

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
 Sikre bæredygtigt forbrug og produktionsformer.	12.1 Gennemføre det 10-årige Rammeprogram for Bæredygtige Forbrug- og Produktionsmønstre, alle lande skal tage handling, med de udviklede lande i spidsen, under hensyntagen til udviklingen og mulighederne i udviklingslandene. Indicators 12.1.1 Antal af lande med bæredygtigt forbrug og produktion (SCP) nationale handlingsplaner eller SCP integreret som en prioritet eller et mål i nationale politikker	ACHPR African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights	Show all articles 24 All peoples shall have the right to a general satisfactory environment favourable to their development.
		Maputo Protocol Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa	Show all articles 19 Women shall have the right to fully enjoy their right to sustainable development. In this connection, the States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to:
			19.a introduce the gender perspective in the national development planning procedures;
			19.b ensure participation of women at all levels in the conceptualisation, decision-making, implementation and evaluation of development policies and programmes;
			19.e take into account indicators of human development specifically relating to women in the elaboration of development policies and programmes;
		UNFCCC United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	Show all articles 3 Parterne følger bl.a. nedenstående principper i deres foranstaltninger til at opfylde konventionens mål og gennemføre dens bestemmelser:
			3.1 Parterne bør - på et retfærdigt grundlag og i overensstemmelse med deres fælles, men differentierede ansvar og respektive muligheder - beskytte klimasystemet af hensyn til menneskehedens nuværende og kommende generationer. Industrilandsparterne bør derfor tage føringen i bekæmpelsen af klimaændringer og de skadelige virkninger heraf.
			3.3 Parterne bør træffe forsigtighedsforanstaltninger til at foregribe, forhindre eller mind ske årsagerne til klimaændringer og afbøde de skadelige virkninger heraf. Er der risiko for alvorlige eller uoprettelige skader, bør mangel på videnskabeligt baseret sikkerhed ikke bruges som et påskud til at udsætte sådanne foranstaltninger, da politikker og foranstaltninger til imødegåelse af klimaændringer bør være om kostningseffektive, så de kan medføre globale fordele til de lavest mulige omkostninger. I det te øjemed bør der i disse politikker og foranstaltninger tages hensyn til de forskellige socioøkonomiske forhold, de bør være omfattende, dække alle relevante kilder, dræn og reservoirer for drivhusgasser samt omfatte tilpasningstiltag og tage sigte på alle samfundssektorer.
			4.1 Alle parterne skal, under hensyntagen til deres fælles, men differentierede ansvar og deres særlige nationale og regionale udviklingsprioriteringer, mål og omstændigheder:
			4.1.b opstille, gennemføre, offentliggøre og jævnligt ajourføre nationale, og, hvor det måtte være relevant, regionale programmer for foranstaltninger til at imødegå klimaændringer 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 klimaændringer;
			4.2 Industrilandsparterne og andre parter opført i bilag I indgår nedenstående forpligtelser:

			4.2.a Hver af disse parter opstiller nationale (* 2) strategier og træffer foranstaltninger i overensstemmelse hermed til at imødegå klimaændringer ved at begrænse sine antropogene emissioner af drivhusgasser og ved at beskytte og øge sine dræn og reservoirer for drivhusgasser. Disse strategier og foranstaltninger vil vise, at industrilandene, i overensstemmelse med konventionens mål, går i spidsen for at ændre udviklingen i antropogene emissioner på langt sigt, idet de erkender, at tilbagevenden ved udgangen af dette årti til tidligere niveauer for antropogene emissioner af kuldioxid og andre drivhusgasser, der ikke er reguleret af Montreal-protokollen, vil medvirke til en sådan ændring i udviklingen, og idet de tager hensyn til forskellene i disse parters udgangspunkter og fremgangsmåder, økonomiske strukturer og ressourcegrundlag, behov for at bevare en stærk og bæredygtig økonomisk vækst, tilgængelig teknologi og andre individuelle omstændigheder såvel som behovet for, at hver af disse parter yder rimelige og passende bidrag til den samlede indsats henimod opfyldelsen af dette mål. De nævnte parter kan gennemføre strategierne og foranstaltningerne i fællesskab med andre parter og kan bistå andre parter med at bidrage til opfyldelsen af konventionens mål, herunder navnlig målet med nærværendepunkt.
