

# 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
 <p>Sikre et sundt liv for alle og fremme trivsel for alle aldersgrupper.</p>	<p><b>3.9</b> Inden 2030 skal antallet af dødsfald og sygdomme som følge af udsættelse for farlige kemikalier samt luft-, vand- og jordforurening og kontaminering, væsentligt reduceres.</p> <p><b>Indicators</b>  <b>3.9.1</b> Dødelighed som følge af luftforurening fra husholdning og omgivende miljø  <b>3.9.2</b> Dødelighed som følge af urent vand, dårlige sanitære forhold og manglende hygiejne (eksponering til urent vand, dårlig sanitet og hygiejne serviceydelser for alle (WASH))  <b>3.9.3</b> Dødelighed som følge af utilsigtet forgiftning</p>	<p><b>UDHR</b> Verdenserklæringen om menneskerettighederne</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b>  <b>3</b> Enhver har ret til liv, frihed og personlig sikkerhed.</p> <p><b>19</b> 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.</p>
		<p><b>ICCPR</b> International konvention om borgerlige og politiske rettigheder</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b>  <b>6.1</b> Ethvert menneske har en naturgiven ret til livet. Denne ret skal beskyttes ved lov. Ingen må vilkårligt berøves livet.</p> <p><b>19.2</b> 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.</p>
		<p><b>ICESCR</b> Den internationale konvention om økonomiske, sociale og kulturelle rettigheder</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b>  <b>12.1</b> De i denne konvention deltagende stater anerkender ethvert menneskes ret til at nyde den højst opnåelige fysiske og psykiske sundhed.</p> <p><b>12.2</b> De foranstaltninger, deltagerne i denne konvention skal træffe for at opnå den fulde virkeliggørelse af denne ret, skal omfatte sådanne som er nødvendige for at  <b>12.2.b</b> forbedre alle sider af de hygiejniske forhold i det menneskelige miljø og på arbejdspladsen;</p>
		<p><b>CRPD</b> FN's konvention om rettigheder for personer med handicap</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b>  <b>10</b> Deltagerstaterne bekræfter på ny, at ethvert menneske har en naturgiven ret til livet, og skal træffe alle nødvendige foranstaltninger til at sikre, at personer med handicap effektivt kan nyde denne rettighed på lige fod med andre.</p>
		<p><b>ICRMW</b> Internationale konvention om beskyttelse af rettigheder for vandrende arbejdstagere og deres familiemedlemmer</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b>  <b>9</b> Retten til liv for vandrende arbejdstagere og deres familiemedlemmer skal beskyttes ved lov.</p>
		<p><b>UNDRIP</b> De Forenede Nationers deklaration om oprindelige folks rettigheder</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b>  <b>7.1</b> Enkeltpersoner tilhørende oprindelige folk har ret til liv, fysisk og mental integritet, frihed og personlig sikkerhed.</p>
			<p><b>29.2</b> Staterne skal træffe effektive foranstaltninger til sikring af, at der ikke foregår oplagring eller bortskaffelse af farlige stoffer på landområder eller territorier tilhørende oprindelige folk uden deres frie, forudgående og informerede samtykke.</p>
			<p><b>29.3</b> Staterne skal også træffe effektive foranstaltninger til sikring af, at der efter behov etableres og behørigt gennemføres programmer til overvågning, opretholdelse og genoprettelse af oprindelige folks helbred, udviklet og implementeret for de folk, som er berørt af sådanne stoffer.</p>
		<p><b>DEVAW</b> Erklæring om afskaffelse af vold mod kvinder</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b>  <b>3</b> Women are entitled to the equal enjoyment and protection of all human rights and fundamental freedoms in the political, economic, social, cultural, civil or any other field. These rights include, inter alia:  <b>3.a</b> The right to life;</p>

		<b>Aarhus Convention</b> Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters	<b>Show all articles</b> 5.1.a Public authorities possess and update environmental information which is relevant to their functions;
			5.7.c Provide in an appropriate form information on the performance of public functions or the provision of public services relating to the environment by government at all levels.
		<b>Escazú Agreement</b> Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean	<b>Show all articles</b> 1 The objective of the present Agreement is to guarantee the full and effective implementation in Latin America and the Caribbean of the rights of access to environmental information, public participation in the environmental decision-making process and access to justice in environmental matters, and the creation and strengthening of capacities and cooperation, contributing to the protection of the right of every person of present and future generations to live in a healthy environment and to sustainable development.
			4.1 Each Party shall guarantee the right of every person to live in a healthy environment and any other universally-recognized human right related to the present Agreement.
			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.
			6.3 Each Party shall have in place one or more up-to-date environmental information systems, which may include, inter alia:
			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.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
			7.1 Each Party shall ensure the public's right to participation and, for that purpose, commits to implement open and inclusive participation in environmental decision-making processes based on domestic and international normative frameworks.
			7.2 Each Party shall guarantee mechanisms for the participation of the public in decision-making processes, revisions, re-examinations or updates with respect to projects and activities, and in other processes for granting environmental permits that have or may have a significant impact on the environment, including when they may affect health.

