The Human Rights Guide to the Sustainable Development Goals

THE DANISH INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

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

Goal	Target	Instrument	Article / Description
2 ZERO HUNGER	2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity	Paris Agreement Paris Agreement	Show all articles 7.9.b The process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans;
	and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality.		7.9.c The assessment of climate change impacts and vulnerability, with a view to formulating nationally determined prioritized actions, taking into account vulnerable people, places and ecosystems;
End hunger, achieve	Indicators		7.9.d Monitoring and evaluating and learning from adaptation plans, policies, programmes and actions;
food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.	2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agricultural practices		7.9.e Building the resilience of socioeconomic and ecological systems, including through economic diversification and sustainable management of natural resources.
		CBD Convention on Biological Diversity	Show all articles 6 Each Contracting Party shall, in accordance with its particular conditions and capabilities:
			6.a Develop national strategies, plans or programmes for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity or adapt for this purpose existing strategies, plans or programmes which shall reflect, inter alia, the measures set out in this Convention relevant to the Contracting Party concerned;
			6.b Integrate, as far as possible and as appropriate, the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity into relevant sectoral or cross- sectoral plans, programmes and policies.
		UNCCD UN Convention to Combat Desertification	Show all articles 5 In addition to their obligations pursuant to article 4, affected country Parties undertake to:
			5.b establish strategies and priorities, within the framework of sustainable development plans and/or policies, to combat desertification and mitigate the effects of drought;
			5.d promote awareness and facilitate the participation of local populations, particularly women and youth, with the support of nongovernmental organizations, in efforts to combat desertification and mitigate the effects of drought;
			10.2 National action programmes shall specify the respective roles of government, local communities and land users and the resources available and needed. They shall, inter alia:
			10.2.c give particular attention to the implementation of preventive measures for lands that are not yet degraded or which are only slightly degraded;
			10.3 National action programmes may include, inter alia, some or all of the following measures to prepare for and mitigate the effects of drought:
			10.3.b strengthening of drought preparedness and management, including drought contingency plans at the local, national, subregional and regional levels, which take into consideration seasonal to interannual climate predictions;

		10.3.c establishment and/or strengthening, as appropriate, of food security systems, including storage and marketing facilities, particularly in rural areas;
		10.3.e development of sustainable irrigation programmes for both crops and livestock.
		10.4 Taking into account the circumstances and requirements specific to each affected country Party, national action programmes include, as appropriate, inter alia, measures in some or all of the following priority fields as they relate to combating desertification and mitigating the effects of drought in affected areas and to their populations: promotion of alternative livelihoods and improvement of national economic environments with a view to strengthening programmes aimed at the eradication of poverty and at ensuring food security; demographic dynamics; sustainable management of natural resources; sustainable agricultural practices; development and efficient use of various energy sources; institutional and legal frameworks; strengthening of capabilities for assessment and systematic observation, including hydrological and meteorological services, and capacity building, education and public awareness.
	Ramsar convention Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat	Show all articles 3.1 The Contracting Parties shall formulate and implement their planning so as to promote the conservation of the wetlands included in the List, and as far as possible the wise use of wetlands in their territory.
2.5 By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits	UNDRIP United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples	Show all articles 31.1 Indigenous peoples have the right to maintain, control, protect and develop their cultural heritage, traditional knowledge and traditional cultural expressions, as well as the manifestations of their sciences, technologies and cultures, including human and genetic resources, seeds, medicines, knowledge of the properties of fauna and flora, oral traditions, literatures, designs, sports and traditional games and visual and performing arts. They also have the right to maintain, control, protect and develop their intellectual property over such cultural heritage,
arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed.	ACHR	traditional knowledge, and traditional cultural expressions. Show all articles
Indicators 2.5.1 Number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium or long-term conservation facilities 2.5.2 Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk of extinction	American Convention on Human Rights	26 The States Parties undertake to adopt measures, both internally and through international cooperation, especially those of an economic and technical nature, with a view to achieving progressively, by legislation or other appropriate means, the full realization of the rights implicit in the economic, social, educational, scientific, and cultural standards set forth in the Charter of the Organization of American States as amended by the Protocol of Buenos Aires.
	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:
	in Antea	18.2.c protect and enable the development of women's indigenous knowledge systems;
	CBD Convention on Biological Diversity	Show all articles 6 Each Contracting Party shall, in accordance with its particular conditions and capabilities:
		6.a Develop national strategies, plans or programmes for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity or adapt for this purpose existing strategies, plans or programmes which shall reflect, inter alia, the measures set out in this Convention relevant to the Contracting Party concerned;
		6.b Integrate, as far as possible and as appropriate, the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity into relevant sectoral or cross- sectoral plans, programmes and policies.
		7 Each Contracting Party shall, as far as possible and as appropriate, in particular for the purposes of Articles 8 to 10:
		7.a Identify components of biological diversity important for its conservation and sustainable use having regard to the indicative list of categories set down in Annex I;
		7.b Monitor, through sampling and other techniques, the components of biological diversity identified pursuant to subparagraph (a) above, paying particular attention to those requiring urgent conservation measures and those which offer the greatest potential for sustainable use;
		7.c Identify processes and categories of activities which have or are likely to have significant adverse impacts on the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, and monitor their effects through sampling and other techniques;
		7.d Maintain and organize, by any mechanism data, derived from identification and monitoring activities pursuant to subparagraphs (a), (b) and (c) above.

