

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
 Gør byer, lokalsamfund og bosættelser inkluderende, sikre, robuste og bæredygtige.	11.6 Inden 2030 skal den negative miljøbelastning pr. indbygger reduceres, herunder ved at lægge særlig vægt på luftkvalitet og på kommunalt og anden affaldsforvaltning.	ICESCR Den internationale konvention om økonomiske, sociale og kulturelle rettigheder	Show all articles 12.1 De i denne konvention deltagende stater anerkender ethvert menneskes ret til at nyde den højst opnåelige fysiske og psykiske sundhed.
		UNDRIIP De Forenede Nationers deklaration om oprindelige folks rettigheder	Show all articles 29.2 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.
		Escazú Agreement Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean	Show all articles 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.
			4.2 Each Party shall ensure that the rights recognized in the present Agreement are freely exercised.
			4.3 Each Party shall adopt the necessary measures, of a legislative, regulatory, administrative or any other nature, in the framework of its domestic provisions, to guarantee the implementation of the provisions of 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.

		6.1 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.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.
		6.5 Each Party shall guarantee that in the case of an imminent threat to public health or the environment, the relevant competent authority shall immediately disclose and disseminate through the most effective means all pertinent information in its possession that could help the public take measures to prevent or limit potential damage. Each Party shall develop and implement an early warning system using available mechanisms.
		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.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.
		6.8 Each Party shall encourage independent environmental performance reviews that take into account nationally or internationally agreed criteria and guides and common indicators, with a view to evaluating the efficacy, effectiveness and progress of its national environmental policies in fulfilment of their national and international commitments. The reviews shall include participation by the various stakeholders.

		6.9 Each Party shall promote access to environmental information contained in concessions, contracts, agreements or authorizations granted, which involve the use of public goods, services or resources, in accordance with domestic legislation.
		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.
		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.
		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.
		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.
		7.5 The public participation procedure will provide for reasonable timeframes that allow sufficient time to inform the public and for its effective participation.
		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.
		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.
		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.
		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:
		7.17.a a description of the area of influence and physical and technical characteristics of the proposed project or activity;
		7.17.b a description of the main environmental impacts of the project or activity and, as appropriate, the cumulative environmental impact;
		7.17.c a description of the measures foreseen with respect to those impacts;
		7.17.d a summary of (a), (b) and (c) of the present paragraph in comprehensible, non-technical language;
		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;
		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
		7.17.g actions taken to monitor the implementation and results of environmental impact assessment measures.
		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.

			13 Each Party, to the extent of its ability and in accordance with its national priorities, commits to provide the resources for national activities that are needed to fulfil the obligations derived from the present Agreement.
	ADRRM American Declaration on the Rights and Duties of Man	Show all articles 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	
	ACHR American Convention on Human Rights	Show all articles 26 The States Parties undertake to adopt measures, both internally and through international cooperation, especially those of an economic and technical nature, with a view to achieving progressively, by legislation or other appropriate means, the full realization of the rights implicit in the economic, social, educational, scientific, and cultural standards set forth in the Charter of the Organization of American States as amended by the Protocol of Buenos Aires.	
	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 11.1 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.	
	ACHPR African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights	Show all articles 16.1 Every individual shall have the right to enjoy the best attainable state of physical and mental health.	
		24 All peoples shall have the right to a general satisfactory environment favourable to their development.	
	ACRWC African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child	Show all articles 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 18.1 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.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;	
		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.	
	UNFCCC United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	Show all articles 4.1 Alle parterne skal, under hensyntagen til deres fælles, men differentierede ansvar og deres særlige nationale og regionale udviklingsprioriteter, mål og omstændigheder:	
		4.1.a udvikle, jævnligt ajourføre, offentliggøre og i medfør af artikel 12 meddele parternes nationale opgørelser over antropogene emissioner fordelt på kilder og optagelsen heraf fordelt på dræn for alle drivhusgasser, der ikke er reguleret af Montreal-protokollen, med anvendelse af sammenlignelige metoder, der skal godkendes af parternes konference;	
		4.1.b opstille, gennemføre, offentliggøre og jævnligt ajourføre nationale, og, hvor det måtte være relevant, regionale programmer for foranstaltninger til at imødegå klimændringer under hensyntagen til kilderne for antropogene og dræne for optagelse af alle drivhusgasser, der ikke er reguleret af Montreal-protokollen, og foranstaltninger til at fremme hensigtsmæssig tilpasning til klimændringer;	
		4.1.f så vidt muligt tage hensyn til klimændringer i deres relevante sociale, økonomiske og miljømæssige foranstaltninger og anvende passende metoder, f.eks. konsekvensvurderinger, der er udarbejdet og opstillet på nationalt plan, med henblik på at mindske de skadelige virkninger, som de projekter eller foranstaltninger, de træffer for at imødegå eller tilpasse sig klimændringer, kan få for økonomien, folkesundheden og miljøkvaliteten;	
	Paris Agreement Paris Agreement	Show all articles 2.1 Formålet med denne aftale, som forbereder gennemførelsen af konventionen, herunder af dennes mål, er at styrke den globale reaktion på truslen fra klimændringer inden for rammerne af bæredygtig udvikling og indsatsen for at udrydde fattigdom, bl.a. ved at:	

