højskoleuddannelsesniveau.	UDHR Verdenserklæringen om menneskerettighederne	Show all articles 19 Enhver har ret til menings- og ytringsfrihed; denne ret omfatter frihed til at hævde sin opfattelse uden indblanding og til at søge, modtage og meddele oplysning og tanker ved et hvilket som helst meddelelsesmiddel og uanset landegrænser.
			21.1 Enhver har ret til at deltage i sit lands styre enten direkte eller gennem frit valgte repræsentanter.
			26.2 Undervisningen skal tage sigte på den menneskelige personligheds fulde udvikling og på at styrke respekten for menneskerettigheder og grundlæggende friheder. Den skal fremme forståelse, tolerance og venskab mellem alle nationer og racemæssige og religiøse grupper, og den skal fremme De forenede Nationers arbejde til fredens bevarelse.
			27.2 Enhver har ret til beskyttelse af de moralske og materielle interesser, der hidrører fra en hvilken som helst videnskabelig, litterær eller kunstnerisk frembringelse, som vedkommende har skabt.
		ICCPR International konvention om borgerlige og politiske rettigheder	Show all articles 19.1 Enhver har ret til meningsfrihed uden indblanding.
			19.2 Enhver har ret til ytringsfrihed; denne ret skal omfatte frihed til at søge, modtage og meddele oplysninger og tanker af enhver art uden hensyn til landegrænser, i mundtlig, skriftlig eller trykt form, i form af kunst eller ved andre midler efter eget valg.
			25 Enhver borger skal uden nogen af de i artikel 2 omhandlede former for forskelsbehandling og uden urimelige begrænsninger have ret til og mulighed for: 25.a at deltage, direkte eller gennem frit valgte repræsentanter, i varetagelsen af offentlige anliggender;
			25.b at stemme og modtage valg ved reelt gennemførte periodiske valg på grundlag af almindelig og lige stemmeret og hemmelig afstemning, der sikrer, at vælgernes vilje frit kommer til udtryk;
		ICESCR Den internationale konvention om økonomiske, sociale og kulturelle rettigheder	Show all articles 13.1 De i denne konvention deltagende stater anerkender enhvers ret til uddannelse. De er enige om, at uddannelsen skal tage sigte på menneskets fulde personlige udvikling og erkendelse af dets værdighed samt på at styrke respekten for menneskerettigheder og grundlæggende frihedsrettigheder. De er endvidere enige om, at uddannelsen skal gøre det muligt for alle at gøre en nyttig indsats i et frit samfund, at medvirke til forståelse, fordragelighed og venskab mellem alle nationer og alle racegrupper, etnologiske grupper eller religiøse grupper og at fremme De forenede Nationers arbejde for fredens opretholdelse.
			15.1 De i denne konvention deltagende stater anerkender enhvers ret til at: 15.1.b nyde fordel af videnskabens fremskridt og dens anvendelse;
		ICERD International konvention om afskaffelse af alle former for racediskrimination	Show all articles 5 Til opfyldelse af de i artikel 2 i denne konvention fastsatte grundlæggende forpligtelser påtager deltagerstaterne sig at forbyde og afskaffe alle former for racediskrimination og at sikre ethvert menneskes ret til lighed for loven, uanset race, hudfarve eller national eller etnisk oprindelse, især med hensyn til nydelsen af følgende rettigheder: 5.c politiske rettigheder, i særdeleshed retten til at deltage i valg - at stemme og lade sig opstille til valg - på grundlag af almindelig og lige stemmeret, til at deltage i landets styre samt i varetagelsen af offentlige anliggender på ethvert plan og til lige adgang til offentlige hverv;

		CRC FN's konvention om Barnets Rettigheder	Show all articles 12.1 Deltagerstaterne skal sikre et barn, der er i stand til at udforme sine egne synspunkter, retten til frit at udtrykke disse synspunkter i alle forhold, der vedrører barnet; barnets synspunkter skal tillægges passende vægt i overensstemmelse med dets alder og modenhed.
		CEDAW Konvention om afskaffelse af alle former for diskrimination imod kvinder	Show all articles 7 De deltagende stater skal tage alle passende forholdsregler til at afskaffe diskrimination imod kvinder i landets politiske og offentlige liv, især til at sikre kvinder retten til på lige fod med mænd: 7.b at deltage i udformningen og gennemførelsen af regeringens politik, at beklæde offentlige stillinger og udføre alle offentlige funktioner på alle planer,
			7.c at deltage i ikke-statslige organisationer og sammenslutninger inden for landets offentlige og politiske liv.
