

Guide til Menneskerettigheder og Verdensmål

Linking human rights with all Sustainable Development Goals and targets

Click on goal, target or instrument to expand details.
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Show first:
Targets
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Mål	Deilmål	Menneskerettighedsinstrument	Artikel / Beskrivelse
12 ANSVARLIGT FORBRUG OG PRODUKTION Sikre bæredygtigt forbrug og produktionsformer.	12.8 Inden 2030 skal det sikres, at mennesker alle steder, har den relevante information og viden om bæredygtig udvikling og livsstil i harmoni med naturen. Indicators 12.8.1 Omfang af (i) uddannelse i globalt medborgerskab og (ii) uddannelse i bæredygtig udvikling (herunder uddannelse i klimæændringer) er integreret i a) nationale uddannelsespolitikker, b) læseplaner, c) læreruddannelse og d) vurdering af de studerende	UDHR Verdenserklæringen om menneskerettighederne	Show all articles 19 Enhver har ret til menings- og ytringsfrihed; denne ret omfatter frihed til at hævde sin opfattelse uden indblanding og til at søge, modtage og meddele oplysning og tanker ved et hvilket som helst meddelelsesmiddel og uanset landegrænser. 26.2 Undervisningen skal tage sigte på den menneskelige personligheds fulde udvikling og på at styrke respekten for menneskerettigheder og grundlæggende friheder. Den skal fremme forståelse, tolerance og venskab mellem alle nationer og racemæssige og religiøse grupper, og den skal fremme De forenede Nationers arbejde til fredens bevarelse. 27.2 Enhver har ret til beskyttelse af de moralske og materielle interesser, der hidrører fra en hvilken som helst videnskabelig, litterær eller kunstnerisk frembringelse, som vedkommende har skabt.
		ICCPR International konvention om borgerlige og politiske rettigheder	Show all articles 19.1 Enhver har ret til meningsfrihed uden indblanding. 19.2 Enhver har ret til ytringsfrihed; denne ret skal omfatte frihed til at søge, modtage og meddele oplysninger og tanker af enhver art uden hensyn til landegrænser, i mundtlig, skriftlig eller trykt form, i form af kunst eller ved andre midler efter eget valg.
		ICESCR Den internationale konvention om økonomiske, sociale og kulturelle rettigheder	Show all articles 13.1 De i denne konvention deltagende stater anerkender enhvers ret til uddannelse. De er enige om, at uddannelsen skal tage sigte på menneskets fulde personlige udvikling og erkendelse af dets værdighed samt på at styrke respekten for menneskerettigheder og grundlæggende frihedsrettigheder. De er endvidere enige om, at uddannelsen skal gøre det muligt for alle at gøre en nyttig indsats i et frit samfund, at medvirke til forståelse, fordragelighed og venskab mellem alle nationer og alle racegrupper, etnologiske grupper eller religiøse grupper og at fremme De forenede Nationers arbejde for fredens opretholdelse. 15.1 De i denne konvention deltagende stater anerkender enhvers ret til at: 15.1.b nyde fordel af videnskabens fremskridt og dens anvendelse;
		CEDAW Konvention om afskaffelse af alle former for diskrimination imod kvinder	Show all articles 10 De deltagende stater skal tage alle passende forholdsregler for at afskaffe diskrimination imod kvinder på uddannelsesområdet for at sikre dem ligeret med mænd og især for, på grundlag af ligestilling mellem mænd og kvinder, at sikre: 10.c afskaffelse af enhver fastlåst opfattelse af kønsrollerne på alle trin og i alle former for uddannelse ved støtte til fællesundervisning og andre former for undervisning, der kan medvirke til opnåelsen af dette formål og især ved revision af lærebøger og skoleprogrammer og ved tilpasning af undervisningsmetoder; 10.h adgang til særlig vejledning om, hvordan familiens sundhed og og trivsel sikres, herunder oplysning og rådgivning om familieplanlægning. 14.2 De deltagende stater skal træffe alle passende foranstaltninger til at afskaffe diskrimination imod kvinder i landområder med henblik på at sikre, at de, på grundlag af ligestilling mellem mænd og kvinder, deltager i og opnår udbytte af udviklingen i landområder, og især til at sikre disse kvinder retten til: 14.2.h at have passende levevilkår, herunder især med hensyn til bolig, sanitære forhold, elektricitets- og vandforsyning, transport og kommunikation.