		2.1.b øge tilpasningsevnen over for de skadelige virkninger af klimaændringer og fremme modstandsdygtigheden over for klimaændringer og en udvikling med lave drivhusgasemissioner på en måde, der ikke er til fare for fødevareproduktionen, og 4.1 For at nå det langsigtede temperaturmål, som er fastlagt i artikel 2, sigter parterne mod at nå toppen af drivhusgasemissionerne så hurtigt som muligt globalt set, samtidig med at det anerkendes, at udviklingslandsparterne vil være længere om at nå toppen; parterne sigter mod derefter at gennemføre hurtige reduktioner i overensstemmelse med den bedste forhåndenværende videnskab, således at der i anden halvdel af dette århundrede opnås balance mellem menneskeskabte drivhusgasemissioner fordelt på kilder og optaget heraf fordelt på dræn, hvilket skal ske på et retfærdigt grundlag og inden for rammerne af bæredygtig udvikling og indsatsen for at udrydde fattigdom. 4.19 Alle parter bør stræbe efter at formulere og kommunikere langsigtede udviklingsstrategier med henblik på at opnå lave drivhusgasemissioner under hensyntagen til artikel 2 og deres fælles, men differentierede ansvar og respektive muligheder i lyset af forskellige nationale forhold. 6.1 Parterne anerkender, at nogle parter vælger frivilligt samarbejde i forbindelse med gennemførelsen af deres nationalt bestemte bidrag for at kunne iværksætte mere ambitiøse modvirknings- og tilpasningsforanstaltninger og fremme bæredygtig udvikling og miljømæssig integritet.
	Basel Convention Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal	Show all articles 4.2 Parterne skal hver især træffe passende foranstaltninger med henblik på: 4.2.a at sikre, at frembringelsen af farligt affald og andet affald i deres stater begrænses mest muligt under hensyntagen til samfundsmæssige, teknologiske og økonomiske forhold, 4.2.b at sikre etablering af egnede anlæg til bortskaffelse, som skal være beliggende fortrinsvis inden for partens territorium med henblik på håndtering af det farlige affald og andet affald på en miljømæssigt forsvarlig måde, uanset hvor bortskaffelsen måtte finde sted, 10.1 Parterne skal samarbejde indbyrdes for at forbedre og nå frem til en miljømæssigt forsvarlig håndtering af farligt affald og andet affald. 10.2 Med henblik herpå skal parterne: 10.2.a efter anmodning stille information til rådighed såvel bilateralt som multilateralt med henblik på at fremme en miljømæssigt forsvarlig håndtering af farligt affald og andet affald, herunder harmonisering af tekniske standarder og praksis vedrørende passende håndtering af farligt affald og andet affald, 10.2.b samarbejde om overvågning af de virkninger håndteringen af farligt affald har på menneskers sundhed og på miljøet, 10.2.c samarbejde inden for rammerne af deres nationale lovgivninger, bestemmelser og politik om udvikling og indførelse af nye miljømæssigt forsvarlige rene teknologier og om forbedring af eksisterende teknologi med henblik på i videst muligt omfang at hindre frembringelse af farligt affald og andet affald og nå frem til mere effektive og hensigtsmæssige måder til at sikre, at affaldet håndteres på en miljømæssigt forsvarlig måde, navnlig ved at undersøge de økonomiske, samfundsmæssige og miljømæssige virkninger af at indføre sådanne nye eller forbedrede teknologier, 10.2.d samarbejde aktivt inden for rammerne af deres nationale lovgivninger, bestemmelser og politik om overførsler af teknologi og håndteringssystemer for miljømæssigt forsvarlig håndtering af farligt affald og andet affald. Staterne skal desuden samarbejde om udvikling af parternes teknologiske kapacitet navnlig hos de parter, som har behov for og anmoder om teknisk bistand på dette område, 10.2.e Med henblik herpå skal parterne: samarbejde om udvikling af passende tekniske retningslinier og/eller forskrifter for god praksis.

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