		CBD Convention on Biological Diversity	Show all articles 3 I overensstemmelse med De Forenede Nationers Pagt og principperne i international ret har stater suveræn ret til at udnytte deres egne ressourcer i henhold til deres egen miljøpolitik og ansvaret for at sikre, at aktiviteter under deres jurisdiktion eller kontrol ikke forårsager skade på miljøet i andre stater eller i områder uden for grænserne for deres nationale jurisdiktion.
			6 Alle de kontraherende parter skal, i overensstemmelse med deres særlige vilkår og muligheder:
			6.a udvikle nationale strategier, planer eller programmer for bevaring og bæredygtig udnyttelse af den biologiske mangfoldighed eller i dette øjemed tilpasse eksisterende strategier, planer eller programmer, som bl.a. skal baseres på de af denne konventions foranstaltninger, der er relevante for den pågældende kontraherende part; og
			6.b så vidt muligt og alt efter omstændighederne, integrere bevaring og bæredygtig udnyttelse af den biologiske mangfoldighed i relevante sektorale eller tværsektorale planer, programmer og politikker.
			10 Alle de kontraherende parter skal, så vidt muligt og alt efter omstændighederne:
			10.a integrere hensynet til bevaring og bæredygtig udnyttelse af de biologiske ressourcer i deres beslutningsprocesser
			10.b træffe foranstaltninger vedrørende udnyttelsen af de biologiske ressourcer for at undgå eller mindske negative følger for den biologiske mangfoldighed
			10.c beskytte og fremme sædvanemæssig udnyttelse af de biologiske ressourcer i overensstemmelse med den traditionelle kultur, når denne er forenelig med hensynet til bevaring eller bæredygtig udnyttelse
			11 Alle de kontraherende parter skal, så vidt muligt og alt efter omstændighederne, træffe økonomisk og socialt forsvarlige foranstaltninger, der virker som incitamenter til bevaring og bæredygtig udnyttelse af den biologiske mangfoldigheds bestanddele.
	12.2 Inden 2030 skal der opnås en bæredygtig forvaltning og effektiv udnyttelse af naturressourcer. Indicators 12.2.1 Materielle fodspor, materielle fodspor pr. indbygger og materielle fodspor pr. BNP 12.2.2 Indenlandsk materialeforbrug, indenlandsk materialeforbrug pr. indbygger og indenlandsk materialeforbrug pr. BNP	ICCPR International konvention om borgerlige og politiske rettigheder	Show all articles 1.2 Alle folk kan til deres egne formål disponere frit over deres naturgivne rigdomskilder og ressourcer uden derved at gøre indgreb i forpligtelser hidrørende fra internationalt økonomisk samarbejde, der er baseret på princippet om gensidig fordel i folkeretten. Et folk må aldrig berøves sine eksistensmuligheder.
		ICESCR Den internationale konvention om økonomiske, sociale og kulturelle rettigheder	Show all articles 1.2 Alle folk kan til deres egne formål disponere frit over deres naturgivne rigdomskilder og ressourcer uden derved at gøre indgreb i forpligtelser hidrørende fra internationalt økonomisk samarbejde, der er baseret på princippet om gensidig fordel, og i folkeretten. Et folk må aldrig berøves sine eksistensmuligheder.
		UNDRIP De Forenede Nationers deklaration om oprindelige folks rettigheder	Show all articles 25 Oprindelige folk har ret til at opretholde og styrke deres særegne åndelige forhold til deres traditionelt ejede eller på anden måde beboede og anvendte landområder, territorier, floder, søer og kystnære have og andre ressourcer og til at opretholde deres ansvar for fremtidige generationer i denne sammenhæng.
			26.1 Oprindelige folk har ret til de landområder, territorier og ressourcer, de traditionelt har ejet, beboet eller brugt eller erhvervet på anden måde.
			26.2 Oprindelige folk har ret til at eje, anvende, udvikle og kontrollere de landområder, territorier og ressourcer, de ejer som følge af traditionelt ejerskab eller anden form for traditionel beboelse eller brug, såvel som dem de har erhvervet på anden måde.
		ILO 169 ILO-konvention vedrørende oprindelige folk og stammefolk i selvstændige stater, 1989 (nr. 169)	Show all articles Description 14.1 De pågældende folks ret til at eje og besidde de landområder, som de traditionelt råder over, skal anerkendes. Desuden skal der, hvor det er hensigtsmæssigt, træffes foranstaltninger med henblik på at sikre de pågældende folks ret til at udnytte landområder, der ikke udelukkende besiddes af dem, men hvortil de traditionelt har haft adgang til at skaffe sig deres udkomme og udøve traditionelle aktiviteter. Der bør i denne forbindelse særlig tages hensyn til situationen for nomadefolk og omvandrende jordbrugere.