8 Each Contracting Party shall, as far as possible and as appropriate:
8.a Establish a system of protected areas or areas where special measures need to be taken to conserve biological diversity;
8.c Regulate or manage biological resources important for the conservation of biological diversity whether within or outside protected areas, with a view to ensuring their conservation and sustainable use;
8.f Rehabilitate and restore degraded ecosystems and promote the recovery of threatened species, inter alia, through the development and implementation of plans or other management strategies;
8.i Endeavour to provide the conditions needed for compatibility between present uses and the conservation of biological diversity and the sustainable use of its components;
8.j Subject to its national legislation, respect, preserve and maintain knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities embodying traditional lifestyles relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and promote their wider application with the approval and involvement of the holders of such knowledge, innovations and practices and encourage the equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of such knowledge, innovations and practices;
8.1 Where a significant adverse effect on biological diversity has been determined pursuant to Article 7, regulate or manage the relevant processes and categories of activities
9 Each Contracting Party shall, as far as possible and as appropriate, and predominantly for the purpose of complementing in-situ measures:
9.a Adopt measures for the ex-si tu conservation of components of biological diversity, preferably in the country of origin of such components
9.b Establish and maintain facilities for ex-situ conservation of and research on plants, animals and micro-organisms, preferably in the country of origin of genetic resources;
9.c Adopt measures for the recovery and rehabilitation of threatened species and for their reintroduction into their natural habitats under appropriate conditions;
9.d Regulate and manage collection of biological resources from natural habitats for ex-situ conservation purposes so as not to threaten ecosystems and in-situ populations of species, except where special temporary ex-si tu measures are required under subparagraph (c) above;
9.e Cooperate in providing financial and other support for ex-situ conservation outlined in subparagraphs (a) to (d) above and in the establishment and maintenance of ex-situ conservation facilities in developing countries.
10 Each Contracting Party shall, as far as possible and as appropriate:
10.b Adopt measures relating to the use of biological resources to avoid or minimize adverse impacts on biological diversity;
10.c Protect and encourage customary use of biological resources in accordance with traditional cultural practices that are compatible with conservation or sustainable use requirements;
15.1 Recognizing the sovereign rights of States over their natural resources, the authority to determine access to genetic resources rests with the national governments and is subject to national legislation.
15.2 Each Contracting Party shall endeavour to create renditions to facilitate access to genetic resources for environmentally sound uses by other Contracting Parties and not to impose restrictions that run counter to the objectives of this Convention.
15.3 For the purpose of this Convention, the genetic resources being provided by a Contracting Party, as referred to in this Article and Articles 16 and 19, are only those that are provided by Contracting Parties that are countries of origin of such resources or by the Parties that have acquired the genetic resources in accordance with this Convention.

		15.4 Access, where granted, shall be on mutually agreed terms and subject to the provisions of this Article.
		15.6 Each Contracting Party shall endeavour to develop and carry out scientific research based on genetic resources provided by other Contracting Parties with the full participation of, and where possible in such Contracting Parties.
		15.7 Each Contracting Party shall take legislative, administrative or policy measures, as appropriate, and in accordance with Articles 16 and 19 and, where necessary, through the financial mechanism established by Articles 20 and 21 with the aim of sharing in a fair and equitable way the results of research and development and the benefits arising from the commercial and other utilization of genetic resources with the Contracting Party providing such resources. Such sharing shall be upon mutually agreed terms.
	UNCCD	Show all articles
	UN Convention to Combat Desertification	16 The Parties agree, according to their respective capabilities, to integrate and coordinate the collection, analysis and exchange of relevant short term and long term data and information to ensure systematic observation of land degradation in affected areas and to understand better and assess the processes and effects of drought and desertification. This would help accomplish, inter alia, early warning and advance planning for periods of adverse climatic variation in a form suited for practical application by users at all levels, including especially local populations. To this end, they shall, as appropriate:
		16.g subject to their respective national legislation and/or policies, exchange information on local and traditional knowledge, ensuring adequate protection for it and providing appropriate return from the benefits derived from it, on an equitable basis and on mutually agreed terms, to the local populations concerned.
		17.1 The Parties undertake, according to their respective capabilities, to promote technical and scientific cooperation in the fields of combating desertification and mitigating the effects of drought through appropriate national, subregional, regional and international institutions. To this end they shall support research activities that:
		17.1.c protect, integrate, enhance and validate traditional and local knowledge, know-how and practices, ensuring, subject to their respective national legislation and/or policies, that the owners of that knowledge will directly benefit on an equitable basis and on mutually agreed terms from any commercial utilization of it or from any technological development derived from that knowledge;
		18.2 The Parties shall, according to their respective capabilities, and subject to their respective national legislation and/or policies, protect, promote and use in particular relevant traditional and local technology, knowledge, know-how and practices and, to that end, they undertake to:
		18.2.b ensure that such technology, knowledge, know-how and practices are adequately protected and that local populations benefit directly, on an equitable basis and as mutually agreed, from any commercial utilization of them or from any technological development derived therefrom;
2.a Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and	ICESCR International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	Show all articles 11.2 The States Parties to the present Covenant, recognizing the fundamental right of everyone to be free from hunger, shall take, individually and through international co-operation, the measures, including specific programmes, which are needed: 11.2.a
extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries.		To improve methods of production, conservation and distribution of food by making full use of technical and scientific knowledge, by disseminating knowledge of the principles of nutrition and by developing or reforming agrarian systems in such a way as to achieve the most efficient development and utilization of natural resources;
Indicators		15.1 The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone: 15.1.b
2.a.1 The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures		To enjoy the benefits of scientific progress and its applications;
2.a.2 Total official flows (official development assistance plus other official flows) to the agriculture sector	Escazú Agreement Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America	Show all articles 11.1 The Parties shall cooperate to strengthen their national capacities with the aim of implementing the present Agreement in an effective manner.
	in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean	11.2 The Parties shall give particular consideration to least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States from Latin America and the Caribbean.
		11.3 For the purposes of implementing paragraph 2 of the present article, the Parties shall promote activities and mechanisms, such as:
		11.3.a discussions, workshops, expert exchanges, technical assistance, education and observatories;
		11.3.b developing, sharing and implementing educational, training and awareness-raising materials and programmes;
		11.3.c sharing experiences of voluntary codes of conduct, guidelines, good practices and standards;

