

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
 Støtte fredelige og inkluderende samfund. Give alle adgang til retssikkerhed og opbygge effektive, ansvarlige og indragende institutioner på alle niveauer.	16.1 Alle former for vold, og voldsrelateret dødsfald skal reduceres væsentligt overalt. Indicators 16.1.1 Antal af ofre for overlagt mord pr. 100.000 mennesker, opdelt på køn og alder 16.1.3 Andel af befolkning, som har været udsat for fysisk, psykisk eller seksuel vold inden for de seneste 12 måneder 16.1.2 Konflikt-relateret dødsfald pr. 100.000 mennesker, opdelt på køn, alder og årsag 16.1.4 Andel af befolkning, der føler sig sikre, når de går alene rundt i deres nærområde	UNDHRD Declaration on Human Rights Defenders	Show all articles 12.2 The State shall take all necessary measures to ensure the protection by the competent authorities of everyone, individually and in association with others, against any violence, threats, retaliation, de facto or de jure adverse discrimination, pressure or any other arbitrary action as a consequence of his or her legitimate exercise of the rights referred to in the present Declaration
		UDHR Verdenserklæringen om menneskerettighederne	Show all articles 3 Enhver har ret til liv, frihed og personlig sikkerhed. 5 Ingen må underkastes tortur eller grusom, umenneskelig eller vanærende behandling eller straf.
		ICCPR International konvention om borgerlige og politiske rettigheder	Show all articles 6.1 Ethvert menneske har en naturgiven ret til livet. Denne ret skal beskyttes ved lov. Ingen må vilkårligt berøves livet. 7 Ingen må underkastes tortur eller grusom, umenneskelig eller nedværdigende behandling eller straf. I særdeleshed må ingen uden sit frit afgivne samtykke underkastes medicinske eller videnskabelige eksperimenter. 9.1 Enhver har ret til frihed og personlig sikkerhed. Ingen må underkastes vilkårlig arrest eller frihedsberøvelse. Ingen må berøves sin frihed undtagen af sådanne grunde, og i overensstemmelse med sådanne fremgangsmåder, som er fastsat ved lov.
		ICERD International konvention om afskaffelse af alle former for racediskrimination	Show all articles 5 Til opfyldelse af de i artikel 2 i denne konvention fastsatte grundlæggende forpligtelser påtager deltagerstaterne sig at forbyde og afskaffe alle former for racediskrimination og at sikre ethvert menneskes ret til lighed for loven, uanset race, hudfarve eller national eller etnisk oprindelse, især med hensyn til nydelsen af følgende rettigheder: 5.b retten til personlig sikkerhed og til statens beskyttelse mod vold eller legemsbeskadigelse, uanset om den tilføjles af personer, der virker i offentlig tjeneste eller hvern, eller af nogen enkeltperson, gruppe eller institution;
		CRC FN's konvention om Barnets Rettigheder	Show all articles 6.1 Deltagerstaterne anerkender, at ethvert barn har en naturlig ret til livet. 6.2 Deltagerstaterne skal i videst muligt omfang sikre barnets overlevelse og udvikling. 19.1 Deltagerstaterne skal træffe alle passende lovgivningsmæssige, administrative, sociale og uddannelsesmæssige forholdsregler til beskyttelse af barnet mod alle former for fysisk eller psykisk vold, skade eller misbrug, vanrøgt eller forsømmelig behandling, mishandling eller udnyttelse, herunder seksuel misbrug, medens barnet er i forældrenes, værgens eller andre personers varetægt. 19.2 Sådanne beskyttende foranstaltninger bør i passende omfang omfatte virkningsfulde retningslinjer, såvel for udformning af sociale programmer, der kan yde den nødvendige støtte til barnet og til dem, der har barnet i deres varetægt, som til andre former for forebyggelse og identifikation, rapportering, henvisning, undersøgelse, behandling og opfølgning af tilfælde af børnemishandling som beskrevet ovenfor og om nødvendigt til retsforfølgelse. 38.2 Deltagerstaterne skal træffe alle gennemførlige forholdsregler for at sikre, at personer under 15 år ikke tager direkte del i fjendtligheder.