			Description 14.2 Regeringerne skal tage de skridt, der er nødvendige, med henblik på at identificere de landområder, som de pågældende folk traditionelt besidder, og garantere en effektiv beskyttelse af deres ejendoms- og besiddelsesrettigheder.
			Description 14.3 Der skal indføres passende procedurer inden for det nationale retssystem med henblik på at afgøre krav om landområder fra de pågældende folk.
		Escazú Agreement Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean	Show all articles
			4.3 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.
			4.6 Each Party shall guarantee an enabling environment for the work of persons, associations, organizations or groups that promote environmental protection, by recognizing and protecting them.
			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.
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.
			11.1 The Parties shall cooperate to strengthen their national capacities with the aim of implementing the present Agreement in an effective manner.
			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.
		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.
			12.2 In order to promote the exercise of this right and eradicate malnutrition, the States Parties undertake to improve methods of production, supply and distribution of food, and to this end, agree to promote greater international cooperation in support of the relevant national policies.
		ACHPR African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights	Show all articles 21.1 All peoples shall freely dispose of their wealth and natural resources. This right shall be exercised in the exclusive interest of the people. In no case shall a people be deprived of it.
			21.2 In case of spoliation the dispossessed people shall have the right to the lawful recovery of its property as well as to an adequate compensation.
			21.3 The free disposal of wealth and natural resources shall be exercised without prejudice to the obligation of promoting international economic cooperation based on mutual respect, equitable exchange and the principles of international law.
			21.4 States parties to the present Charter shall individually and collectively exercise the right to free disposal of their wealth and natural resources with a view to strengthening African unity and solidarity.
			21.5 States parties to the present Charter shall undertake to eliminate all forms of foreign economic exploitation particularly that practiced by international monopolies so as to enable their peoples to fully benefit from the advantages derived from their national resources.
			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 11.2 The education of the child shall be directed to:
			11.2.g the development of respect for the environment and natural resources;
		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.b promote research and investment in new and renewable energy sources and appropriate technologies, including information technologies and facilitate women's access to, and participation in their control;
			18.2.c protect and enable the development of women's indigenous knowledge systems;
		Paris Agreement Paris Agreement	Show all articles 5.1 Parterne bør træffe foranstaltninger til at bevare og eventuelt forøge dræn og reservoirer for drivhusgasser, herunder skove, jf. konventionens artikel 4, stk. 1, litra d).
			5.2 Parterne tilskyndes til, bl.a. via resultatbaserede betalinger, at træffe foranstaltninger til at gennemføre og understøtte den eksisterende ramme, som er fastlagt ved de på grundlag af konventionen allerede vedtagne retningslinjer og beslutninger, med henblik på: politiske tilgange og positive incitamenter til aktiviteter med relation til reduktion af emissioner fra skovrydning og skovforringelse og betydningen af bevaring, bæredygtig skovforvaltning og forøgelse af skovenes kulstoflagre i udviklingslandene; og alternative politiske tilgange, f.eks. fælles modvirknings- og tilpasningsmetoder til integrerende og bæredygtig skovforvaltning, hvor det alt efter relevans på ny bekræftes, hvor vigtigt det er med eventuel stimulering med hensyn til de ikke kulstofrelaterede fordele ved sådanne tilgange.
			7.9.e opbygning af modstandsdygtigheden i socioøkonomiske og økologiske systemer, bl.a. via økonomisk diversificering og bæredygtig forvaltning af naturressourcer.
		CBD Convention on Biological Diversity	Show all articles 3 I overensstemmelse med De Forenede Nationers Pakt og principperne i international ret har stater suveræn ret til at udnytte deres egne ressourcer i henhold til deres egen miljøpolitik og ansvaret for at sikre, at aktiviteter under deres jurisdiktion eller kontrol ikke forårsager skade på miljøet i andre stater eller i områder uden for grænserne for deres nationale jurisdiktion.
			6 Alle de kontraherende parter skal, i overensstemmelse med deres særlige vilkår og muligheder:
			6.a udvikle nationale strategier, planer eller programmer for bevaring og bæredygtig udnyttelse af den biologiske mangfoldighed eller i dette øjemed tilpasse eksisterende strategier, planer eller programmer, som bl.a. skal baseres på de af denne konventions foranstaltninger, der er relevante for den pågældende kontraherende part; og
			6.b så vidt muligt og alt efter omstændighederne, integrere bevaring og bæredygtig udnyttelse af den biologiske mangfoldighed i relevante sektorale eller tværsektorale planer, programmer og politikker.