	11.3.d committees, councils and forums of multisectoral development stakeholders to address cooperation priorities and activities.
	11.4 The Parties shall encourage partnerships with States from other regions, intergovernmental, non-governmental, academic and private organizations, as well as civil society organizations and other relevant stakeholders to implement the present Agreement.
	11.5 The Parties recognize that regional cooperation and information-sharing shall be promoted in relation to all aspects of illicit activities against the environment.
	13 Each Party, to the extent of its ability and in accordance with its national priorities, commits to provide the resources for national activities that are needed to fulfil the obligations derived from the present Agreement.
ACHR American Convention on Human Rights	Show all articles 26
	The States Parties undertake to adopt measures, both internally and through international cooperation, especially those of an economic and technical nature, with a view to achieving progressively, by legislation or other appropriate means, the full realization of the rights implicit in the economic, social, educational, scientific, and cultural standards set forth in the Charter of the Organization of American States as amended by the Protocol of Buenos Aires.
Protocol of San Salvador Additional Protocol to the American	Show all articles 12.2
Convention on Human Rights in the Area of Economic, Social and Cultural rights (Protocol of San Salvador)	In order to promote the exercise of this right and eradicate malnutrition, the States Parties undertake to improve methods of production, supply and distribution of food, and to this end, agree to promote greater international cooperation in support of the relevant national policies.
ACHPR African Charter on Human and Peoples'	Show all articles 24
Rights	All peoples shall have the right to a general satisfactory environment favourable to their development.
CBD Convention on Biological Diversity	Show all articles 5
	Each Contracting Party shall, as far as possible and as appropriate, cooperate with other Contracting Parties, directly or. where appropriate, through competent international organizations, in respect of areas beyond national jurisdiction and on other matters of mutual interest, for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity.
	8 Each Contracting Party shall, as far as possible and as appropriate:
	8.i Endeavour to provide the conditions needed for compatibility between present uses and the conservation of biological diversity and the sustainable use of its components;
	8.1 Where a significant adverse effect on biological diversity has been determined pursuant to Article 7, regulate or manage the relevant processes and categories of activities
	8.m Cooperate in providing financial and other support for in-situ conservation outlined in subparagraphs (a) to (1) above, particularly to developing countries
	12 The Contracting Parties, taking into account the special needs of developing countries, shall:
	12.b Promote and encourage research which contributes to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, particularly in developing countries, inter alia, in accordance with decisions of the Conference of the Parties taken in consequence of recommendations of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice;
	12.c In keeping with the provisions of Articles 16. 13 and 20. promote and cooperate in the use of scientific advances in biological diversity research in developing methods for conservation and sustainable use of biological resources;
	16.1 Each Contracting Party, recognizing that technology includes biotechnology, and that both access to and transfer of technology among Contracting Parties are essential elements for the attainment of the objectives of this Convention, undertakes subject to the provisions of this