			38.3 Deltagerstaterne skal afstå fra at rekruttere nogen person, der ikke er fyldt 15 år, i deres væbnede styrker. Ved rekruttering blandt personer, som er fyldt 15 år, men ikke 18 år, skal deltagerstaterne bestræbe sig på først at udvælge de ældste.
		CRPD FN's konvention om rettigheder for personer med handicap	Show all articles 10 Deltagerstaterne bekræfter på ny, at ethvert menneske har en naturgiven ret til livet, og skal træffe alle nødvendige foranstaltninger til at sikre, at personer med handicap effektivt kan nyde denne rettighed på lige fod med andre. 16.1 Deltagerstaterne skal træffe alle passende lovgivningsmæssige, administrative, sociale, uddannelsesmæssige og andre foranstaltninger til at beskytte personer med handicap mod enhver form for udnyttelse, vold og misbrug, herunder som følge af køn, både i og uden for hjemmet. 16.2 Deltagerstaterne skal ligeledes træffe alle passende foranstaltninger til at forebygge enhver form for udnyttelse, vold og misbrug ved bl.a. at sikre passende former for køns- og alderssvarende bistand og støtte til personer med handicap og deres familie og omsorgspersoner, herunder ved tilvejebringelse af information og uddannelse om, hvordan udnyttelse, vold og misbrug kan undgås, opdages og indberettes. Deltagerstaterne skal sikre, at beskyttelsesforanstaltninger er alders-, køns- og handicapsvarende. 16.3 Med henblik på at forebygge forekomsten af enhver form for udnyttelse, vold og misbrug skal deltagerstaterne sikre, at uafhængige myndigheder effektivt fører tilsyn med alle tilbud og ordninger, der er beregnet til personer med handicap.
		ICRMW Internationale konvention om beskyttelse af rettigheder for vandrende arbejdstagere og deres familiemedlemmer	Show all articles 9 Retten til liv for vandrende arbejdstagere og deres familiemedlemmer skal beskyttes ved lov. 10 Ingen vandrende arbejdstager eller medlem af hans eller hendes familie må underkastes tortur eller grusom, umenneskelig eller nedværdigende behandling eller straf. 16.1 Vandrende arbejdstagere og deres familiemedlemmer har ret til frihed og personlig sikkerhed. 16.2 Vandrende arbejdstagere og deres familiemedlemmer har ret til fra staten at modtage effektiv beskyttelse mod vold eller legemsbeskadigelse, trusler og intimidering, uanset om den tilføjes af personer, der virker i offentlig tjeneste eller hverv, eller af nogen enkeltperson, gruppe eller institution.
		ICPPED FN's konvention om beskyttelse af personer mod tvungen forsvinding	Show all articles 1.1 No one shall be subjected to enforced disappearance. 1.2 Ingen som helst usædvanlige omstændigheder, hvad enten der er tale om en krigstilstand eller trussel om krig, indre politisk ustabilitet eller nogen anden offentlig nødstilstand, kan påberåbes som begrundelse for tvungen forsvinden. 2 Med henblik på denne konvention defineres "tvungen forsvinden" som anholdelse, tilbageholdelse, bortførelse eller enhver anden form for frihedsberøvelse foretaget af statens ansatte eller af personer eller grupper af personer, der handler med tilladelse, støtte eller samtykke af staten, efterfulgt af en afvisning af at anerkende frihedsberøvelsen eller af hemmeligholdelse af den forsvundne persons skæbne eller opholdssted, hvilket placerer en sådan person uden for lovens beskyttelse. 5 Udbredt eller systematisk praksis med tvungen forsvinden udgør en forbrydelse mod menneskeheden som defineret i gældende folkeret og skal medføre de konsekvenser, der er fastsat i en sådan gældende folkeret.
		UNDRIP De Forenede Nationers deklaration om oprindelige folks rettigheder	Show all articles 7.1 Enkeltpersoner tilhørende oprindelige folk har ret til liv, fysisk og mental integritet, frihed og personlig sikkerhed. 7.2 Oprindelige folk har kollektiv ret til at leve i frihed, fred og sikkerhed som specifikke folk, og må ikke udsættes for nogen form for folkedrab eller andre voldshandlinger inkl. tvangsfjernelse af børn fra gruppen til en anden gruppe. 22.2 Staterne skal i samarbejde med oprindelige folk træffe foranstaltninger til at sikre, at kvinder og børn tilhørende oprindelige folk nyder fuld beskyttelse mod alle former for vold og diskrimination.
		DEVAW Erklæring om afskaffelse af vold mod kvinder	Show all articles Comment 1 Erklæringen om afskaffelse af vold mod kvinder er relevant i sin helhed.

