

Guide til Menneskerettigheder og Verdensmål

Linking human rights with all Sustainable Development Goals and targets


Click on goal, target or instrument to expand details.

Use switch to change which column to be first.

Show first:

Targets

instruments

Mål	Delmål	Menneskerettighedsinstrument	Artikel / Beskrivelse
 <p>Støtte fredelige og inkluderende samfund. Give alle adgang til retssikkerhed og opbygge effektive, ansvarlige og indragende institutioner på alle niveauer.</p>	<p>16.7</p> <p>Der skal sikres lydhøre, inkluderende, deltagerbaseret og repræsentative beslutningsprocesser på alle niveauer.</p> <p>Indicators</p> <p>16.7.1</p> <p>Andel af stillinger (opdelt på køn, alder, personer med handicap og befolkningsgrupper) ved offentlige institutioner (nationale og lokale beslutningsmyndigheder, offentlige serviceerhverv og retsvæsenet) i sammenligning med den nationale fordeling</p> <p>16.7.2</p> <p>Andel af befolkning, som mener, at beslutningsprocesser er inkluderende og lydhøre, opdelt på køn, alder, handicap og befolkningsgruppe</p>	<p>UNDHRD</p> <p>Declaration on Human Rights Defenders</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>2.1</p> <p>Each State has a prime responsibility and duty to protect, promote and implement all human rights and fundamental freedoms, inter alia, by adopting such steps as may be necessary to create all conditions necessary in the social, economic, political and other fields, as well as the legal guarantees required to ensure that all persons under its jurisdiction, individually and in association with others, are able to enjoy all those rights and freedoms in practice</p>
			<p>2.2</p> <p>Each State shall adopt such legislative, administrative and other steps as may be necessary to ensure that the rights and freedoms referred to in the present Declaration are effectively guaranteed</p>
			<p>8.1</p> <p>Everyone has the right, individually and in association with others, to have effective access, on a non-discriminatory basis, to participation in the government of his or her country and in the conduct of public affairs</p>
			<p>8.2</p> <p>This includes, inter alia, the right, individually and in association with others, to submit to governmental bodies and agencies and organizations concerned with public affairs criticism and proposals for improving their functioning and to draw attention to any aspect of their work that may hinder or impede the promotion, protection and realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms</p>
			<p>9.1 In the exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the promotion and protection of human rights as referred to in the present Declaration, everyone has the right, individually and in association with others, to benefit from an effective remedy and to be protected in the event of the violation of those rights</p> <p>9.4</p> <p>To the same end, and in accordance with applicable international instruments and procedures, everyone has the right, individually and in association with others, to unhindered access to and communication with international bodies with general or special competence to receive and consider communications on matters of human rights and fundamental freedoms</p>
			<p>18.2</p> <p>Individuals, groups, institutions and non-governmental organizations have an important role to play and a responsibility in safeguarding democracy, promoting human rights and fundamental freedoms and contributing to the promotion and advancement of democratic societies, institutions and processes</p>
		<p>UDHR</p> <p>Verdenserklæringen om menneskerettighederne</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>21.1</p> <p>Enhver har ret til at deltage i sit lands styre enten direkte eller gennem frit valgte repræsentanter.</p>
		<p>ICCPR</p> <p>International konvention om borgerlige og politiske rettigheder</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>25 Enhver borger skal uden nogen af de i artikel 2 omhandlede former for forskelsbehandling og uden urimelige begrænsninger have ret til og mulighed for:</p> <p>25.a</p> <p>at deltage, direkte eller gennem frit valgte repræsentanter, i varetagelsen af offentlige anliggender;</p> <p>25.b</p> <p>at stemme og modtage valg ved reelt gennemførte periodiske valg på grundlag af almindelig og lige stemmeret og hemmelig afstemning, der sikrer, at vælgernes vilje frit kommer til udtryk;</p> <p>25.c</p> <p>at have adgang til offentlig tjeneste i sit land på grundlag af almindelig ligestilling.</p>