		16.2 Access to and transfer of technology referred to in paragraph 1 above to developing countries shall be provided and/or facilitated under fair and most favourable terms, including on concessional and referential terms where mutually agreed, and, where necessary, in accordance with the financial mechanism established by Articles 20 and 21. In the case of technology subject to patents and other intellectual property rights, such access and transfer shall be provided on terms which recognize and are consistent with the adequate and effective protection of intellectual property rights. The application of this paragraph shall be consistent with paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 below.
		16.3 Each Contracting Party shall take legislative, administrative or policy measures, as appropriate, with the aim that Contracting Parties, in particular those that are developing countries, which provide genetic resources are provided access to and transfer of technology which makes use of those resources, on mutually agreed terms, including technology protected by patents and other intellectual property rights, where necessary, through the provisions of Articles 20 and 21 and in accordance with international law and consistent with paragraphs 4 and 5 below.
		16.4 Each Contracting Party shall take legislative, administrative or policy measures, as appropriate, with the aim that the private sector facilitates access to, joint development and transfer of technology referred to in paragraph 1 above for the benefit of both governmental institutions and the private sector of developing countries and in this regard shall abide by the obligations included in paragraphs 1. 2 and 3 above.
	UNCCD	Show all articles
	UN Convention to Combat Desertification	Affected country Parties shall consult and cooperate to prepare, as appropriate, in accordance with relevant regional implementation annexes, subregional and/or regional action programmes to harmonize, complement and increase the efficiency of national programmes. The provisions of article 10 shall apply mutatis mutandis to subregional and regional programmes. Such cooperation may include agreed joint programmes for the sustainable management of transboundary natural resources, scientific and technical cooperation, and strengthening of relevant institutions.
		12 Affected country Parties, in collaboration with other Parties and the international community, should cooperate to ensure the promotion of an enabling international environment in the implementation of the Convention. Such cooperation should also cover fields of technology transfer as well as scientific research and development, information collection and dissemination and financial resources.
		18.1 The Parties undertake, as mutually agreed and in accordance with their respective national legislation and/or policies, to promote, finance and/or facilitate the financing of the transfer, acquisition, adaptation and development of environmentally sound, economically viable and socially acceptable A/AC.241/27 page 16 technologies relevant to combating desertification and/or mitigating the effects of drought, with a view to contributing to the achievement of sustainable development in affected areas. Such cooperation shall be conducted bilaterally or multilaterally, as appropriate, making full use of the expertise of intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations. The Parties shall, in particular:
		18.1.a fully utilize relevant existing national, subregional, regional and international information systems and clearing-houses for the dissemination of information on available technologies, their sources, their environmental risks and the broad terms under which they may be acquired;
		18.1.b facilitate access, in particular by affected developing country Parties, on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed, taking into account the need to protect intellectual property rights, to technologies most suitable to practical application for specific needs of local populations, paying special attention to the social, cultural, economic and environmental impact of such technology;
		18.1.c facilitate technology cooperation among affected country Parties through financial assistance or other appropriate means;
		18.1.d extend technology cooperation with affected developing country Parties, including, where relevant, joint ventures, especially to sectors which foster alternative livelihoods;
		18.1.e take appropriate measures to create domestic market conditions and incentives, fiscal or otherwise, conducive to the development, transfer, acquisition and adaptation of suitable technology, knowledge, know-how and practices, including measures to ensure adequate and effective protection of intellectual property rights.
		20.1 Given the central importance of financing to the achievement of the objective of the Convention, the Parties, taking into account their capabilities, shall make every effort to ensure that adequate financial resources are available for programmes to combat desertification and mitigate the effects of drought.
		20.2 In this connection, developed country Parties, while giving priority to affected African country Parties without neglecting affected developing country Parties in other regions, in accordance with article 7, undertake to:
		20.2.c facilitate through international cooperation the transfer of technology, knowledge and know-how;
		20.3 Affected developing country Parties, taking into account their capabilities, undertake to mobilize adequate financial resources for the implementation of their national action programmes.

0 h	ICESCB	Show all articles
2.b Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world	ICESCR International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	Show all articles 11.2 The States Parties to the present Covenant, recognizing the fundamental right of everyone to be free from hunger, shall take, individually and through international co-operation, the measures, including specific programmes, which are needed:
agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round.		11.2.b Taking into account the problems of both food-importing and food-exporting countries, to ensure an equitable distribution of world food supplies in relation to need.
	Protocol of San Salvador	Show all articles
Indicators 2.b.1 Agricultural export subsidies	Additional Protocol to the American Convention on Human Rights in the Area of Economic, Social and Cultural rights (Protocol of San Salvador)	12.2 In order to promote the exercise of this right and eradicate malnutrition, the States Parties undertake to improve methods of production, supply and distribution of food, and to this end, agree to promote greater international cooperation in support of the relevant national policies.
	ACHPR African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights	Show all articles 22.2 States shall have the duty, individually or collectively, to ensure the exercise of the right to development.
		24 All peoples shall have the right to a general satisfactory environment favourable to their development.
	Maputo Protocol	Show all articles
	Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa	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.f ensure that the negative effects of globalisation and any adverse effects of the implementation of trade and economic policies and programmes are reduced to the minimum for women.
	CBD	Show all articles
	Convention on Biological Diversity	5 Each Contracting Party shall, as far as possible and as appropriate, cooperate with other Contracting Parties, directly or. where appropriate, through competent international organizations, in respect of areas beyond national jurisdiction and on other matters of mutual interest, for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity.
		11 Each Contracting Party shall, as far as possible and as appropriate, adopt economically and socially sound measures that act as incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of components of biological diversity.
		19.2 Each Contracting Party shall take all practicable measures to promote and advance priority access on a fair and equitable basis by Contracting Parties, especially developing countries, to the results and benefits arising from biotechnologies based upon genetic resources provided by those Contracting Parties. Such access shall be on mutually agreed terms.
	UNCCD	Show all articles
	UN Convention to Combat Desertification	4.2 In pursuing the objective of this Convention, the Parties shall:
		4.2.b give due attention, within the relevant international and regional bodies, to the situation of affected developing country Parties with regard to international trade, marketing arrangements and debt with a view to establishing an enabling international economic environment conducive to the promotion of sustainable development;
2.c Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food	ICESCR International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	Show all articles 11.2 The States Parties to the present Covenant, recognizing the fundamental right of everyone to be free from hunger, shall take, individually and through international co-operation, the measures, including specific programmes, which are needed:
commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility.		11.2.b Taking into account the problems of both food-importing and food-exporting countries, to ensure an equitable distribution of world food supplies in relation to need.
Indicators	Protocol of San Salvador	Show all articles
2.c.1 Indicator of food price anomalies	Additional Protocol to the American Convention on Human Rights in the Area of Economic, Social and Cultural rights (Protocol of San Salvador)	12.2 In order to promote the exercise of this right and eradicate malnutrition, the States Parties undertake to improve methods of production, supply and distribution of food, and to this end, agree to promote greater international cooperation in support of the relevant national policies.
	ACHPR African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights	Show all articles 22.2 States shall have the duty, individually or collectively, to ensure the exercise of the right to development.
		24 All peoples shall have the right to a general satisfactory environment favourable to their development.