CRPD FN's konvention om rettigheder for personer med handicap	Show all articles 9.2 Deltagerstaterne skal ligeledes træffe passende foranstaltninger til: 9.2.g at fremme adgangen for personer med handicap til ny teknologi og nye systemer på informations- og kommunikationsområdet, herunder internettet,
	9.2.h at fremme udformning, udvikling, produktion og distribution af tilgængelig teknologi og tilgængelige systemer på informations- og kommunikationsområdet på et tidligt stadie, så denne form for teknologi og systemer bliver tilgængelige til den lavest mulige pris.
	21 Deltagerstaterne skal træffe alle passende foranstaltninger til at sikre, at personer med handicap kan udøve deres ret til ytrings- og meningsfrihed, herunder frihed til at søge, modtage og meddele oplysninger og tanker på lige fod med andre og ved alle former for kommunikation efter eget valg som defineret i konventionens artikel 2, herunder ved: 21.a at information til den brede offentlighed gives til personer med handicap i tilgængelige formater og ved hjælp af teknologi, der er passende for forskellige typer af handicap, inden for en rimelig tid og uden yderligere omkostninger,
	21.b at acceptere og gøre det lettere for personer med handicap at bruge tegnsprog, punktskrift, forstørrende og alternativ kommunikation og alle andre tilgængelige kommunikationsmidler, -måder og -formater efter eget valg i samspillet med det offentlige,
	21.c at opfordre private udbydere af tjenesteydelser til den brede offentlighed, herunder via internettet, til at levere information og ydelser i formater, der er tilgængelige og anvendelige for personer med handicap,
	21.d at tilskynde massemedierne, herunder udbydere af information via internettet, til at gøre deres ydelser tilgængelige for personer med handicap,
	21.e at anerkende og fremme anvendelsen af tegnsprog.
	24.3 Deltagerstaterne skal gøre det muligt for personer med handicap at lære livs- og socialt udviklende færdigheder for at lette deres fulde deltagelse i uddannelse og som medlemmer af samfundet på lige fod med andre. Med henblik herpå skal deltagerstaterne træffe passende foranstaltninger, herunder: 24.3.a fremme indlæringen af punktskrift, alternative skriftformer, alternative og supplerende kommunikationsmåder, -midler og -formater samt orienterings- og mobilitetsfærdigheder og fremme støtte fraigestillede og mentorer,
	24.3.b fremme indlæringen af tegnsprog samt fremme døvesamfundets sproglige identitet,
	24.3.c sikre, at undervisningen af blinde, døve eller døvblinde personer, i særdeleshed børn, gives på det sprog og de kommunikationsmåder og med de kommunikationsmidler, som er mest passende for den enkelte, og i omgivelser, der giver størst mulig boglig og social udvikling.
UNDRIP De Forenede Nationers deklaration om oprindelige folks rettigheder	Show all articles 15.1 Oprindelige folk har ret til den i deres kultur iboende værdighed og mangfoldighed, traditioner, historier og forhåbninger, der skal afspejles på hensigtsmæssig vis i uddannelse og offentlig information.
Aarhus Convention Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters	Show all articles 1 In order to contribute to the protection of the right of every person of present and future generations to live in an environment adequate to his or her health and well-being, each Party shall guarantee the rights of access to information, public participation in decision-making, and access to justice in environmental matters in accordance with the provisions of this Convention.
	3.2 Each Party shall endeavour to ensure that officials and authorities assist and provide guidance to the public in seeking access to information, in facilitating participation in decision-making and in seeking access to justice in environmental matters.
	3.3 Each Party shall promote environmental education and environmental awareness among the public, especially on how to obtain access to information, to participate in decision-making and to obtain access to justice in environmental matters.
	4.1 Each Party shall ensure that, subject to the following paragraphs of this article, public authorities, in response to a request for environmental information, make such information available to the public, within the framework of national legislation, including, where requested and subject to subparagraph (b) below, copies of the actual documentation containing or comprising such information:
	4.4.g The interests of a third party which has supplied the information requested without that party being under or capable of being put under a legal obligation to do so, and where that party does not consent to the release of the material; or
	5.1.b Mandatory systems are established so that there is an adequate flow of information to public authorities about proposed and existing activities which may significantly affect the environment;