		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.c politiske rettigheder, i særdeleshed retten til at deltage i valg - at stemme og lade sig opstille til valg - på grundlag af almindelig og lige stemmeret, til at deltage i landets styre samt i varetagelsen af offentlige anliggender på ethvert plan og til lige adgang til offentlige hverv;
		CRC FN's konvention om Barnets Rettigheder	Show all articles 12.1 Deltagerstaterne skal sikre et barn, der er i stand til at udforme sine egne synspunkter, retten til frit at udtrykke disse synspunkter i alle forhold, der vedrører barnet; barnets synspunkter skal tillægges passende vægt i overensstemmelse med dets alder og modenhed.
		CEDAW Konvention om afskaffelse af alle former for diskrimination imod kvinder	Show all articles 7 De deltagende stater skal tage alle passende forholdsregler til at afskaffe diskrimination imod kvinder i landets politiske og offentlige liv, især til at sikre kvinder retten til på lige fod med mænd: 7.a at stemme ved alle valg og folkeafstemninger og til at være valgbare til alle offentligt valgte forsamlinger,
			7.b at deltage i udformningen og gennemførelsen af regeringens politik, at beklæde offentlige stillinger og udføre alle offentlige funktioner på alle planer,
			7.c at deltage i ikke-statslige organisationer og sammenslutninger inden for landets offentlige og politiske liv.
		CRPD FN's konvention om rettigheder for personer med handicap	Show all articles 4.3 Ved udvikling og gennemførelse af lovgivning og politikker, der tager sigte på at gennemføre denne konvention, og i andre beslutningsprocesser vedrørende forhold i relation til personer med handicap skal deltagerstaterne indgående rådføre sig med og aktivt involvere personer med handicap, herunder børn med handicap, gennem de organisationer, som repræsenterer dem.
		ICRMW Internationale konvention om beskyttelse af rettigheder for vandrende arbejdstagere og deres familiemedlemmer	Show all articles 41.1 Vandrende arbejdstagere og deres familiemedlemmer har ret til at deltage i offentlige anliggender i deres oprindelsesstat og til at stemme og modtage valg i denne stat i henhold til dens lovgivning.
			41.2 De berørte stater skal efter behov og i overensstemmelse med deres lovgivning, lette udøvelsen af disse rettigheder.
			42.1 Deltagerstaterne skal overveje etableringen af procedurer eller institutioner, gennem hvilke der kan tages hensyn til, både i oprindelses- og i beskæftigelsesstaterne, særlige behov, ønsker og forpligtelser for vandrende arbejdstagere og deres familiemedlemmer og efter omstændighederne overveje mulighederne for at vandrende arbejdstagere og deres familier kan få deres frit valgte repræsentanter i disse institutioner.
			42.2 Beskæftigelsesstater skal, i overensstemmelse med deres nationale lovgivning, fremme samråd med eller inddragelse af vandrende arbejdstagere og deres familiemedlemmer vedrørende beslutninger om lokalsamfundenes liv og administration.
			42.3 Vandrende arbejdstagere kan nyde politiske rettigheder i beskæftigelsesstaten, hvis denne stat, under udøvelsen af sin suverænitæt, giver dem disse rettigheder.
		UNDRIP De Forenede Nationers deklaration om oprindelige folks rettigheder	Show all articles 5 Oprindelige folk har ret til at opretholde og styrke deres specifikke politiske, juridiske, økonomiske, sociale og kulturelle institutioner og samtidig, hvis de måtte ønske det, bevare deres ret til fuldt ud at deltage i statens politiske, økonomiske, sociale og kulturelle liv.
			18 Oprindelige folk har ret til at deltage i beslutningstagning vedr. forhold, der kan påvirke deres rettigheder, via repræsentanter valgt af dem selv i overensstemmelse med deres egne procedurer såvel som til at opretholde og udvikle deres egne oprindelige beslutningstagende institutioner.
		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.