			10 De deltagende stater skal tage alle passende forholdsregler for at afskaffe diskrimination imod kvinder på uddannelsesområdet for at sikre dem ligeret med mænd og især for, på grundlag af ligestilling mellem mænd og kvinder, at sikre: 10.c afskaffelse af enhver fastlåst opfattelse af kønsrollerne på alle trin og i alle former for uddannelse ved støtte til fællesundervisning og andre former for undervisning, der kan medvirke til opnåelsen af dette formål og især ved revision af lærebøger og skoleprogrammer og ved tilpasning af undervisningsmetoder;
			10.h adgang til særlig vejledning om, hvordan familiens sundhed og og trivsel sikres, herunder oplysning og rådgivning om familieplanlægning.
			14.2 De deltagende stater skal træffe alle passende foranstaltninger til at afskaffe diskrimination imod kvinder i landområder med henblik på at sikre, at de, på grundlag af ligestilling mellem mænd og kvinder, deltager i og opnår udbytte af udviklingen i landområder, og især til at sikre disse kvinder retten til: 14.2.h at have passende levevilkår, herunder især med hensyn til bolig, sanitære forhold, elektricitets- og vandforsyning, transport og kommunikation.
		CRPD FN's konvention om rettigheder for personer med handicap	Show all articles 4.3 Ved udvikling og gennemførelse af lovgivning og politikker, der tager sigte på at gennemføre denne konvention, og i andre beslutningsprocesser vedrørende forhold i relation til personer med handicap skal deltagerstaterne indgående rådføre sig med og aktivt involvere personer med handicap, herunder børn med handicap, gennem de organisationer, som repræsenterer dem.
			9.2 Deltagerstaterne skal ligeledes træffe passende foranstaltninger til: 9.2.g at fremme adgangen for personer med handicap til ny teknologi og nye systemer på informations- og kommunikationsområdet, herunder internettet,
			9.2.h at fremme udformning, udvikling, produktion og distribution af tilgængelig teknologi og tilgængelige systemer på informations- og kommunikationsområdet på et tidligt stadie, så denne form for teknologi og systemer bliver tilgængelige til den lavest mulige pris.
			21 Deltagerstaterne skal træffe alle passende foranstaltninger til at sikre, at personer med handicap kan udøve deres ret til ytrings- og meningsfrihed, herunder frihed til at søge, modtage og meddele oplysninger og tanker på lige fod med andre og ved alle former for kommunikation efter eget valg som defineret i konventionens artikel 2, herunder ved: 21.a at information til den brede offentlighed gives til personer med handicap i tilgængelige formater og ved hjælp af teknologi, der er passende for forskellige typer af handicap, inden for en rimelig tid og uden yderligere omkostninger,
			21.b at acceptere og gøre det lettere for personer med handicap at bruge tegnsprog, punktskrift, forstørrende og alternativ kommunikation og alle andre tilgængelige kommunikationsmidler, -måder og -formater efter eget valg i samspillet med det offentlige,
			21.c at opfordre private udbydere af tjenesteydelser til den brede offentlighed, herunder via internettet, til at levere information og ydelser i formater, der er tilgængelige og anvendelige for personer med handicap,
			21.d at tilskynde massemedierne, herunder udbydere af information via internettet, til at gøre deres ydelser tilgængelige for personer med handicap,
			21.e at anerkende og fremme anvendelsen af tegnsprog.
			24.3 Deltagerstaterne skal gøre det muligt for personer med handicap at lære livs- og socialt udviklende færdigheder for at lette deres fulde deltagelse i uddannelse og som medlemmer af samfundet på lige fod med andre. Med henblik herpå skal deltagerstaterne træffe passende foranstaltninger, herunder: 24.3.a fremme indlæringen af punktskrift, alternative skriftformer, alternative og supplerende kommunikationsmåder, -midler og -formater samt orienterings- og mobilitetsfærdigheder og fremme støtte fraigestillede og mentorer,
			24.3.b fremme indlæringen af tegnsprog samt fremme døvesamfundets sproglige identitet,

			24.3.c sikre, at undervisningen af blinde, døve eller døvblinde personer, i særdeleshed børn, gives på det sprog og de kommunikationsmåder og med de kommunikationsmidler, som er mest passende for den enkelte, og i omgivelser, der giver størst mulig boglig og social udvikling.