			10 Alle de kontraherende parter skal, så vidt muligt og alt efter omstændighederne:
			10.a integrere hensynet til bevaring og bæredygtig udnyttelse af de biologiske ressourcer i deres beslutningsprocesser
			10.b træffe foranstaltninger vedrørende udnyttelsen af de biologiske ressourcer for at undgå eller mindske negative følger for den biologiske mangfoldighed
			10.c beskytte og fremme sædvanemæssig udnyttelse af de biologiske ressourcer i overensstemmelse med den traditionelle kultur, når denne er forenelig med hensynet til bevaring eller bæredygtig udnyttelse
			10.d hjælpe lokale befolkninger med at udvikle og gennemføre udbedrende foranstaltninger i beskadigede områder, hvor den biologiske mangfoldighed er aftaget; og
			10.e anspore til samarbejde mellem deres offentlige myndigheder og den private sektor om udvikling af metoder til bæredygtig udnyttelse af de biologiske ressourcer.
			14.1 Alle de kontraherende parter skal, så vidt muligt og alt efter omstændighederne:
			14.1.a indføre passende procedurer, der indebærer miljøkonsekvensvurdering af planlagte projekter, som kan formodes at få betydelige negative virkninger på den biologiske mangfoldighed, med henblik på at undgå eller begrænse disse virkninger og, hvor det er relevant, give offentligheden mulighed for at deltage i disse procedurer
			14.1.b indføre passende ordninger til at sikre, at der tages behørigt hensyn til miljøkonsekvenserne af de af deres programmer og politikker, der kan forventes at få betydelige negative virkninger på den biologiske mangfoldighed

12.4 Inden 2020 skal der opnås en miljømæssig forsvarlig håndtering af kemikalier og affald i hele deres livscyklus, i overensstemmelse med de aftalte internationale rammebetingelser, og deres udledning i luft, vand og jord skal væsentligt reduceres for at mindske deres negative indvirkninger på menneskers sundhed og miljøet. Indicators 12.4.1 Antal underskrivere på internationale multilaterale miljøaftaler om farligt affald og andre kemikalier, der opfylder deres forpligtelser og ansvar ved at overføre oplysninger som påkrævet i hver relevant aftale 12.4.2 Farligt affald genereret pr. indbygger og andel af behandlet farligt affald, opdelt efter behandlingstype	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.
		12.2 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 forbedre alle sider af de hygiejniske forhold i det menneskelige miljø og på arbejdspladsen;
	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.
		29.3 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.
	Kiev Protocol Kiev Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers to the Aarhus Convention	Show all articles 7.5.c The amount of each pollutant required to be reported pursuant to paragraph 2 released from the facility to the environment in the reporting year, both in aggregate and according to whether the release is to air, to water or to land, including by underground injection;
		7.5.d.i The amount of each pollutant required to be reported pursuant to paragraph 2 that is transferred off-site in the reporting year, distinguishing between the amounts transferred for disposal and for recovery, and the name and address of the facility receiving the transfer; or
		7.5.d.ii The amount of waste required to be reported pursuant to paragraph 2 transferred off-site in the reporting year, distinguishing between hazardous waste and other waste, for any operations of recovery or disposal, indicating respectively with 'R' or 'D' whether the waste is destined for recovery or disposal pursuant to annex III and, for transboundary movements of hazardous waste, the name and address of the recoverer or disposer of the waste and the actual recovery or disposal site receiving the transfer;
	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.
		6.3 Each Party shall have in place one or more up-to-date environmental information systems, which may include, inter alia:

			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.
			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.
			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.
	European Social Charter European Social Charter (Revised)		Show all articles 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.3.2 to issue safety and health regulations;
			Part#II.3.3 to provide for the enforcement of such regulations by measures of supervision;

			Part#II.3.4 to promote the progressive development of occupational health services for all workers with essentially preventive and advisory functions.
			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
		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 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.
		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.
			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.
		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.e ensure that proper standards are followed for the storage, transportation and disposal of toxic waste.