			<p>3.1 Each Party shall take the necessary legislative, regulatory and other measures, including measures to achieve compatibility between the provisions implementing the information, public participation and access-to-justice provisions in this Convention, as well as proper enforcement measures, to establish and maintain a clear, transparent and consistent framework to implement the provisions of this Convention.</p>
			<p>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.</p>
			<p>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.</p>
			<p>3.5 The provisions of this Convention shall not affect the right of a Party to maintain or introduce measures providing for broader access to information, more extensive public participation in decision-making and wider access to justice in environmental matters than required by this Convention.</p>
			<p>3.6 This Convention shall not require any derogation from existing rights of access to information, public participation in decision-making and access to justice in environmental matters.</p>
			<p>3.9 Within the scope of the relevant provisions of this Convention, the public shall have access to information, have the possibility to participate in decision-making and have access to justice in environmental matters without discrimination as to citizenship, nationality or domicile and, in the case of a legal person, without discrimination as to where it has its registered seat or an effective centre of its activities.</p>
			<p>6.2.d.vi An indication of what environmental information relevant to the proposed activity is available; and</p>
			<p>6.2.e The fact that the activity is subject to a national or transboundary environmental impact assessment procedure.</p>
			<p>6.4 Each Party shall provide for early public participation, when all options are open and effective public participation can take place.</p>
			<p>6.6.e An outline of the main alternatives studied by the applicant; and</p>
			<p>6.6 Each Party shall require the competent public authorities to give the public concerned access for examination, upon request where so required under national law, free of charge and as soon as it becomes available, to all information relevant to the decision-making referred to in this article that is available at the time of the public participation procedure, without prejudice to the right of Parties to refuse to disclose certain information in accordance with article 4, paragraphs 3 and 4. The relevant information shall include at least, and without prejudice to the provisions of article 4:</p>
			<p>6.6.f In accordance with national legislation, the main reports and advice issued to the public authority at the time when the public concerned shall be informed in accordance with paragraph 2 above.</p>
			<p>6.10 Each Party shall ensure that, when a public authority reconsiders or updates the operating conditions for an activity referred to in paragraph 1, the provisions of paragraphs 2 to 9 of this article are applied mutatis mutandis, and where appropriate.</p>
			<p>6.11 Each Party shall, within the framework of its national law, apply, to the extent feasible and appropriate, provisions of this article to decisions on whether to permit the deliberate release of genetically modified organisms into the environment.</p>
			<p>8.a Time-frames sufficient for effective participation should be fixed;</p>
			<p>10.1 The first meeting of the Parties shall be convened no later than one year after the date of the entry into force of this Convention. Thereafter, an ordinary meeting of the Parties shall be held at least once every two years, unless otherwise decided by the Parties, or at the written request of any Party, provided that, within six months of the request being communicated to all Parties by the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe, the said request is supported by at least one third of the Parties.</p>
			<p>10.3 The Meeting of the Parties may, as necessary, consider establishing financial arrangements on a consensus basis.</p>
			<p>14.6 On the expiry of twelve months from the date of its communication by the Depositary as provided for in paragraph 4 above an amendment to an annex shall become effective for those Parties which have not submitted a notification to the Depositary in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 5 above, provided that not more than one third of the Parties have submitted such a notification.</p>

	Kiev Protocol Kiev Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers to the Aarhus Convention	Show all articles 1 The objective of this Protocol is to enhance public access to information through the establishment of coherent, integrated, nationwide pollutant release and transfer registers (PRTRs) in accordance with the provisions of this Protocol, which could facilitate public participation in environmental decision-making as well as contribute to the prevention and reduction of pollution of the environment.
		4.i Allows for public participation in its development and modification; and
	Escazú Agreement Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean	13.1 Each Party shall ensure appropriate opportunities for public participation in the development of its national pollutant release and transfer register, within the framework of its national law.
		13.2 For the purpose of paragraph 1, each Party shall provide the opportunity for free public access to the information on the proposed measures concerning the development of its national pollutant release and transfer register and for the submission of any comments, information, analyses or opinions that are relevant to the decision-making process, and the relevant authority shall take due account of such public input.
		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.
		4.4 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.
		4.5 Each Party shall ensure that guidance and assistance is provided to the public —particularly those persons or groups in vulnerable situations— in order to facilitate the exercise of their 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.
		5.18 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.
			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.