			5.1.c In the event of any imminent threat to human health or the environment, whether caused by human activities or due to natural causes, all information which could enable the public to take measures to prevent or mitigate harm arising from the threat and is held by a public authority is disseminated immediately and without delay to members of the public who may be affected.
			5.2.b Establishing and maintaining practical arrangements, such as:
			5.2.b.ii Requiring officials to support the public in seeking access to information under this Convention; and
			5.2.b.iii The identification of points of contact; and
			5.6 Each Party shall encourage operators whose activities have a significant impact on the environment to inform the public regularly of the environmental impact of their activities and products, where appropriate within the framework of voluntary eco-labelling or eco-auditing schemes or by other means.
			5.7 Each Party shall:
			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
			6.2.d.iv An indication of the public authority from which relevant information can be obtained and where the relevant information has been deposited for examination by the public;
			6.2.e The fact that the activity is subject to a national or transboundary environmental impact assessment procedure.
			6.4 Each Party shall provide for early public participation, when all options are open and effective public participation can take place.
			6.7 Procedures for public participation shall allow the public to submit, in writing or, as appropriate, at a public hearing or inquiry with the applicant, any comments, information, analyses or opinions that it considers relevant to the proposed activity.
		Kiev Protocol Kiev Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers to the Aarhus Convention	Show all articles 15.1 Each Party shall promote public awareness of its pollutant release and transfer registers, and shall ensure that assistance and guidance are provided in accessing its register and in understanding and using the information contained in it.
			16.2.a Public awareness at the international level;
		Escazú Agreement Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean	Show all articles 4.4 With the aim of contributing to the effective application of the present Agreement, each Party shall provide the public with information to facilitate the acquisition of knowledge on access rights.
			5.2 The exercise of the right of access to environmental information includes:
			5.2.a requesting and receiving information from competent authorities without mentioning any special interest or explaining the reasons for the request;
			5.2.b being informed promptly whether the requested information is in possession or not of the competent authority receiving the request;
			5.2.c being informed of the right to challenge and appeal when information is not delivered, and of the requirements for exercising this right.
			5.3 Each Party shall facilitate access to environmental information for persons or groups in vulnerable situations, establishing procedures for the provision of assistance, from the formulation of requests through to the delivery of the information, taking into account their conditions and specificities, for the purpose of promoting access and participation under equal conditions.
			5.4 Each Party shall guarantee that the above-mentioned persons or groups in vulnerable situations, including indigenous peoples and ethnic groups, receive assistance in preparing their requests and obtain a response.

5.11	The competent authorities shall guarantee that the environmental information is provided in the format requested by the applicant, if available. If such a format is not available, the environmental information shall be provided in the available format.
5.12	The competent authorities shall respond to requests for environmental information as quickly as possible and within a period not longer than 30 business days from the date of receipt of the request, or less if so stipulated in domestic legislation.
5.17	Environmental information shall be disclosed at no cost, insofar as its reproduction or delivery is not required. Reproduction and delivery costs shall be applied in accordance with the procedures established by the competent authority. Such costs shall be reasonable and made known in advance, and payment can be waived in the event that the applicant is deemed to be in a vulnerable situation or to have special circumstances warranting such a waiver.
6.1	Each Party shall guarantee, to the extent possible within available resources, that the competent authorities generate, collect, publicize and disseminate environmental information relevant to their functions in a systematic, proactive, timely, regular, accessible and comprehensible manner, and periodically update this information and encourage the disaggregation and decentralization of environmental information at the subnational and local levels. Each Party shall strengthen coordination between the different authorities of the State.
6.2	The competent authorities shall endeavour to ensure, to the extent possible, that environmental information is reusable, processable and available in formats that are accessible, and that no restrictions are placed on its reproduction or use, in accordance with domestic legislation.
6.3	Each Party shall have in place one or more up-to-date environmental information systems, which may include, inter alia:
6.3.a	the texts of treaties and international agreements, as well as environmental laws, regulations and administrative acts;
6.3.b	reports on the state of the environment;
6.3.c	a list of public entities competent in environmental matters and, where possible, their respective areas of operation;
6.3.d	a list of polluted areas, by type of pollutant and location;
6.3.e	information on the use and conservation of natural resources and ecosystem services;
6.3.f	scientific, technical or technological reports, studies and information on environmental matters produced by academic and research institutions, whether public or private, national or foreign;
6.3.g	climate change sources aimed at building national capacities;
6.3.h	information on environmental impact assessment processes and on other environmental management instruments, where applicable, and environmental licences or permits granted by the public authorities;
6.3.i	an estimated list of waste by type and, when possible, by volume, location and year; and
6.3.j	information on the imposition of administrative sanctions in environmental matters.
6.3.z	Each Party shall guarantee that environmental information systems are duly organized, accessible to all persons and made progressively available through information technology and georeferenced media, where appropriate.
6.4	Each Party shall take steps to establish a pollutant release and transfer register covering air, water, soil and subsoil pollutants, as well as materials and waste in its jurisdiction. This register will be established progressively and updated periodically.
6.6	In order to facilitate access by persons or groups in vulnerable situations to information that particularly affects them, each Party shall endeavour, where applicable, to ensure that the competent authorities disseminate environmental information in the various languages used in the country, and prepare alternative formats that are comprehensible to those groups, using suitable channels of communication.