		Basel Convention Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal	Show all articles The entire convention is relevant The text of the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal is relevant to this Target in its entirety
		UNCLOS UN Convention on the Law of the Sea	Show all articles 207.1 Staterne skal under hensyntagen til internationalt vedtagne regler, normer, anbefalede fremgangsmåder og procedurer udstede love og forskrifter til forebyggelse, begrænsning og kontrol af forurening af havmiljøet fra landbaserede kilder, herunder floder, flodmundinger, rørledninger og udløbsanlæg.
			207.2 Staterne skal træffe andre foranstaltninger, som kan være nødvendige til at forebygge, begrænse og kontrollere en sådan forurening.
			207.4 Staterne skal under hensyntagen til karakteristiske regionale særpræg, udviklingslandenes økonomiske kapacitet og disses behov for økonomisk udvikling bestræbe sig på, især gennem kompetente internationale organisationer eller ved en diplomatisk konference, at fastsætte globale og regionale regler, normer, anbefalede fremgangsmåder og procedurer til forebyggelse, begrænsning og kontrol af havmiljøet fra landbaserede kilder. Sådanne regler, normer, anbefalede fremgangsmåder og procedurer skal fra tid til anden tages op til revision i fornødent omfang.

			207.5 De i stk. 1, 2 og 4 omhandlede love, forskrifter, foranstaltninger og procedurer skal omfatte sådanne, som er udformet med henblik på i videst muligt omfang at formindske udledning i havmiljøet af giftige, skadelige eller ødelæggende stoffer, især sådanne, som er ikke-nedbrydelige.
			208.1 Kyststaterne skal udstede love og forskrifter til forebyggelse, begrænsning og kontrol af forurening af havmiljøet, som hidrører fra eller står i forbindelse med havbundsaktiviteter, der henhører under deres jurisdiktion, eller fra kunstige øer, installationer og anlæg under deres jurisdiktion i henhold til artikel 60 og 80.
			208.2 Staterne skal træffe andre foranstaltninger, som kan være nødvendige til at forebygge, begrænse og kontrollere en sådan forurening.
			208.3 Sådanne love, forskrifter og foranstaltninger må ikke være mindre effektive end internationale regler, normer, anbefalede fremgangsmåder og procedurer.
			208.5 Staterne skal især gennem kompetente internationale organisationer eller ved en diplomatisk konference fastsætte globale og regionale regler, normer, anbefalede fremgangsmåder og procedurer til at forebygge, begrænse og kontrollere den i stk. 1 omhandlede forurening af havmiljøet. Sådanne regler, normer, anbefalede fremgangsmåder og procedurer skal fra tid til anden tages op til revision i fornødent omfang.
			209.2 Med forbehold af de relevante bestemmelser i dette afsnit skal staterne udstede love og forskrifter til forebyggelse, begrænsning og kontrol af forurening af havmiljøet fra aktiviteter i Området, der alt efter omstændighederne udføres af fartøjer, installationer, anlæg eller andre indretninger, som fører deres flag eller er optaget i deres registre eller underlagt deres myndighed. De krav, der stilles i disse love og forskrifter, må ikke være mindre effektive end de i stk. 1 nævnte internationale regler, forskrifter og procedurer.
			210.1 Staterne skal udstede love og forskrifter til forebyggelse, begrænsning og kontrol af forurening af havmiljøet ved dumpning.
			210.2 Staterne skal træffe andre foranstaltninger, som kan være nødvendige for at forebygge, begrænse og kontrollere en sådan forurening.
			210.3 Sådanne love, forskrifter og foranstaltninger skal sikre, at dumpning ikke sker uden tilladelse fra staternes kompetente myndigheder.
			210.4 Staterne skal især gennem kompetente internationale organisationer eller ved en diplomatisk konference bestræbe sig på at fastsætte globale og regionale regler, normer, anbefalede fremgangsmåder og procedurer til forebyggelse, begrænsning og kontrol af en sådan forurening. Disse regler, normer, anbefalede fremgangsmåder og procedurer skal fra tid til anden tages op til revision i fornødent omfang.
			210.5 Dumpning inden for søterritoriet og den eksklusive økonomiske zone eller på kontinentalsoklen må ikke finde sted uden udtrykkelig forudgående godkendelse fra kyststaten; denne er, efter passende undersøgelse af sagen, sammen med andre stater, der på grund af deres geografiske beliggenhed kan blive ugunstigt berørt heraf, berettiget til at tillade, regulere og kontrollere denne dumpning.