		UNCCD UN Convention to Combat Desertification	Show all articles 4.2 In pursuing the objective of this Convention, the Parties shall: 4.2.b give due attention, within the relevant international and regional bodies, to the situation of affected developing country Parties with regard to international trade, marketing arrangements and debt with a view to establishing an enabling international economic environment conducive to the promotion of sustainable development;
3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	 3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births. Indicators 3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio 	UDHR Universal Declaration of Human Rights	Show all articles 3 Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person. 25.1 Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control.
Ensure healthy lives and promote well- being for all at all	3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	ICCPR International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights	Show all articles 6.1 Every human being has the inherent right to life. This right shall be protected by law. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his life.
ages.		ICESCR International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	Show all articles 12.1 The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health.
			12.2 The steps to be taken by the States Parties to the present Covenant to achieve the full realization of this right shall include those necessary for: 12.2.a The provision for the reduction of the stillbirth-rate and of infant mortality and for the healthy development of the child;
			12.2.b The improvement of all aspects of environmental and industrial hygiene;
			12.2.c The prevention, treatment and control of epidemic, endemic, occupational and other diseases;
			12.2.d The creation of conditions which would assure to all medical service and medical attention in the event of sickness.
		CEDAW Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women	Show all articles 12.1 States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in the field of health care in order to ensure, on a basis of equality of men and women, access to health care services, including those related to family planning.
			12.2 Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph I of this article, States Parties shall ensure to women appropriate services in connection with pregnancy, confinement and the post-natal period, granting free services where necessary, as well as adequate nutrition during pregnancy and lactation.
		CRPD Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	Show all articles 10 States Parties reaffirm that every human being has the inherent right to life and shall take all necessary measures to ensure its effective enjoyment by persons with disabilities on an equal basis with others.
			25 States Parties recognize that persons with disabilities have the right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health without discrimination on the basis of disability. States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to ensure access for persons with disabilities to health services that are gender-sensitive, including health-related rehabilitation. In particular, States Parties shall: 25.a Provide persons with disabilities with the same range, quality and standard of free or affordable health care and programmes as provided to attach and the adverse isolation in the same of ensure and end and the adverse time decay be decay this is back the adverse transmission.
		ICRMW	other persons, including in the area of sexual and reproductive health and population-based public health programmes; Show all articles
		International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families	9 The right to life of migrant workers and members of their families shall be protected by law.
			28 Migrant workers and members of their families shall have the right to receive any medical care that is urgently required for the preservation of their life or the avoidance of irreparable harm to their health on the basis of equality of treatment with nationals of the State concerned. Such emergency medical care shall not be refused them by reason of any irregularity with regard to stay or employment.