			6.7 Each Party shall use its best endeavours to publish and disseminate at regular intervals, not exceeding five years, a national report on the state of the environment, which may contain:
			6.7.a information on the state of the environment and natural resources, including quantitative data, where possible;
			6.7.b national actions to fulfil environmental legal obligations;
			6.7.c advances in the implementation of the access rights; and
			6.7.d collaboration agreements among public, social and private sectors.
			6.7.z Such reports shall be drafted in an easily comprehensible manner and accessible to the public in different formats and disseminated through appropriate means, taking into account cultural realities. Each Party may invite the public to make contributions to these reports.
			6.10 Each Party shall ensure that consumers and users have official, relevant and clear information on the environmental qualities of goods and services and their effects on health, favouring sustainable production and consumption patterns.
			6.12 Each Party shall take the necessary measures, through legal or administrative frameworks, among others, to promote access to environmental information in the possession of private entities, in particular information on their operations and the possible risks and effects on human health and the environment.
			10.2 Each Party, in line with its capacities, may take, inter alia, the following measures:
			10.2.a train authorities and civil servants on environmental access rights;
			10.2.b develop and strengthen environmental law and access rights awareness-raising and capacity-building programmes for, inter alia, the public, judicial and administrative officials, national human rights institutions and jurists;
			10.2.c provide the competent institutions and entities with adequate equipment and resources;
			10.2.d promote education and training on, and raise public awareness of, environmental matters, through, inter alia, basic educational modules on access rights for students at all levels of education;
			10.2.e develop specific measures for persons or groups in vulnerable situations, such as providing interpreters or translators in languages other than official languages when necessary;
			10.2.f acknowledge the importance of associations, organizations or groups that train the public on or raise public awareness of access rights;
			10.2.g strengthen capabilities to collect, retain and evaluate environmental information.
		European Framework Convention on Minorities Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities	Show all articles 9.1 Parterne forpligter sig til at anerkende, at retten til ytringsfrihed for enhver person, der tilhører et nationalt mindretal, omfatter meningsfrihed og frihed til at modtage og meddele oplysninger og tanker på mindretalssproget uden indblanding fra offentlige myndigheder og uden hensyn til landegrænser. Parterne skal inden for rammerne af deres lovgivningssystemer sikre, at personer, der tilhører et nationalt mindretal, ikke bliver forskelsbehandlet med hensyn til adgangen til medierne
		ADDRM American Declaration on the Rights and Duties of Man	Show all articles IV Every person has the right to freedom of investigation, of opinion, and of the expression and dissemination of ideas, by any medium whatsoever. XII Every person has the right to an education, which should be based on the principles of liberty, morality and human solidarity. Likewise every person has the right to an education that will prepare him to attain a decent life, to raise his standard of living, and to be a useful member of society. The right to an education includes the right to equality of opportunity in every case, in accordance with natural talents, merit and the desire to utilize the resources that the state or the community is in a position to provide. Every person has the right to receive, free, at least a primary education.