			210.6 Nationale love, forskrifter og foranstaltninger må ikke være mindre effektive til at forebygge, begrænse og kontrollere en sådan forurening end de globale regler og normer.
	12.5 Inden 2030 skal affaldsmængden væsentligt reduceres gennem forebyggelse, reduktion, genvinding og genbrug Indicators 12.5.1 National genvindingsrate, ton af genvundet materiale	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.
			12.2 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 forbedre alle sider af de hygiejniske forhold i det menneskelige miljø og på arbejdspladsen;
		UNDRIP 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.
			29.3 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.
		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.
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.
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.
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.
		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 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.
			11.2 The States Parties shall promote the protection, preservation, and improvement of the environment.
			12.2 In order to promote the exercise of this right and eradicate malnutrition, the States Parties undertake to improve methods of production, supply and distribution of food, and to this end, agree to promote greater international cooperation in support of the relevant national policies.
		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.
			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.
			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.d regulate the management, processing, storage and disposal of domestic waste;
		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,
	12.6 Opmuntre virksomheder, især store og transnationale virksomheder, til at arbejde bæredygtig og til at integrere oplysninger om bæredygtighed i deres rapporteringscyklus. Indicators 12.6.1 Antal virksomheder, der offentliggør rapporter om bæredygtighed	UNGPs FN's retningslinjer om menneskerettigheder og erhvervsliv	Show all articles Comment 3 Især er virksomhederne forpligtet til at respektere de grundlæggende menneskerettighedsinstrumenter: Verdenserklæringen om Menneskerettighederne (UDHR); Den Internationale Konvention om Økonomiske, Sociale og Kulturelle Rettigheder (ICESCR) og FN's Konvention om Borgerlige og Politiske Rettigheder (ICCPR) samt ILO-konventioner om grundlæggende arbejdstagerrettigheder: Konvention om foreningsfrihed og beskyttelse af organisationsretten, 1949 (nr. 87); Konvention om organisationsretten og den kollektive forhandlingsret, 1949 (nr. 98); Konvention om tvangsarbejde, 1930 (nr. 29); Konvention om afskaffelse af tvangsarbejde, 1957 (nr. 105); Konvention om lige løn, 1951 (nr. 100); Konvention om diskrimination (ansættelse og beskæftigelse), 1958 (nr. 111); Konvention om mindstealder for adgang til beskæftigelse, 1973 (138); Konvention om de værste former for børnearbejde, 1999 (nr.182).
			Principle 3.d Opmuntre til og, hvor det er hensigtsmæssigt, kræve, at virksomheder meddeler, hvordan de håndterer deres indvirkning på menneskerettighederne.

		Aarhus Convention Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters	Show all articles 5.1 Each Party shall ensure that:
			5.5 International treaties, conventions and agreements on environmental issues; and
			5.7.b Publish, or otherwise make accessible, available explanatory material on its dealings with the public in matters falling within the scope of this Convention; and
		Kiev Protocol Kiev Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers to the Aarhus Convention	Show all articles 5.6 Each Party shall provide links in its register to the pollutant release and transfer registers of other Parties to the Protocol and, where feasible, to those of other countries.
			7.2 Each Party shall require the owner or operator of a facility referred to in paragraph 1 to submit the information specified in paragraphs 5 and 6, and in accordance with the requirements therein, with respect to those pollutants and wastes for which thresholds were exceeded.
		Escazú Agreement Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean	Show all articles 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.
			6.13 In accordance with its capacities, each Party shall encourage public and private companies, particularly large companies, to prepare sustainability reports that reflect their social and environmental performance.
			10.2 Each Party, in line with its capacities, may take, inter alia, the following measures:
		CBD Convention on Biological Diversity	Show all articles 10 Alle de kontraherende parter skal, så vidt muligt og alt efter omstændighederne:
			10.e anspore til samarbejde mellem deres offentlige myndigheder og den private sektor om udvikling af metoder til bæredygtig udnyttelse af de biologiske ressourcer.
			13 De kontraherende parter skal:
			13.a fremme og anspore til bedre forståelse for betydningen af og de nødvendige foranstaltninger til, at den biologiske mangfoldighed bevares, og anspore til, at disse spørgsmål udbredes gennem medierne og integreres i uddannelsesprogrammer; og
			13.b samarbejde, hvor det relevant, med andre stater og internationale organisationer om udvikling af undervisnings- og folkeoplysningsprogrammer vedrørende bevaring og bæredygtig udnyttelse af den biologiske mangfoldighed.

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