			<p>7.3 Each Party shall promote the participation of the public in decision-making processes, revisions, re-examinations or updates other than those referred to in paragraph 2 of the present article with respect to environmental matters of public interest, such as land-use planning, policies, strategies, plans, programmes, rules and regulations, which have or may have a significant impact on the environment.</p>
			<p>7.4 Each Party shall adopt measures to ensure that the public can participate in the decision-making process from the early stages, so that due consideration can be given to the observations of the public, thus contributing to the process. To that effect, each Party shall provide the public with the necessary information in a clear, timely and comprehensive manner, to give effect to its right to participate in the decision-making process.</p>
			<p>7.5 The public participation procedure will provide for reasonable timeframes that allow sufficient time to inform the public and for its effective participation.</p>
			<p>7.6 The public shall be informed, through appropriate means, such as in writing, electronically, orally and by customary methods, and in an effective, comprehensible and timely manner, as a minimum, of the following:</p>
			<p>7.6.a the type or nature of the environmental decision under consideration and, where appropriate, in non-technical language;</p>
			<p>7.6.b the authority responsible for making the decision and other authorities and bodies involved;</p>
			<p>7.6.c the procedure foreseen for the participation of the public, including the date on which the procedure will begin and end, mechanisms for participation and, where applicable, the date and place of any public consultation or hearing; and</p>
			<p>7.6.d the public authorities involved from which additional information on the environmental decision under consideration can be requested and the procedure for requesting information.</p>
			<p>7.7 The public's right to participate in environmental decision-making processes shall include the opportunity to present observations through appropriate means available, according to the circumstances of the process. Before adopting the decision, the relevant public authority shall give due consideration to the outcome of the participation process.</p>
			<p>7.8 Each Party shall ensure that, once a decision has been made, the public is informed in a timely manner thereof and of the grounds and reasons underlying the decision, including how the observations of the public have been taken into consideration. The decision and its basis shall be made public and be accessible.</p>
			<p>7.9 The dissemination of the decisions resulting from environmental impact assessments and other environmental decision-making processes in which the public has participated shall be carried out through appropriate means, which may include written, electronic or oral means and customary methods, in an effective and prompt manner. The information disseminated shall include the established procedure to allow the public to take the relevant administrative and judicial actions.</p>
			<p>7.10 Each Party shall establish conditions that are favourable to public participation in environmental decision-making processes and that are adapted to the social, economic, cultural, geographical and gender characteristics of the public.</p>
			<p>7.11 When the primary language of the directly affected public is different to the official languages, the public authority shall ensure that means are provided to facilitate their understanding and participation.</p>
			<p>7.12 Each Party shall promote, where appropriate and in accordance with domestic legislation, public participation in international forums and negotiations on environmental matters or with an environmental impact, in accordance with the procedural rules on participation of each forum. The participation of the public at the national level on matters of international environmental forums shall also be promoted, where appropriate.</p>
			<p>7.13 Each Party shall encourage the establishment of appropriate spaces for consultation on environmental matters or the use of those that are already in existence in which various groups and sectors are able to participate. Each Party shall promote regard for local knowledge, dialogue and interaction of different views and knowledge, where appropriate.</p>
			<p>7.14 The public authorities shall make efforts to identify and support persons or groups in vulnerable situations in order to engage them in an active, timely and effective manner in participation mechanisms. For these purposes, appropriate means and formats will be considered, in order to eliminate barriers to participation.</p>
			<p>7.15 In the implementation of the present Agreement, each Party shall guarantee that its domestic legislation and international obligations in relation to the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities are observed.</p>