	43.1 Migrant workers shall enjoy equality of treatment with nationals of the State of employment in relation to: 43.1.e
	Access to social and health services, provided that the requirements for participation in the respective schemes are met;
UNDRIP United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples	Show all articles 7.1 Indigenous individuals have the rights to life, physical and mental integrity, liberty and security of person.
	24.1 Indigenous peoples have the right to their traditional medicines and to maintain their health practices, including the conservation of their vital medicinal plants, animals and minerals. Indigenous individuals also have the right to access, without any discrimination, to all social and health services.
	24.2 Indigenous individuals have an equal right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health. States shall take the necessary steps with a view to achieving progressively the full realization of this right.
DEVAW Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women	Show all articles 3 Women are entitled to the equal enjoyment and protection of all human rights and fundamental freedoms in the political, economic, social, cultural, civil or any other field. These rights include, inter alia: 3.a The right to life;
FCTC	Show all articles
WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control	3 The objective of this Convention and its protocols is to protect present and future generations from the devastating health, social, environmenta and economic consequences of tobacco consumption and exposure to tobacco smoke by providing a framework for tobacco control measures to be implemented by the Parties at the national, regional and international levels in order to reduce continually and substantially the prevalence of tobacco use and exposure to tobacco smoke.
European Social Charter European Social Charter (Revised)	Show all articles Part II The Parties undertake, as provided for in Part III, to consider themselves bound by the obligations laid down in the following articles and paragraphs.
	Part#II.8 With a view to ensuring the effective exercise of the right of employed women to the protection of maternity, the Parties undertake:
	Part#II.8.5 to prohibit the employment of pregnant women, women who have recently given birth or who are nursing their infants in underground mining and all other work which is unsuitable by reason of its dangerous, unhealthy or arduous nature and to take appropriate measures to protect the employment rights of these women.
	Part#II.11 With a view to ensuring the effective exercise of the right to protection of health, the Parties undertake, either directly or in cooperation with public or private organisations, to take appropriate measures designed inter alia:
	Part#II.11.1 to remove as far as possible the causes of ill-health;
	Part#II.11.3 to prevent as far as possible epidemic, endemic and other diseases, as well as accidents.
ADRDM	Show all articles
American Declaration on the Rights and Duties of Man	Every human being has the right to life, liberty and the security of his person.
	VII All women, during pregnancy and the nursing period, and all children have the right to special protection, care and aid.
	XI Every person has the right to the preservation of his health through sanitary and social measures relating to food, clothing, housing and medical care, to the extent permitted by public and community resources
ACHR American Convention on Human Rights	Show all articles 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.
	19 Every minor child has the right to the measures of protection required by his condition as a minor on the part of his family, society, and the state.

	Protocol of San Salvador Additional Protocol to the American Convention on Human Rights in the Area of	Show all articles 10.1 Everyone shall have the right to health, understood to mean the enjoyment of the highest level of physical, mental and social well-being.
	Economic, Social and Cultural rights (Protocol of San Salvador)	10.2 In order to ensure the exercise of the right to health, the States Parties agree to recognize health as a public good and, particularly, to adopt the following measures to ensure that right:
		10.2.a Primary health care, that is, essential health care made available to all individuals and families in the community;
		10.2.b Extension of the benefits of health services to all individuals subject to the State's jurisdiction;
		10.2.c Universal immunization against the principal infectious diseases;
		10.2.e Education of the population on the prevention and treatment of health problems,
		10.2.f Satisfaction of the health needs of the highest risk groups and of those whose poverty makes them the most vulnerable.
		15.3 The States Parties hereby undertake to accord adequate protection to the family unit and in particular:
		15.3.a To provide special care and assistance to mothers during a reasonable period before and after childbirth;
	Inter-American Convention on	Show all articles
	discrimination against persons with disabilities Inter-American Convention on the	III To achieve the objectives of this Convention, the states parties undertake:
	Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Persons with Disabilities	III.1 To adopt the legislative, social, educational, labor-related, or any other measures needed to eliminate discrimination against persons with disabilities and to promote their full integration into society, including, but not limited to:
		III.1.a Measures to eliminate discrimination gradually and to promote integration by government authorities and/or private entities in providing or making available goods, services, facilities, programs, and activities such as employment, transportation, communications, housing, recreation, education, sports, law enforcement and administration of justice, and political and administrative activities;
		III.2 To work on a priority basis in the following areas:
		III.2.a Prevention of all forms of preventable disabilities;
		III.2.b Early detection and intervention, treatment, rehabilitation, education, job training, and the provision of comprehensive services to ensure the optimal level of independence and quality of life for persons with disabilities;
	Convention of Belém do Pará	Show all articles
	Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment and Eradication of Violence Against Women	4 Every woman has the right to the recognition, enjoyment, exercise and protection of all human rights and freedoms embodied in regional and international human rights instruments. These rights include, among others:
		4.a The right to have her life respected;
	ACHPR	Show all articles
	African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights	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.
		16.1 Every individual shall have the right to enjoy the best attainable state of physical and mental health.
		16.2 States parties to the present Charter shall take the necessary measures to protect the health of their people and to ensure that they receive medical attention when they are sick.
		18.3 The State shall ensure the elimination of every discrimination against women and also censure the protection of the rights of the woman and the child as stipulated in international declarations and conventions.

	ACRWC African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of	Show all articles 14.2
	the Child	State Parties to the present Charter shall undertake to pursue the full implementation of this right and in particular shall take measures: 14.2.e
		to ensure appropriate health care for expectant and nursing mothers;
		20.2 State Parties to the present Charter shall in accordance with their means and national conditions take all appropriate measures:
		20.2.a to assist parents and other persons responsible for the child and in case of need, provide material assistance and support programmes particularly with regard to nutrition, health, education, clothing and housing;
	Maputo Protocol Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa	Show all articles 14.1 States Parties shall ensure that the right to health of women, including sexual and reproductive health is respected and promoted. This includes:
		14.1.a the right to control their fertility;
		14.1.b the right to decide whether to have children, the number of children and the spacing of children;
		14.1.c the right to choose any method of contraception;
		14.1.d the right to self-protection and to be protected against sexually transmitted infections, including HIV/AIDS;
		14.1.e the right to be informed on one's health status and on the health status of one's partner, particularly if affected with sexually transmitted infections, including HIV/AIDS, in accordance with internationally recognised standards and best practices;
		14.1.f the right to have family planning education.
		14.2 States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to:
		14.2.a provide adequate, affordable and accessible health services, including information, education and communication programmes to women especially those in rural areas;
		14.2.b establish and strengthen existing pre-natal, delivery and post-natal health and nutritional services for women during pregnancy and while they are breast-feeding;
		14.2.c protect the reproductive rights of women by authorising medical abortion in cases of sexual assault, rape, incest, and where the continued pregnancy endangers the mental and physical health of the mother or the life of the mother or the foetus.
3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5	UDHR Universal Declaration of Human Rights	Show all articles 3 Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person.
years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births. Indicators 3.2.1		25.1 Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control.
Under-five mortality rate 3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate	ICCPR International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights	Show all articles 6.1 Every human being has the inherent right to life. This right shall be protected by law. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his life.
	ICESCR International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	Show all articles 12.1 The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health.
		12.2 The steps to be taken by the States Parties to the present Covenant to achieve the full realization of this right shall include those necessary for: 12.2.a The provision for the reduction of the stillbirth-rate and of infant mortality and for the healthy development of the child;