	ICRMW Internationale konvention om beskyttelse af rettigheder for vandrende arbejdstagere og deres familiemedlemmer	Show all articles 41.1 Vandrende arbejdstagere og deres familiemedlemmer har ret til at deltage i offentlige anliggender i deres oprindelsesstat og til at stemme og modtage valg i denne stat i henhold til dens lovgivning. 41.2 De berørte stater skal efter behov og i overensstemmelse med deres lovgivning, lette udøvelsen af disse rettigheder. 42.1 Deltagerstaterne skal overveje etableringen af procedurer eller institutioner, gennem hvilke der kan tages hensyn til, både i oprindelses- og i beskæftigelsestaterne, særlige behov, ønsker og forpligtelser for vandrende arbejdstagere og deres familiemedlemmer og efter omstændighederne overveje mulighederne for at vandrende arbejdstagere og deres familier kan få deres frit valgte repræsentanter i disse institutioner. 42.2 Beskæftigelsesstater skal, i overensstemmelse med deres nationale lovgivning, fremme samråd med eller inddragelse af vandrende arbejdstagere og deres familiemedlemmer vedrørende beslutninger om lokalsamfundenes liv og administration. 42.3 Vandrende arbejdstagere kan nyde politiske rettigheder i beskæftigelsesstaten, hvis denne stat, under udøvelsen af sin suverænitæt, giver dem disse rettigheder.	
	UNDRIP De Forenede Nationers deklaration om oprindelige folks rettigheder	Show all articles 5 Oprindelige folk har ret til at opretholde og styrke deres specifikke politiske, juridiske, økonomiske, sociale og kulturelle institutioner og samtidig, hvis de måtte ønske det, bevare deres ret til fuldt ud at deltage i statens politiske, økonomiske, sociale og kulturelle liv. 15.1 Oprindelige folk har ret til den i deres kultur iboende værdighed og mangfoldighed, traditioner, historier og forhåbninger, der skal afspejles på hensigtsmæssig vis i uddannelse og offentlig information. 18 Oprindelige folk har ret til at deltage i beslutningstagning vedr. forhold, der kan påvirke deres rettigheder, via repræsentanter valgt af dem selv i overensstemmelse med deres egne procedurer såvel som til at opretholde og udvikle deres egne oprindelige beslutningstagende institutioner.	
	Aarhus Convention Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters	Show all articles 3.3 Each Party shall promote environmental education and environmental awareness among the public, especially on how to obtain access to information, to participate in decision-making and to obtain access to justice in environmental matters. 4.8 Each Party may allow its public authorities to make a charge for supplying information, but such charge shall not exceed a reasonable amount. Public authorities intending to make such a charge for supplying information shall make available to applicants a schedule of charges which may be levied, indicating the circumstances in which they may be levied or waived and when the supply of information is conditional on the advance payment of such a charge. 5.1.b Mandatory systems are established so that there is an adequate flow of information to public authorities about proposed and existing activities which may significantly affect the environment; 5.1.c In the event of any imminent threat to human health or the environment, whether caused by human activities or due to natural causes, all information which could enable the public to take measures to prevent or mitigate harm arising from the threat and is held by a public authority is disseminated immediately and without delay to members of the public who may be affected. 5.2.b Establishing and maintaining practical arrangements, such as: 5.2.b.ii Requiring officials to support the public in seeking access to information under this Convention; and 5.2.b.iii The identification of points of contact; and 5.6 Each Party shall encourage operators whose activities have a significant impact on the environment to inform the public regularly of the environmental impact of their activities and products, where appropriate within the framework of voluntary eco-labelling or eco-auditing schemes or by other means. 5.7 Each Party shall:	

		Kiev Protocol Kiev Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers to the Aarhus Convention	Show all articles 15.2 Each Party should provide adequate capacity-building for and guidance to the responsible authorities and bodies to assist them in carrying out their duties under this Protocol.