			<p>7.16 The public authority shall make efforts to identify the public directly affected by the projects or activities that have or may have a significant impact on the environment and shall promote specific actions to facilitate their participation.</p>
			<p>7.17 With respect to the environmental decision-making processes referred to in paragraph 2 of the present article, as a minimum, the following information shall be made public:</p>
			<p>7.17.a a description of the area of influence and physical and technical characteristics of the proposed project or activity;</p>
			<p>7.17.b a description of the main environmental impacts of the project or activity and, as appropriate, the cumulative environmental impact;</p>
			<p>7.17.c a description of the measures foreseen with respect to those impacts;</p>
			<p>7.17.d a summary of (a), (b) and (c) of the present paragraph in comprehensible, non-technical language;</p>
			<p>7.17.e the public reports and opinions of the involved entities addressed to the public authority related to the project or activity under consideration;</p>
			<p>7.17.f a description of the available technologies to be used and alternative locations for executing the project or activity subject to assessment, when the information is available; and</p>
			<p>7.17.g actions taken to monitor the implementation and results of environmental impact assessment measures.</p>
			<p>7.17.z The aforementioned information shall be made available free of charge to the public in accordance with paragraph 17 of article 5 of the present Agreement.</p>
			<p>8.2 Each Party shall ensure, in the framework of its domestic legislation, access to judicial and administrative mechanisms to challenge and appeal, with respect to substance and procedure:</p>
			<p>8.2.a any decision, action or omission related to the access to environmental information;</p>
			<p>8.2.b any decision, action or omission related to public participation in the decision-making process regarding environmental matters;</p>
			<p>8.2.c any other decision, action or omission that affects or could affect the environment adversely or violate laws and regulations related to the environment.</p>
			<p>8.3 To guarantee the right of access to justice in environmental matters, each Party shall have, considering its circumstances:</p>
			<p>8.3.a competent State entities with access to expertise in environmental matters;</p>
			<p>8.3.b effective, timely, public, transparent and impartial procedures that are not prohibitively expensive;</p>
			<p>8.3.c broad active legal standing in defence of the environment, in accordance with domestic legislation;</p>
			<p>8.3.d the possibility of ordering precautionary and interim measures, inter alia, to prevent, halt, mitigate or rehabilitate damage to the environment;</p>
			<p>8.3.e measures to facilitate the production of evidence of environmental damage, when appropriate and as applicable, such as the reversal of the burden of proof and the dynamic burden of proof;</p>
			<p>8.3.f mechanisms to execute and enforce judicial and administrative decisions in a timely manner; and</p>
			<p>8.3.g mechanisms for redress, where applicable, such as restitution to the condition prior to the damage, restoration, compensation or payment of a financial penalty, satisfaction, guarantees of non-repetition, assistance for affected persons and financial instruments to support redress.</p>

		<b>European Social Charter</b> European Social Charter (Revised)	<b>Show all articles</b> Part II De kontraherende parter går ind på, således som det er fastsat i afsnit III, at anse sig for bundet af de i de følgende artikler og stykker fastsatte forpligtelser.
			Part#I.3 Alle arbejdere har ret til sikre og sunde forhold under arbejdet.
			Part#II.3 For at sikre en effektiv udøvelse af retten til sikre og sunde forhold under arbejdet forpligter de kontraherende parter sig til:
			Part#II.3.1 at udfærdige sikkerheds- og sundhedsforskrifter
			Part#II.7 For at sikre en effektiv udøvelse af børns og unge menneskers ret til beskyttelse forpligter de kontraherende parter sig til:
			Part#II.7.10 at drage omsorg for særlig beskyttelse mod fysiske og moralske farer, som børn og unge mennesker er udsat for, i særdeleshed sådanne som er en direkte eller indirekte følge af deres arbejde.
			Part#II.11 For at sikre en effektiv udøvelse af retten til sundhedsmæssig beskyttelse forpligter de kontraherende parter sig til, enten umiddelbart eller i samarbejde med offentlige eller private organisationer, at træffe egnede foranstaltninger, der bl.a. tager sigte på:
			Part#II.11.1 så vidt muligt at fjerne årsagerne til dårligt helbred
			Part#II.11.3 så vidt muligt at forebygge epidemiske, endemiske og andre sygdomme.
		<b>ADDDM</b> American Declaration on the Rights and Duties of Man	<b>Show all articles</b> I Every human being has the right to life, liberty and the security of his person.
			XI Every person has the right to the preservation of his health through sanitary and social measures relating to food, clothing, housing and medical care, to the extent permitted by public and community resources
		<b>ACHR</b> American Convention on Human Rights	<b>Show all articles</b> 4.1 Every person has the right to have his life respected. This right shall be protected by law and, in general, from the moment of conception. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his life.
		<b>Protocol of San Salvador</b> Additional Protocol to the American Convention on Human Rights in the Area of Economic, Social and Cultural rights (Protocol of San Salvador)	<b>Show all articles</b> 7 The States Parties to this Protocol recognize that the right to work to which the foregoing article refers presupposes that everyone shall enjoy that right under just, equitable, and satisfactory conditions, which the States Parties undertake to guarantee in their internal legislation, particularly with respect to:
			7.e Safety and hygiene at work;
			7.f The prohibition of night work or unhealthy or dangerous working conditions and, in general, of all work which jeopardizes health, safety, or morals, for persons under 18 years of age. As regards minors under the age of 16, the work day shall be subordinated to the provisions regarding compulsory education and in no case shall work constitute an impediment to school attendance or a limitation on benefiting from education received;
			10.1 Everyone shall have the right to health, understood to mean the enjoyment of the highest level of physical, mental and social well-being.
			10.2 In order to ensure the exercise of the right to health, the States Parties agree to recognize health as a public good and, particularly, to adopt the following measures to ensure that right:
			10.2.d Prevention and treatment of endemic, occupational and other diseases;
			11.1 Everyone shall have the right to live in a healthy environment and to have access to basic public services.
			11.2 The States Parties shall promote the protection, preservation, and improvement of the environment.

