

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

Goal	Target	Instrument	Article / Description
 <p>Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.</p>	3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases. Indicators 3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population by sex, age and key populations 3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population 3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population 3.3.4 Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population 3.3.5 Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases	ICRMW International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families	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.
		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;
		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 with public or private organisations, to take appropriate measures designed inter alia:
			Part#II.11.3 to prevent as far as possible epidemic, endemic and other diseases, as well as accidents.
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		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.

		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 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.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,
		10.2.f Satisfaction of the health needs of the highest risk groups and of those whose poverty makes them the most vulnerable.	
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			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.
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			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.
		CRPD Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	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.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.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;
		ICRMW International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families	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.

			<p>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.</p>
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		<p>Part#II.11.3 to prevent as far as possible epidemic, endemic and other diseases, as well as accidents.</p>	
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		<p>10.2.e Education of the population on the prevention and treatment of health problems,</p>	
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		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 III To achieve the objectives of this Convention, the states parties undertake:
			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;
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			14.2.d to combat disease and malnutrition within the framework of primary health care through the application of appropriate technology;
			14.2.f to develop preventive health care and family life education and provision of service;
			14.2.h to ensure that all sectors of the society, in particular, parents, children, community leaders and community workers are informed and supported in the use of basic knowledge of child health and nutrition, the advantages of breastfeeding, hygiene and environmental sanitation and the prevention of domestic and other accidents;
			14.2.j to support through technical and financial means, the mobilization of local community resources in the development of primary health care for children.
		Maputo Protocol Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa	Show all articles 14.2 States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to:
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<p>3.5</p> <p>Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol.</p> <p>Indicators</p> <p>3.5.1 Coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological, psychosocial and rehabilitation and aftercare services) for substance use disorders</p> <p>3.5.2 Alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol</p>	<p>ICESCR International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>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:</p> <p>12.2.b The improvement of all aspects of environmental and industrial hygiene;</p>
	<p>CRC Convention on the Rights of the Child</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>33 States Parties shall take all appropriate measures, including legislative, administrative, social and educational measures, to protect children from the illicit use of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances as defined in the relevant international treaties, and to prevent the use of children in the illicit production and trafficking of such substances.</p>
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	<p>ACRWC African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>28 State Parties to the present Charter shall take all appropriate measures to protect the child from the use of narcotics and illicit use of psychotropic substances as defined in the relevant international treaties, and to prevent the use of children in the production and trafficking of such substances.</p>
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	<p>CRPD Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>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.</p>
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	<p>ACHPR African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>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.</p>

<p>3.7</p> <p>By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes.</p> <p>Indicators</p> <p>3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods</p> <p>3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 year; aged 15- 19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group</p>	<p>UDHR Universal Declaration of Human Rights</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>16.1 Men and women of full age, without any limitation due to race, nationality or religion, have the right to marry and to found a family. They are entitled to equal rights as to marriage, during marriage and at its dissolution.</p>
	<p>ICESCR International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>10 The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize that: 10.2 Special protection should be accorded to mothers during a reasonable period before and after childbirth. During such period working mothers should be accorded paid leave or leave with adequate social security benefits.</p>
		<p>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.</p>
		<p>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.d The creation of conditions which would assure to all medical service and medical attention in the event of sickness.</p>
	<p>CRC Convention on the Rights of the Child</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>2.1 States Parties shall respect and ensure the rights set forth in the present Convention to each child within their jurisdiction without discrimination of any kind, irrespective of the child's or his or her parent's or legal guardian's race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national, ethnic or social origin, property, disability, birth or other status.</p>
		<p>2.2 States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that the child is protected against all forms of discrimination or punishment on the basis of the status, activities, expressed opinions, or beliefs of the child's parents, legal guardians, or family members.</p>
		<p>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.</p>
		<p>24.2 States Parties shall pursue full implementation of this right and, in particular, shall take appropriate measures: 24.2.f To develop preventive health care, guidance for parents and family planning education and services.</p>
	<p>CEDAW Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>14.2 States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in rural areas in order to ensure, on a basis of equality of men and women, that they participate in and benefit from rural development and, in particular, shall ensure to such women the right: 14.2.b To have access to adequate health care facilities, including information, counselling and services in family planning;</p>
		<p>16.1 States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in all matters relating to marriage and family relations and in particular shall ensure, on a basis of equality of men and women: 16.1.e The same rights to decide freely and responsibly on the number and spacing of their children and to have access to the information, education and means to enable them to exercise these rights;</p>
	<p>CRPD Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>23.1 States Parties shall take effective and appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against persons with disabilities in all matters relating to marriage, family, parenthood and relationships, on an equal basis with others, so as to ensure that: 23.1.b The rights of persons with disabilities to decide freely and responsibly on the number and spacing of their children and to have access to age-appropriate information, reproductive and family planning education are recognized, and the means necessary to enable them to exercise these rights are provided;</p>
		<p>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;</p>
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		ACHPR African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights	Show all articles 16.1 Every individual shall have the right to enjoy the best attainable state of physical and mental health.
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		ACRWC African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child	Show all articles 3 Every child shall be entitled to the enjoyment of the rights and freedoms recognized and guaranteed in this Charter irrespective of the child's or his/her parents' or legal guardians' race, ethnic group, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national and social origin, fortune, birth or other status.
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			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;
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			14.2 States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to:
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			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.
	3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all. Indicators 3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services 3.8.2 Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income	UDHR Universal Declaration of Human Rights	Show all articles 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.
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			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;