12.2.b The improvement of all aspects of environmental and industrial hygiene; 12.2.c The prevention, treatment and control of epidemic, endemic, occupational and other diseases; 12.2.d The creation of conditions which would assure to all medical service and medical attention in the event of sickness. Show all articles 24.1 States Parties recognize the right of the child to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health and to facilities for the treatment of illness and rehabilitation of health. States Parties shall strive to ensure that no child is deprived of his or her right of access to such health care services. 24.2 States Parties shall pursue full implementation of this right and, in particular, shall take appropriate measures: 24.2.a Te diminish infert and shild metality:
The prevention, treatment and control of epidemic, endemic, occupational and other diseases; 12.2.d The creation of conditions which would assure to all medical service and medical attention in the event of sickness. Show all articles 24.1 States Parties recognize the right of the child to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health and to facilities for the treatment of illness and rehabilitation of health. States Parties shall strive to ensure that no child is deprived of his or her right of access to such health care services. 24.2 States Parties shall pursue full implementation of this right and, in particular, shall take appropriate measures: 24.2.a
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24.2.a
To diminish infant and child mortality;
24.2.b To ensure the provision of necessary medical assistance and health care to all children with emphasis on the development of primary health care;
24.2.c To combat disease and malnutrition, including within the framework of primary health care, through, inter alia, the application of readily available technology and through the provision of adequate nutritious foods and clean drinking-water, taking into consideration the dangers and risks of environmental pollution;
24.2.d To ensure appropriate pre-natal and post-natal health care for mothers;
24.2.e To ensure that all segments of society, in particular parents and children, are informed, have access to education and are supported in the use of basic knowledge of child health and nutrition, the advantages of breastfeeding, hygiene and environmental sanitation and the prevention of accidents;
24.2.f To develop preventive health care, guidance for parents and family planning education and services.
24.3 States Parties shall take all effective and appropriate measures with a view to abolishing traditional practices prejudicial to the health of children.
Show all articles 10 States Parties reaffirm that every human being has the inherent right to life and shall take all necessary measures to ensure its effective enjoyment by persons with disabilities on an equal basis with others.
25 States Parties recognize that persons with disabilities have the right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health without discrimination on the basis of disability. States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to ensure access for persons with disabilities to health services that are gender-sensitive, including health-related rehabilitation. In particular, States Parties shall: 25.b
Provide those health services needed by persons with disabilities specifically because of their disabilities, including early identification and intervention as appropriate, and services designed to minimize and prevent further disabilities, including among children and older persons;
25.d Require health professionals to provide care of the same quality to persons with disabilities as to others, including on the basis of free and informed consent by, inter alia, raising awareness of the human rights, dignity, autonomy and needs of persons with disabilities through training and the promulgation of ethical standards for public and private health care;
Show all articles 9
The right to life of migrant workers and members of their families shall be protected by law.
28 Migrant workers and members of their families shall have the right to receive any medical care that is urgently required for the preservation of their life or the avoidance of irreparable harm to their health on the basis of equality of treatment with nationals of the State concerned. Such emergency medical care shall not be refused them by reason of any irregularity with regard to stay or employment.
Show all articles 7.1 Indigenous individuals have the rights to life, physical and mental integrity, liberty and security of person.