		Escazú Agreement Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean	Show all articles 4.4 With the aim of contributing to the effective application of the present Agreement, each Party shall provide the public with information to facilitate the acquisition of knowledge on access rights. 5.2 The exercise of the right of access to environmental information includes: 5.2.a requesting and receiving information from competent authorities without mentioning any special interest or explaining the reasons for the request; 5.2.b being informed promptly whether the requested information is in possession or not of the competent authority receiving the request; 5.2.c being informed of the right to challenge and appeal when information is not delivered, and of the requirements for exercising this right. 5.3 Each Party shall facilitate access to environmental information for persons or groups in vulnerable situations, establishing procedures for the provision of assistance, from the formulation of requests through to the delivery of the information, taking into account their conditions and specificities, for the purpose of promoting access and participation under equal conditions. 5.4 Each Party shall guarantee that the above-mentioned persons or groups in vulnerable situations, including indigenous peoples and ethnic groups, receive assistance in preparing their requests and obtain a response. 5.11 The competent authorities shall guarantee that the environmental information is provided in the format requested by the applicant, if available. If such a format is not available, the environmental information shall be provided in the available format. 5.12 The competent authorities shall respond to requests for environmental information as quickly as possible and within a period not longer than 30 business days from the date of receipt of the request, or less if so stipulated in domestic legislation. 5.17 Environmental information shall be disclosed at no cost, insofar as its reproduction or delivery is not required. Reproduction and delivery costs shall be applied in accordance with the procedures established by the competent authority. Such costs shall be reasonable and made known in advance, and payment can be waived in the event that the applicant is deemed to be in a vulnerable situation or to have special circumstances warranting such a waiver. 6.1 Each Party shall guarantee, to the extent possible within available resources, that the competent authorities generate, collect, publicize and disseminate environmental information relevant to their functions in a systematic, proactive, timely, regular, accessible and comprehensible manner, and periodically update this information and encourage the disaggregation and decentralization of environmental information at the subnational and local levels. Each Party shall strengthen coordination between the different authorities of the State. 6.2 The competent authorities shall endeavour to ensure, to the extent possible, that environmental information is reusable, processable and available in formats that are accessible, and that no restrictions are placed on its reproduction or use, in accordance with domestic legislation. 6.3 Each Party shall have in place one or more up-to-date environmental information systems, which may include, inter alia: 6.3.a the texts of treaties and international agreements, as well as environmental laws, regulations and administrative acts; 6.3.b reports on the state of the environment; 6.3.c a list of public entities competent in environmental matters and, where possible, their respective areas of operation; 6.3.d a list of polluted areas, by type of pollutant and location; 6.3.e information on the use and conservation of natural resources and ecosystem services; 6.3.f scientific, technical or technological reports, studies and information on environmental matters produced by academic and research institutions, whether public or private, national or foreign;

6.3.g	climate change sources aimed at building national capacities;
6.3.h	information on environmental impact assessment processes and on other environmental management instruments, where applicable, and environmental licences or permits granted by the public authorities;
6.3.i	an estimated list of waste by type and, when possible, by volume, location and year; and
6.3.j	information on the imposition of administrative sanctions in environmental matters.
6.3.z	Each Party shall guarantee that environmental information systems are duly organized, accessible to all persons and made progressively available through information technology and georeferenced media, where appropriate.
6.4	Each Party shall take steps to establish a pollutant release and transfer register covering air, water, soil and subsoil pollutants, as well as materials and waste in its jurisdiction. This register will be established progressively and updated periodically.
6.6	In order to facilitate access by persons or groups in vulnerable situations to information that particularly affects them, each Party shall endeavour, where applicable, to ensure that the competent authorities disseminate environmental information in the various languages used in the country, and prepare alternative formats that are comprehensible to those groups, using suitable channels of communication.
6.7	Each Party shall use its best endeavours to publish and disseminate at regular intervals, not exceeding five years, a national report on the state of the environment, which may contain:
6.7.a	information on the state of the environment and natural resources, including quantitative data, where possible;
6.7.b	national actions to fulfil environmental legal obligations;
6.7.c	advances in the implementation of the access rights; and
6.7.d	collaboration agreements among public, social and private sectors.
6.7.z	Such reports shall be drafted in an easily comprehensible manner and accessible to the public in different formats and disseminated through appropriate means, taking into account cultural realities. Each Party may invite the public to make contributions to these reports.
6.10	Each Party shall ensure that consumers and users have official, relevant and clear information on the environmental qualities of goods and services and their effects on health, favouring sustainable production and consumption patterns.
6.12	Each Party shall take the necessary measures, through legal or administrative frameworks, among others, to promote access to environmental information in the possession of private entities, in particular information on their operations and the possible risks and effects on human health and the environment.