			<p>7.2 Each Party shall guarantee mechanisms for the participation of the public in decision-making processes, revisions, re-examinations or updates with respect to projects and activities, and in other processes for granting environmental permits that have or may have a significant impact on the environment, including when they may affect health.</p>
			<p>7.3 Each Party shall promote the participation of the public in decision-making processes, revisions, re-examinations or updates other than those referred to in paragraph 2 of the present article with respect to environmental matters of public interest, such as land-use planning, policies, strategies, plans, programmes, rules and regulations, which have or may have a significant impact on the environment.</p>
			<p>7.4 Each Party shall adopt measures to ensure that the public can participate in the decision-making process from the early stages, so that due consideration can be given to the observations of the public, thus contributing to the process. To that effect, each Party shall provide the public with the necessary information in a clear, timely and comprehensive manner, to give effect to its right to participate in the decision-making process.</p>
			<p>7.5 The public participation procedure will provide for reasonable timeframes that allow sufficient time to inform the public and for its effective participation.</p>
			<p>7.6 The public shall be informed, through appropriate means, such as in writing, electronically, orally and by customary methods, and in an effective, comprehensible and timely manner, as a minimum, of the following:</p>
			<p>7.6.a the type or nature of the environmental decision under consideration and, where appropriate, in non-technical language;</p>
			<p>7.6.b the authority responsible for making the decision and other authorities and bodies involved;</p>
			<p>7.6.c the procedure foreseen for the participation of the public, including the date on which the procedure will begin and end, mechanisms for participation and, where applicable, the date and place of any public consultation or hearing; and</p>
			<p>7.6.d the public authorities involved from which additional information on the environmental decision under consideration can be requested and the procedure for requesting information.</p>
			<p>7.7 The public's right to participate in environmental decision-making processes shall include the opportunity to present observations through appropriate means available, according to the circumstances of the process. Before adopting the decision, the relevant public authority shall give due consideration to the outcome of the participation process.</p>
			<p>7.8 Each Party shall ensure that, once a decision has been made, the public is informed in a timely manner thereof and of the grounds and reasons underlying the decision, including how the observations of the public have been taken into consideration. The decision and its basis shall be made public and be accessible.</p>
			<p>7.9 The dissemination of the decisions resulting from environmental impact assessments and other environmental decision-making processes in which the public has participated shall be carried out through appropriate means, which may include written, electronic or oral means and customary methods, in an effective and prompt manner. The information disseminated shall include the established procedure to allow the public to take the relevant administrative and judicial actions.</p>
			<p>7.10 Each Party shall establish conditions that are favourable to public participation in environmental decision-making processes and that are adapted to the social, economic, cultural, geographical and gender characteristics of the public.</p>
			<p>7.11 When the primary language of the directly affected public is different to the official languages, the public authority shall ensure that means are provided to facilitate their understanding and participation.</p>
			<p>7.12 Each Party shall promote, where appropriate and in accordance with domestic legislation, public participation in international forums and negotiations on environmental matters or with an environmental impact, in accordance with the procedural rules on participation of each forum. The participation of the public at the national level on matters of international environmental forums shall also be promoted, where appropriate.</p>
			<p>7.13 Each Party shall encourage the establishment of appropriate spaces for consultation on environmental matters or the use of those that are already in existence in which various groups and sectors are able to participate. Each Party shall promote regard for local knowledge, dialogue and interaction of different views and knowledge, where appropriate.</p>

			<p>7.14 The public authorities shall make efforts to identify and support persons or groups in vulnerable situations in order to engage them in an active, timely and effective manner in participation mechanisms. For these purposes, appropriate means and formats will be considered, in order to eliminate barriers to participation.</p> <p>7.15 In the implementation of the present Agreement, each Party shall guarantee that its domestic legislation and international obligations in relation to the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities are observed.</p> <p>7.16 The public authority shall make efforts to identify the public directly affected by the projects or activities that have or may have a significant impact on the environment and shall promote specific actions to facilitate their participation.</p> <p>7.17 With respect to the environmental decision-making processes referred to in paragraph 2 of the present article, as a minimum, the following information shall be made public:</p> <p>7.17.a a description of the area of influence and physical and technical characteristics of the proposed project or activity;</p> <p>7.17.b a description of the main environmental impacts of the project or activity and, as appropriate, the cumulative environmental impact;</p> <p>7.17.c a description of the measures foreseen with respect to those impacts;</p> <p>7.17.d a summary of (a), (b) and (c) of the present paragraph in comprehensible, non-technical language;</p> <p>7.17.e the public reports and opinions of the involved entities addressed to the public authority related to the project or activity under consideration;</p> <p>7.17.f a description of the available technologies to be used and alternative locations for executing the project or activity subject to assessment, when the information is available; and</p> <p>7.17.g actions taken to monitor the implementation and results of environmental impact assessment measures.</p> <p>7.17.z The aforementioned information shall be made available free of charge to the public in accordance with paragraph 17 of article 5 of the present Agreement.</p>
			<p>ECHR Protocol Protocol to the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms</p> <p>Show all articles 3 De høje kontraherende parter forpligter sig til at lade afholde frie, hemmelige valg med passende mellemrum under forhold, som sikrer folkets frie meningstilkendegivelse ved valget af medlemmer til den lovgivende forsamling.</p>
			<p>European Framework Convention on Minorities Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities</p> <p>Show all articles 15 Parterne skal skabe de nødvendige forudsætninger for at personer, der tilhører nationale mindretal, kan deltage aktivt i det kulturelle, sociale og økonomiske liv og i offentlige anliggender, især dem, der vedrører dem.</p>
			<p>ADRDM American Declaration on the Rights and Duties of Man</p> <p>Show all articles XX Every person having legal capacity is entitled to participate in the government of his country, directly or through his representatives, and to take part in popular elections, which shall be by secret ballot, and shall be honest, periodic and free.</p>
			<p>ACHR American Convention on Human Rights</p> <p>Show all articles 23.1 Every citizen shall enjoy the following rights and opportunities:</p>
			<p>23.1.a to take part in the conduct of public affairs, directly or through freely chosen representatives;</p>
			<p>23.1.b to vote and to be elected in genuine periodic elections, which shall be by universal and equal suffrage and by secret ballot that guarantees the free expression of the will of the voters;</p>
			<p>23.1.c to have access, under general conditions of equality, to the public service of his country.</p>
			<p>23.2 The law may regulate the exercise of the rights and opportunities referred to in the preceding paragraph only on the basis of age, nationality, residence, language, education, civil and mental capacity, or sentencing by a competent court in criminal proceedings.</p>