	24.1 Indigenous peoples have the right to their traditional medicines and to maintain their health practices, including the conservation of their v medicinal plants, animals and minerals. Indigenous individuals also have the right to access, without any discrimination, to all social and services.		
	24.2 Indigenous individuals have an equal right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health. States shall the necessary steps with a view to achieving progressively the full realization of this right.		
DEVAW Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women	Show all articles 3 Women are entitled to the equal enjoyment and protection of all human rights and fundamental freedoms in the political, economic, social cultural, civil or any other field. These rights include, inter alia: 3.a The right to life;		
European Social Charter European Social Charter (Revised)	Show all articles Part II The Parties undertake, as provided for in Part III, to consider themselves bound by the obligations laid down in the following articles and paragraphs.		
	Part#II.11 With a view to ensuring the effective exercise of the right to protection of health, the Parties undertake, either directly or in cooperation wit public or private organisations, to take appropriate measures designed inter alia:		
	Part#II.11.1 to remove as far as possible the causes of ill-health;		
	Part#II.11.3 to prevent as far as possible epidemic, endemic and other diseases, as well as accidents.		
ADRDM American Declaration on the Rights and Duties of Man	Show all articles		
	Every human being has the right to life, liberty and the security of his person.		
	VII All women, during pregnancy and the nursing period, and all children have the right to special protection, care and aid.		
	XI Every person has the right to the preservation of his health through sanitary and social measures relating to food, clothing, housing and medical care, to the extent permitted by public and community resources		
ACHR American Convention on Human Rights	Show all articles 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. N one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his life.		
	19 Every minor child has the right to the measures of protection required by his condition as a minor on the part of his family, society, and the state.		
Protocol of San Salvador Additional Protocol to the American Convention on Human Rights in the Area of Economic, Social and Cultural rights (Protocol of San Salvador)	Show all articles 10.1 Everyone shall have the right to health, understood to mean the enjoyment of the highest level of physical, mental and social well-being.		
	10.2 In order to ensure the exercise of the right to health, the States Parties agree to recognize health as a public good and, particularly, to add following measures to ensure that right:		
	10.2.a Primary health care, that is, essential health care made available to all individuals and families in the community;		
	10.2.c Universal immunization against the principal infectious diseases;		
	10.2.d Prevention and treatment of endemic, occupational and other diseases;		
	10.2.e		
	Education of the population on the prevention and treatment of health problems,		

		15.3
		The States Parties hereby undertake to accord adequate protection to the family unit and in particular:
		15.3.b To guarantee adequate nutrition for children at the nursing stage and during school attendance years;
	ACHPR African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights	Show all articles
		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.
		16.1 Every individual shall have the right to enjoy the best attainable state of physical and mental health.
		16.2 States parties to the present Charter shall take the necessary measures to protect the health of their people and to ensure that they receive medical attention when they are sick.
	ACRWC African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child	Show all articles 14.1 Every child shall have the right to enjoy the best attainable state of physical, mental and spiritual health.
		14.2 State Parties to the present Charter shall undertake to pursue the full implementation of this right and in particular shall take measures:
		14.2.a to reduce infant and child mortality rate;
		14.2.e to ensure appropriate health care for expectant and nursing mothers;
3.3	UDHR Universal Declaration of Human Rights	Show all articles
By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne		Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person.
diseases and other communicable diseases. Indicators 3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population by		25.1 Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control.
sex, age and key populations 3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population	ICCPR International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights	Show all articles 6.1 Every human being has the inherent right to life. This right shall be protected by law. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his life.
3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population 3.3.4 Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population 3.3.5	ICESCR International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	Show all articles 12.1 The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health.
Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases		12.2 The steps to be taken by the States Parties to the present Covenant to achieve the full realization of this right shall include those necessary for: 12.2.a
		The provision for the reduction of the stillbirth-rate and of infant mortality and for the healthy development of the child;
		12.2.b The improvement of all aspects of environmental and industrial hygiene;
		12.2.c The prevention, treatment and control of epidemic, endemic, occupational and other diseases;
		12.2.d The creation of conditions which would assure to all medical service and medical attention in the event of sickness.
	CRC Convention on the Rights of the Child	Show all articles 24.1 States Parties recognize the right of the child to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health and to facilities for the treatment of illness and rehabilitation of health. States Parties shall strive to ensure that no child is deprived of his or her right of access to such health care services.
		24.2 States Parties shall pursue full implementation of this right and, in particular, shall take appropriate measures: 24.2.a To diminish infant and child mortality;

		24.2.b To ensure the provision of necessary medical assistance and health care to all children with emphasis on the development of primary health care;
		24.2.c To combat disease and malnutrition, including within the framework of primary health care, through, inter alia, the application of readily available technology and through the provision of adequate nutritious foods and clean drinking-water, taking into consideration the dangers and risks of environmental pollution;
		24.2.d To ensure appropriate pre-natal and post-natal health care for mothers;
		24.2.e To ensure that all segments of society, in particular parents and children, are informed, have access to education and are supported in the use of basic knowledge of child health and nutrition, the advantages of breastfeeding, hygiene and environmental sanitation and the prevention of accidents;
		24.2.f To develop preventive health care, guidance for parents and family planning education and services.
		24.3 States Parties shall take all effective and appropriate measures with a view to abolishing traditional practices prejudicial to the health of children.
	CRPD Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	Show all articles 10 States Parties reaffirm that every human being has the inherent right to life and shall take all necessary measures to ensure its effective enjoyment by persons with disabilities on an equal basis with others.
		25 States Parties recognize that persons with disabilities have the right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health without discrimination on the basis of disability. States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to ensure access for persons with disabilities to health services that are gender-sensitive, including health-related rehabilitation. In particular, States Parties shall: 25.a Provide persons with disabilities with the same range, quality and standard of free or affordable health care and programmes as provided to other persons, including in the area of sexual and reproductive health and population-based public health programmes;
		25.d Require health professionals to provide care of the same quality to persons with disabilities as to others, including on the basis of free and informed consent by, inter alia, raising awareness of the human rights, dignity, autonomy and needs of persons with disabilities through training and the promulgation of ethical standards for public and private health care;
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