			<p>12.2.d The creation of conditions which would assure to all medical service and medical attention in the event of sickness.</p>
	<p>CRC Convention on the Rights of the Child</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>24.2 States Parties shall pursue full implementation of this right and, in particular, shall take appropriate measures:</p> <p>24.2.a To diminish infant and child mortality;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>24.2.d To ensure appropriate pre-natal and post-natal health care for mothers;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>24.2.f To develop preventive health care, guidance for parents and family planning education and services.</p>	
	<p>CRPD Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities</p>	<p>Show all articles 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:</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>25.e Prohibit discrimination against persons with disabilities in the provision of health insurance, and life insurance where such insurance is permitted by national law, which shall be provided in a fair and reasonable manner;</p> <p>25.f Prevent discriminatory denial of health care or health services or food and fluids on the basis of disability.</p>	
	<p>ICRMW International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families</p>	<p>Show all articles 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.</p> <p>43.1 Migrant workers shall enjoy equality of treatment with nationals of the State of employment in relation to:</p>	
	<p>UNDRIP United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples</p>	<p>Show all articles 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.</p> <p>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.</p>	

			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#I.8 Employed women, in case of maternity, have the right to a special protection.	
			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.8.1 to provide either by paid leave, by adequate social security benefits or by benefits from public funds for employed women to take leave before and after childbirth up to a total of at least fourteen weeks;	
			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.11.2 to provide advisory and educational facilities for the promotion of health and the encouragement of individual responsibility in matters of health;	
			Part#II.11.3 to prevent as far as possible epidemic, endemic and other diseases, as well as accidents.	
			Part#II.13 With a view to ensuring the effective exercise of the right to social and medical assistance, the Parties undertake:	
			Part#II.13.1 to ensure that any person who is without adequate resources and who is unable to secure such resources either by his own efforts or from other sources, in particular by benefits under a social security scheme, be granted adequate assistance, and, in case of sickness, the care necessitated by his condition;	
			Part#II.13.2 to ensure that persons receiving such assistance shall not, for that reason, suffer from a diminution of their political or social rights;	
			Part#II.13.3 to provide that everyone may receive by appropriate public or private services such advice and personal help as may be required to prevent, to remove, or to alleviate personal or family want;	
			Part#II.13.4 to apply the provisions referred to in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this article on an equal footing with their nationals to nationals of other Parties lawfully within their territories, in accordance with their obligations under the European Convention on Social and Medical Assistance, signed at Paris on 11 December 1953.	
			European Framework Convention on Minorities Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities	Show all articles 4.2 The Parties undertake to adopt, where necessary, adequate measures in order to promote, in all areas of economic, social, political and cultural life, full and effective equality between persons belonging to a national minority and those belonging to the majority. In this respect, they shall take due account of the specific conditions of the persons belonging to national minorities.
			ADRDM American Declaration on the Rights and Duties of Man	Show all articles 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
			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 9.1 Everyone shall have the right to social security protecting him from the consequences of old age and of disability which prevents him, physically or mentally, from securing the means for a dignified and decent existence. In the event of the death of a beneficiary, social security benefits shall be applied to his dependents.
9.2 In the case of persons who are employed, the right to social security shall cover at least medical care and an allowance or retirement benefit in the case of work accidents or occupational disease and, in the case of women, paid maternity leave before and after childbirth.				
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 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;
		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 III To achieve the objectives of this Convention, the states parties undertake:
			IV To achieve the objectives of this Convention, the states parties undertake to:
			III.2 To work on a priority basis in the following areas:
			IV.2 Collaborate effectively in:
			IV.2.a Scientific and technological research related to the prevention of disabilities and to the treatment, rehabilitation, and integration into society of persons with disabilities;
			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;
		ACHPR African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights	Show all articles 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.b to ensure the provision of necessary medical assistance and health care to all children with emphasis on the development of primary health care;
			14.2.d to combat disease and malnutrition within the framework of primary health care through the application of appropriate technology;
			14.2.e to ensure appropriate health care for expectant and nursing mothers;
			14.2.f to develop preventive health care and family life education and provision of service;
			14.2.g to integrate basic health service programmes in national development plans;
			14.2.i to ensure the meaningful participation of non-governmental organizations, local communities and the beneficiary population in the planning and management of basic service programmes for children;
			14.2.j to support through technical and financial means, the mobilization of local community resources in the development of primary health care for children.