		ACHR American Convention on Human Rights	Show all articles 13.1 Everyone has the right to freedom of thought and expression. This right includes freedom to seek, receive, and impart information and ideas of all kinds, regardless of frontiers, either orally, in writing, in print, in the form of art, or through any other medium of one's choice.
			13.3 The right of expression may not be restricted by indirect methods or means, such as the abuse of government or private controls over newsprint, radio broadcasting frequencies, or equipment used in the dissemination of information, or by any other means tending to impede the communication and circulation of ideas and opinions.
		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 13.2 The States Parties to this Protocol agree that education should be directed towards the full development of the human personality and human dignity and should strengthen respect for human rights, ideological pluralism, fundamental freedoms, justice and peace. They further agree that education ought to enable everyone to participate effectively in a democratic and pluralistic society and achieve a decent existence and should foster understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations and all racial, ethnic or religious groups and promote activities for the maintenance of peace.
		ACHPR African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights	Show all articles 9.1 Every individual shall have the right to receive information.
			25 States parties to the present Charter shall have the duty to promote and ensure through teaching, education and publication, the respect of the rights and freedoms contained in the present Charter and to see to it that these freedoms and rights as well as corresponding obligations and duties are understood.
		Maputo Protocol Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa	Show all articles 18.2 States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to:
			18.2.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;
			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.b ensure participation of women at all levels in the conceptualisation, decision-making, implementation and evaluation of development policies and programmes;
		CBD Convention on Biological Diversity	Show all articles 12 De kontraherende parter skal, under hensyntagen til udviklingslandenes særlige behov:
			12.a opstille og videreføre programmer for videnskabelig og teknisk uddannelse og undervisning i identificering, bevaring og bæredygtig udnyttelse af den biologiske mangfoldighed og dens bestanddele og yde støtte til sådan uddannelse og undervisning til dækning af udviklingslandenes særlige behov
			12.b promote and encourage research contributing to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, especially in developing countries, including in accordance with the decisions taken by the parties' conference on the basis of opinions of the Scientific, Technical and Technological Advisory Aid Agency
			12.c i tråd med bestemmelserne i artikel 16, 18 og 20, ansøge til og samarbejde om at udnytte de videnskabelige fremskridt inden for forskningen i den biologiske mangfoldighed med henblik på at udvikle metoder til bevaring og bæredygtig udnyttelse af de biologiske ressourcer.
			13 De kontraherende parter skal:
			13.a fremme og ansøge til bedre forståelse for betydningen af og de nødvendige foranstaltninger til, at den biologiske mangfoldighed bevares, og ansøge 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.
			17.1 De kontraherende parter fremmer udveksling af oplysninger hidrørende fra alle offentligt tilgængelige kilder, der er af betydning for bevaring og bæredygtig udnyttelse af den biologiske mangfoldighed, under hensyntagen til udviklingslandenes særlige behov.

			17.2 I denne udveksling af oplysninger indgår udveksling af resultater af teknisk, videnskabelig og socioøkonomisk forskning såvel som oplysninger om uddannelses- og overvågningsprogrammer, specialviden, indfødt og traditionel viden som sådan og i kombination med de i artikel 16, stk. 1, omhandlede teknologier. Informationsudvekslingen omfatter også, hvor det er muligt, returnering af oplysningerne.
			18.1 De kontraherende parter fremmer internationalt teknisk og videnskabeligt samarbejde om bevaring og bæredygtig udnyttelse af den biologiske mangfoldighed, om nødvendigt gennem passende internationale og nationale institutioner.
			18.2 Alle de kontraherende parter fremmer teknisk og videnskabeligt samarbejde med andre kontraherende parter, navnlig udviklingslande, om gennemførelsen af denne konvention, bl.a. gennem udvikling og gennemførelse af nationale politikker. Når de fremmer dette samarbejde, bør de lægge særlig vægt på, at de nationale muligheder udvikles og styrkes, gennem opdyrkning af de menneskelige ressourcer og udbygning af institutioner.
			18.3 Parternes konference vedtager på sit første møde, hvorledes der skal oprettes en clearing-house-ordning til at fremme og lette teknisk og videnskabeligt samarbejde.
			18.4 De kontraherende parter skal, i overensstemmelse med national lovgivning og politik, fremme og udvikle metoder til samarbejde om udvikling og anvendelse af teknologi, herunder indfødt og traditionel teknologi, i tråd med konventionens mål. I dette øjemed fremmer de kontraherende parter ligeledes samarbejde om uddannelse af personale og udveksling af eksperter.
			18.5 De kontraherende parter skal, efter gensidig aftale, fremme oprettelse af fælles forskningsprogrammer og joint-ventures med henblik på udvikling af teknologi af relevans for formålet med denne konvention.

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