		<b>Convention of Belém do Pará</b> Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment and Eradication of Violence Against Women	<b>Show all articles</b> 4 Every woman has the right to the recognition, enjoyment, exercise and protection of all human rights and freedoms embodied in regional and international human rights instruments. These rights include, among others:
			4.a The right to have her life respected;
		<b>ACHPR</b> African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights	<b>Show all articles</b> 4 Human beings are inviolable. Every human being shall be entitled to respect for his life and the integrity of his person. No one may be arbitrarily deprived of this right.
			16.1 Every individual shall have the right to enjoy the best attainable state of physical and mental health.
			16.2 States parties to the present Charter shall take the necessary measures to protect the health of their people and to ensure that they receive medical attention when they are sick.
		<b>ACRWC</b> African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child	<b>Show all articles</b> 14.1 Every child shall have the right to enjoy the best attainable state of physical, mental and spiritual health.
			14.2 State Parties to the present Charter shall undertake to pursue the full implementation of this right and in particular shall take measures:
			14.2.c to ensure the provision of adequate nutrition and safe drinking water;
			15.1 Every child shall be protected from all forms of economic exploitation and from performing any work that is likely to be hazardous or to interfere with the child's physical, mental, spiritual, moral, or social development.
		<b>Maputo Protocol</b> Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa	<b>Show all articles</b> 18.1 Women shall have the right to live in a healthy and sustainable environment.
			18.2 States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to:
			18.2.d regulate the management, processing, storage and disposal of domestic waste;
			18.2.e ensure that proper standards are followed for the storage, transportation and disposal of toxic waste.
		<b>Basel Convention</b> Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal	<b>Show all articles</b> 4.2 Parterne skal hver især træffe passende foranstaltninger med henblik på:
			4.2.c at sikre, at de personer, som varetager håndteringen af farligt affald eller andet affald inden for partens eget territorium, træffer de nødvendige foranstaltninger til at forhindre en forurening forårsaget af det farlige affald og andet affald frembragt i forbindelse med denne håndtering, og, såfremt en sådan forurening måtte opstå, til mest muligt at mindske virkningerne heraf på menneskers sundhed og på miljøet,
			4.2.d at sikre, at grænseoverskridende transport af farligt affald og andet affald begrænses til et minimum, som er foreneligt med miljømæssigt forsvarlig og effektiv håndtering af sådant affald, og foretages på en sådan måde, at menneskers sundhed og miljøet beskyttes mod de skadevirkninger, som kunne være en følge heraf,
			4.2.f at kræve, at oplysninger om planlagt grænseoverskridende transport af farligt affald og andet affald fremlægges for de berørte stater i henhold til Bilag V A, således at disse kan vurdere den planlagte transports virkninger på menneskers sundhed og på miljøet,
			4.11 Der er intet i denne konvention, som hindrer en part i at stille yderligere krav, som er forenelige med bestemmelserne i denne konvention og i overensstemmelse med international ret med henblik på en bedre beskyttelse af menneskers sundhed og miljøet.
			10.2.b samarbejde om overvågning af de virkninger håndteringen af farligt affald har på menneskers sundhed og på miljøet,
			13.1 Parterne skal altid, når de får kendskab til uheld under grænseoverskridende transport eller bortskaffelse af farligt affald eller andet affald, som vil kunne indebære risici for menneskers sundhed og for miljøet i andre stater, sørge for, at disse stater øjeblikkeligt bliver underrettet herom.

			13.3 Parterne skal i overensstemmelse med deres nationale love og bestemmelser inden udgangen af hvert kalenderår gennem sekretariatet fremsende en beretning om det foregående kalenderår med følgende oplysninger til den i henhold til artikel 15 oprettede konference:
			13.3.d oplysninger om tilgængelige, relevante statistiske data de har indsamlet vedrørende virkningerne på menneskers sundhed og på miljøet af produktion, transport og bortskaffelse af farligt affald eller andet affald,

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