		CPPCG Konvention om forebyggelse af og straf for folkedrab	Show all articles Comment 1 Konventionen om forebyggelse af og straf for folkedrab er relevant i sin helhed.
		Escazú Agreement Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean	Show all articles 4.1 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. 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. 4.10 The Parties may promote knowledge of the provisions of the present Agreement in other international forums related to environmental matters, in accordance with the rules of each forum. 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. 5.18 Each Party shall establish or designate one or more impartial entities or institutions with autonomy and independence to promote transparency in access to environmental information, to oversee compliance with rules, and monitor, report on and guarantee the right of access to information. Each Party may consider including or strengthening, as appropriate, sanctioning powers within the scope of the responsibilities of the aforementioned entities or institutions. 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.
			8.1 Each Party shall guarantee the right of access to justice in environmental matters in accordance with the guarantees of due process.
			8.2 Each Party shall ensure, in the framework of its domestic legislation, access to judicial and administrative mechanisms to challenge and appeal, with respect to substance and procedure:
			8.2.a any decision, action or omission related to the access to environmental information;
			8.2.b any decision, action or omission related to public participation in the decision-making process regarding environmental matters;

			8.2.c any other decision, action or omission that affects or could affect the environment adversely or violate laws and regulations related to the environment.
			8.3 To guarantee the right of access to justice in environmental matters, each Party shall have, considering its circumstances:
			8.3.a competent State entities with access to expertise in environmental matters;
			8.3.b effective, timely, public, transparent and impartial procedures that are not prohibitively expensive;
			8.3.c broad active legal standing in defence of the environment, in accordance with domestic legislation;
			8.3.d the possibility of ordering precautionary and interim measures, inter alia, to prevent, halt, mitigate or rehabilitate damage to the environment;
			8.3.e measures to facilitate the production of evidence of environmental damage, when appropriate and as applicable, such as the reversal of the burden of proof and the dynamic burden of proof;
			8.3.f mechanisms to execute and enforce judicial and administrative decisions in a timely manner; and
			8.3.g mechanisms for redress, where applicable, such as restitution to the condition prior to the damage, restoration, compensation or payment of a financial penalty, satisfaction, guarantees of non-repetition, assistance for affected persons and financial instruments to support redress.
			8.4 To facilitate access to justice in environmental matters for the public, each Party shall establish:
			8.4.a measures to minimize or eliminate barriers to the exercise of the right of access to justice;
			8.4.b means to publicize the right of access to justice and the procedures to ensure its effectiveness;
			8.4.c mechanisms to systematize and disseminate judicial and administrative decisions, as appropriate; and
			8.4.d the use of interpretation or translation of languages other than the official languages when necessary for the exercise of that right.
			8.5 In order to give effect to the right of access to justice, each Party shall meet the needs of persons or groups in vulnerable situations by establishing support mechanisms, including, as appropriate, free technical and legal assistance.
			8.6 Each Party shall ensure that the judicial and administrative decisions adopted in environmental matters and their legal grounds are set out in writing
			8.7 Each Party shall promote, where appropriate, alternative dispute resolution mechanisms in environmental matters, such as mediation, conciliation or other means that allow such disputes to be prevented or resolved.
			9.1 Each Party shall guarantee a safe and enabling environment for persons, groups and organizations that promote and defend human rights in environmental matters, so that they are able to act free from threat, restriction and insecurity
			9.2 Each Party shall take adequate and effective measures to recognize, protect and promote all the rights of human rights defenders in environmental matters, including their right to life, personal integrity, freedom of opinion and expression, peaceful assembly and association, and free movement, as well as their ability to exercise their access rights, taking into account its international obligations in the field of human rights, its constitutional principles and the basic concepts of its legal system.
			9.3 Each Party shall also take appropriate, effective and timely measures to prevent, investigate and punish attacks, threats or intimidations that human rights defenders in environmental matters may suffer while exercising the rights set out in the present Agreement.
		ECHR European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms	Show all articles 2.1 Ethvert menneskes ret til livet er beskyttet ved lov. Ingen må forsætligt berøves livet, undtagen ved fuldbyrdelse af en dødsdom, afsagt af en domstol i tilfælde, hvor der ved lov er fastsat dødsstraf for den pågældende forbrydelse.