		Inter-American Convention on discrimination against persons with disabilities Inter-American Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Persons with Disabilities	Show all articles V.1 To the extent that it is consistent with their respective internal laws, the states parties shall promote participation by representatives of organizations of persons with disabilities, nongovernmental organizations working in this area, or, if such organizations do not exist, persons with disabilities, in the development, execution, and evaluation of measures and policies to implement this Convention
		ACHPR African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights	Show all articles 13.1 Every citizen shall have the right to participate freely in the government of his country, either directly or through freely chosen representatives in accordance with the provisions of the law.
			13.2 Every citizen shall have the right of equal access to the public service of his country.
		ACRWC African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child	Show all articles 7 Every child who is capable of communicating his or her own views shall be assured the rights to express his opinions freely in all matters and to disseminate his opinions subject to such restrictions as are prescribed by laws.
		Maputo Protocol Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa	Show all articles 9.1 States Parties shall take specific positive action to promote participative governance and the equal participation of women in the political life of their countries through affirmative action, enabling national legislation and other measures to ensure that:
			9.1.a women participate without any discrimination in all elections;
			9.1.b women are represented equally at all levels with men in all electoral processes;
			9.1.c women are equal partners with men at all levels of development and implementation of State policies and development programmes.
			9.2 States Parties shall ensure increased and effective representation and participation of women at all levels of decision-making.
			17.1 Women shall have the right to live in a positive cultural context and to participate at all levels in the determination of cultural policies
			17.2 States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to enhance the participation of women in the formulation of cultural policies at all levels.
			18.2 States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to:
			18.2.a ensure greater participation of women in the planning, management and preservation of the environment and the sustainable use of natural resources at all levels;
			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;
		UNFCCC United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	Show all articles 4.1 Alle parterne skal, under hensyntagen til deres fælles, men differentierede ansvar og deres særlige nationale og regionale udviklingsprioriteter, mål og omstændigheder:
			4.1.i fremme og samarbejde om undervisning, uddannelse og folkeoplysning vedrørende klimænderinger og ansøre til størst mulig medvirken i denne proces, herunder fra ikke-statslige organisationer;
			6 Ved opfyldelsen af deres forpligtelser i henhold til artikel 4, stk. 1 i), skal parterne:
			6.a på nationalt og eventuelt på subregionalt og regionalt plan og i overensstemmelse med nationale love og bestemmelser samt inden for rammerne af deres respektive muligheder fremme og lette:

			6.a.i The development and implementation of educational and public awareness programmes on climate change and its effects;
			6.a.ii Public access to information on climate change and its effects;
			6.a.iii и
			6.b samarbejde om og fremme, på internationalt plan og eventuelt via allerede eksisterende organer:
			6.b.i и
			6.b.ii udvikling og gennemførelse af undervisnings- og uddannelsesprogrammer, herunder udbygning af nationale institutioner og udveksling eller udstationering af personale, som kan uddanne eksperter på dette område, navnlig for udviklingslandene.
		CBD Convention on Biological Diversity	Show all articles 8 Hver kontraherende part skal, så vidt muligt og alt efter omstændighederne:
			8.j Hver kontraherende part skal, så vidt muligt og alt efter omstændighederne: med forbehold af partens nationale lovgivning respektere, beskytte og bevare viden, nyskabelser og praksis, der findes hos indfødte og lokale samfund med en traditionel levevis, som har betydning for bevaring og bæredygtig udnyttelse af den biologiske mangfoldighed, og fremme udbredt anvendelse af viden, nyskabelser og praksis af denne art, med indehavernes godkendelse og deltagelse, og ansøre til retfærdig fordeling af fordelene ved udnyttelsen af viden, nyskabelser og praksis af denne art
			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

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