10.2	Each Party, in line with its capacities, may take, inter alia, the following measures:
10.2.a	train authorities and civil servants on environmental access rights;
10.2.b	develop and strengthen environmental law and access rights awareness-raising and capacity-building programmes for, inter alia, the public, judicial and administrative officials, national human rights institutions and jurists;
10.2.c	provide the competent institutions and entities with adequate equipment and resources;
10.2.d	promote education and training on, and raise public awareness of, environmental matters, through, inter alia, basic educational modules on access rights for students at all levels of education;
10.2.e	develop specific measures for persons or groups in vulnerable situations, such as providing interpreters or translators in languages other than official languages when necessary;

			10.2.f acknowledge the importance of associations, organizations or groups that train the public on or raise public awareness of access rights;
			10.2.g strengthen capabilities to collect, retain and evaluate environmental information.
		ECHR European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms	Show all articles 10.1 Enhver har ret til ytringsfrihed. Denne ret omfatter meningsfrihed og frihed til at give eller modtage meddelelser eller tanker, uden indblanding fra offentlig myndighed og uden hensyn til grænser. Denne Artikel forhindrer ikke stater i at kræve, at radio-, fjernsyns- eller filmforetagender kun må drives i henhold til bevilling.
		European Framework Convention on Minorities Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities	Show all articles 9.1 Parterne forpligter sig til at anerkende, at retten til ytringsfrihed for enhver person, der tilhører et nationalt mindretal, omfatter meningsfrihed og frihed til at modtage og meddele oplysninger og tanker på mindretalssproget uden indblanding fra offentlige myndigheder og uden hensyn til landegrænser. Parterne skal inden for rammerne af deres lovgivningssystemer sikre, at personer, der tilhører et nationalt mindretal, ikke bliver forskelsbehandlet med hensyn til adgangen til medierne
		ADRDM American Declaration on the Rights and Duties of Man	Show all articles IV Every person has the right to freedom of investigation, of opinion, and of the expression and dissemination of ideas, by any medium whatsoever.
			XII Every person has the right to an education, which should be based on the principles of liberty, morality and human solidarity. Likewise every person has the right to an education that will prepare him to attain a decent life, to raise his standard of living, and to be a useful member of society. The right to an education includes the right to equality of opportunity in every case, in accordance with natural talents, merit and the desire to utilize the resources that the state or the community is in a position to provide. Every person has the right to receive, free, at least a primary education.
		ACHR American Convention on Human Rights	Show all articles 13.1 Everyone has the right to freedom of thought and expression. This right includes freedom to seek, receive, and impart information and ideas of all kinds, regardless of frontiers, either orally, in writing, in print, in the form of art, or through any other medium of one's choice.
		Protocol of San Salvador Additional Protocol to the American Convention on Human Rights in the Area of Economic, Social and Cultural rights (Protocol of San Salvador)	Show all articles 11.2 The States Parties shall promote the protection, preservation, and improvement of the environment.
			13.2 The States Parties to this Protocol agree that education should be directed towards the full development of the human personality and human dignity and should strengthen respect for human rights, ideological pluralism, fundamental freedoms, justice and peace. They further agree that education ought to enable everyone to participate effectively in a democratic and pluralistic society and achieve a decent existence and should foster understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations and all racial, ethnic or religious groups and promote activities for the maintenance of peace.
		ACHPR African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights	Show all articles 9.1 Every individual shall have the right to receive information.
			9.2 Every individual shall have the right to express and disseminate his opinions within the law.
			24 All peoples shall have the right to a general satisfactory environment favourable to their development.
			25 States parties to the present Charter shall have the duty to promote and ensure through teaching, education and publication, the respect of the rights and freedoms contained in the present Charter and to see to it that these freedoms and rights as well as corresponding obligations and duties are understood.
		ACRWC African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child	Show all articles 7 Every child who is capable of communicating his or her own views shall be assured the rights to express his opinions freely in all matters and to disseminate his opinions subject to such restrictions as are prescribed by laws.
			11.2 The education of the child shall be directed to:
			11.2.g the development of respect for the environment and natural resources;
			14.1 Every child shall have the right to enjoy the best attainable state of physical, mental and spiritual health.
		Maputo Protocol Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa	Show all articles 18.2 States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to:

			18.2.a ensure greater participation of women in the planning, management and preservation of the environment and the sustainable use of natural resources at all levels;
		UNFCCC United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	Show all articles The entire convention is relevant The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change is relevant to this Target in its entirety
		Paris Agreement Paris Agreement	Show all articles The entire convention is relevant The Paris Agreement is relevant to this Target in its entirety.

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