			3 Ingen må underkastes tortur og ej heller umenneskelig eller vanærende behandling eller straf.
		European Framework Convention on Minorities Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities	Show all articles 6.2 Parterne forpligter sig til at tage passende forholdsregler for at beskytte personer, som kan være genstand for trusler eller handlinger, der indebærer forskelsbehandling, fjendtlighed eller vold som følge af deres etniske, kulturelle, sproglige eller religiøse identitet.
		ADRD American Declaration on the Rights and Duties of Man	Show all articles I Every human being has the right to life, liberty and the security of his person.
		ACHR American Convention on Human Rights	Show all articles 4.1 Every person has the right to have his life respected. This right shall be protected by law and, in general, from the moment of conception. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his life.
		Convention of Belém do Pará Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment and Eradication of Violence Against Women	Show all articles The entire convention is relevant The Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment, and Eradication of Violence against Women (Convention of Belém do Pará) is relevant to this Target in its entirety
		ACHPR African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights	Show all articles 4 Human beings are inviolable. Every human being shall be entitled to respect for his life and the integrity of his person. No one may be arbitrarily deprived of this right.
			5 Every individual shall have the right to the respect of the dignity inherent in a human being and to the recognition of his legal status. All forms of exploitation and degradation of man particularly slavery, slave trade, torture, cruel, inhuman or degrading punishment and treatment shall be prohibited.
			6 Every individual shall have the right to liberty and to the security of his person. No one may be deprived of his freedom except for reasons and conditions previously laid down by law. In particular, no one may be arbitrarily arrested or detained.
		ACRWC African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child	Show all articles 5.1 Every child has an inherent right to life. This right shall be protected by law.
			5.2 State Parties to the present Charter shall ensure, to the maximum extent possible, the survival, protection and development of the child.
			5.3 Death sentence shall not be pronounced for crimes committed by children.
			16.1 State Parties to the present Charter shall take specific legislative, administrative, social and educational measures to protect the child from all forms of torture, inhuman or degrading treatment and especially physical or mental injury or abuse, neglect or maltreatment including sexual abuse, while in the care of the child.
			16.2 Protective measures under this Article shall include effective procedures for the establishment of special monitoring units to provide necessary support for the child and for those who have the care of the child, as well as other forms of prevention and for identification, reporting referral investigation, treatment, and follow-up of instances of child abuse and neglect.
			17.2 State Parties to the present Charter shall in particular:
			17.2.a ensure that no child who is detained or imprisoned or otherwise deprived of his/her liberty is subjected to torture, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;
		Maputo Protocol Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa	Show all articles 4.1 Every woman shall be entitled to respect for her life and the integrity and security of her person. All forms of exploitation, cruel, inhuman or degrading punishment and treatment shall be prohibited.
			4.2.a enact and enforce laws to prohibit all forms of violence against women including unwanted or forced sex whether the violence takes place in private or public;
			4.2.b adopt such other legislative, administrative, social and economic measures as may be necessary to ensure the prevention, punishment and eradication of all forms of violence against women;

			4.2.c identify the causes and consequences of violence against women and take appropriate measures to prevent and eliminate such violence;
			4.2.d actively promote peace education through curricula and social communication in order to eradicate elements in traditional and cultural beliefs, practices and stereotypes which legitimise and exacerbate the persistence and tolerance of violence against women;
			4.2.e punish the perpetrators of violence against women and implement programmes for the rehabilitation of women victims;
			4.2.f establish mechanisms and accessible services for effective information, rehabilitation and reparation for victims of violence against women;
			4.2.g prevent and condemn trafficking in women, prosecute the perpetrators of such trafficking and protect those women most at risk;
			4.2.i provide adequate budgetary and other resources for the implementation and monitoring of actions aimed at preventing and eradicating violence against women;

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