		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; 14.2 States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to: 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;
3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination. Indicators 3.9.1 Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution 3.9.2 Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services) 3.9.3 Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning	UDHR Universal Declaration of Human Rights	Show all articles 3 Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person. 19 Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers.	
	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. 19.2 Everyone shall have the right to freedom of expression; this right shall include freedom to seek, receive and impart information and ideas of all kinds, regardless of frontiers, either orally, in writing or in print, in the form of art, or through any other media of his choice.	
	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.b The improvement of all aspects of environmental and industrial hygiene;	
	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.	
	ICRMW International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families	Show all articles 9 The right to life of migrant workers and members of their families shall be protected by law.	
	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. 29.2 States shall take effective measures to ensure that no storage or disposal of hazardous materials shall take place in the lands or territories of indigenous peoples without their free, prior and informed consent. 29.3 States shall also take effective measures to ensure, as needed, that programmes for monitoring, maintaining and restoring the health of indigenous peoples, as developed and implemented by the peoples affected by such materials, are duly implemented.	
	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;	
	Aarhus Convention Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters	Show all articles 5.1.a Public authorities possess and update environmental information which is relevant to their functions; 5.7.c Provide in an appropriate form information on the performance of public functions or the provision of public services relating to the environment by government at all levels.	

		<p>Escazú Agreement Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>1 The objective of the present Agreement is to guarantee the full and effective implementation in Latin America and the Caribbean of the rights of access to environmental information, public participation in the environmental decision-making process and access to justice in environmental matters, and the creation and strengthening of capacities and cooperation, contributing to the protection of the right of every person of present and future generations to live in a healthy environment and to sustainable development.</p> <p>4.1 Each Party shall guarantee the right of every person to live in a healthy environment and any other universally-recognized human right related to the present Agreement.</p> <p>5.2 The exercise of the right of access to environmental information includes:</p> <p>5.2.a requesting and receiving information from competent authorities without mentioning any special interest or explaining the reasons for the request;</p> <p>5.2.b being informed promptly whether the requested information is in possession or not of the competent authority receiving the request;</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>6.3 Each Party shall have in place one or more up-to-date environmental information systems, which may include, inter alia:</p> <p>6.3.b reports on the state of the environment;</p> <p>6.3.c a list of public entities competent in environmental matters and, where possible, their respective areas of operation;</p> <p>6.3.d a list of polluted areas, by type of pollutant and location;</p> <p>6.3.e information on the use and conservation of natural resources and ecosystem services;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>6.3.i an estimated list of waste by type and, when possible, by volume, location and year; and</p> <p>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> <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>
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			<div>7.4</div> <div>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.</div>											
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