

The Human Rights Guide to the Sustainable Development Goals

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

Instrument	Article / Description	Target	Indicator
UNGPs United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights	Comment 1 The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights seek to provide an authoritative global standard for preventing and addressing the risk of adverse human rights impacts linked to business activity. The Guiding Principles outline how States and businesses should implement the UN "Protect, Respect and Remedy" Framework in order to better manage business and human rights challenges.	10.b (10. Reduce inequalities) Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes.	10.b.1 Total resource flows for development, by recipient and donor countries and type of flow (e.g. official development assistance, foreign direct investment and other flows)
		12.7 (12. Responsible consumption and production) Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities.	12.7.1 Degree of sustainable public procurement policies and action plan implementation
		17.3 (17. Partnerships for the goals) Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources.	17.3.2 Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP 17.3.1 Foreign direct investments (FDI), official development assistance and South-South Cooperation as a proportion of total domestic budget
		17.5 (17. Partnerships for the goals) Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries.	17.5.1 Number of countries that adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries
		17.17 (17. Partnerships for the goals) Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resources strategies of partnerships.	17.17.1 Amount in United States dollars committed to public-private partnerships for infrastructure
	Comment 3 In particular, companies are required to respect core human rights instruments: Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR); International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural (ICESCR) and International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) as well as ILO Core Labour Standards: Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention, 1949 (No 87); Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention, 1949 (No 98); Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (No 29); Abolition of Forced Labour Convention, 1957 (No 105); Equal Remuneration Convention, 1951 (No 100); Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958 (No 111); Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No 138); Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No 182).	12.6 (12. Responsible consumption and production) Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle.	12.6.1 Number of companies publishing sustainability reports
	Comment 2 The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights will apply to financial resources for developing countries from the private sector.	17.3 (17. Partnerships for the goals) Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources.	17.3.2 Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP 17.3.1 Foreign direct investments (FDI), official development assistance and South-South Cooperation as a proportion of total domestic budget

		17.5 (17. Partnerships for the goals) Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries.	17.5.1 Number of countries that adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries
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	Principle 3 In meeting their duty to protect, States should:		
	Principle 3.d Encourage, and where appropriate require, business enterprises to communicate how they address their human rights impacts.	12.6 (12. Responsible consumption and production) Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle.	12.6.1 Number of companies publishing sustainability reports
	Principle 5 States should exercise adequate oversight in order to meet their international human rights obligations when they contract with, or legislate for, business enterprises to provide services that may impact upon the enjoyment of human rights.	12.7 (12. Responsible consumption and production) Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities.	12.7.1 Degree of sustainable public procurement policies and action plan implementation
	Principle 6 States should promote respect for human rights by business enterprises with which they conduct commercial transactions.	12.7 (12. Responsible consumption and production) Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities.	12.7.1 Degree of sustainable public procurement policies and action plan implementation

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