

# 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>End poverty in all its forms everywhere.</p>	<b>1.4</b> By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance.	<b>UDHR</b> Universal Declaration of Human Rights	<b>Show all articles</b> 17.1 Everyone has the right to own property alone as well as in association with others.
			22 Everyone, as a member of society, has the right to social security and is entitled to realization, through national effort and international co-operation and in accordance with the organization and resources of each State, of the economic, social and cultural rights indispensable for his dignity and the free development of his personality.
		<b>ICCPR</b> International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights	<b>Show all articles</b> 1.2 All peoples may, for their own ends, freely dispose of their natural wealth and resources without prejudice to any obligations arising out of international economic co-operation, based upon the principle of mutual benefit, and international law. In no case may a people be deprived of its own means of subsistence.
			<b>ICESCR</b> International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
		<b>ICESCR</b> International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	<b>Show all articles</b> 1.2 All peoples may, for their own ends, freely dispose of their natural wealth and resources without prejudice to any obligations arising out of international economic co-operation, based upon the principle of mutual benefit, and international law. In no case may a people be deprived of its own means of subsistence.
			2.2 The States Parties to the present Covenant undertake to guarantee that the rights enunciated in the present Covenant will be exercised without discrimination of any kind as to race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status.
			3 The States Parties to the present Covenant undertake to ensure the equal right of men and women to the enjoyment of all economic, social and cultural rights set forth in the present Covenant.
			9 The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to social security, including social insurance.
			11.1 The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to an adequate standard of living for himself and his family, including adequate food, clothing and housing, and to the continuous improvement of living conditions. The States Parties will take appropriate steps to ensure the realization of this right, recognizing to this effect the essential importance of international co-operation based on free consent.
			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.
			13.1 The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to education. They agree that education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and the sense of its dignity, and shall strengthen the respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. They further agree that education shall enable all persons to participate effectively in a free society, promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations and all racial, ethnic or religious groups, and further the activities of the United Nations for the maintenance of peace.
			15.1 The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone: 15.1.b To enjoy the benefits of scientific progress and its applications;

		<b>ICERD</b> International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination	<b>Show all articles</b> 2.2 States Parties shall, when the circumstances so warrant, take, in the social, economic, cultural and other fields, special and concrete measures to ensure the adequate development and protection of certain racial groups or individuals belonging to them, for the purpose of guaranteeing them the full and equal enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms. These measures shall in no case entail as a consequence the maintenance of unequal or separate rights for different racial groups after the objectives for which they were taken have been achieved.
			5 In compliance with the fundamental obligations laid down in article 2 of this Convention, States Parties undertake to prohibit and to eliminate racial discrimination in all its forms and to guarantee the right of everyone, without distinction as to race, colour, or national or ethnic origin, to equality before the law, notably in the enjoyment of the following rights: 5.d Other civil rights, in particular: 5.d.v The right to own property alone as well as in association with others;
			5.e Economic, social and cultural rights, in particular: 5.e.iii The right to housing;
			5.e.iv The right to public health, medical care, social security and social services;
			5.e.v The right to education and training;
		<b>CRC</b> Convention on the Rights of the Child	<b>Show all articles</b> 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.
			4 States Parties shall undertake all appropriate legislative, administrative, and other measures for the implementation of the rights recognized in the present Convention. With regard to economic, social and cultural rights, States Parties shall undertake such measures to the maximum extent of their available resources and, where needed, within the framework of international co-operation.
			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.
			26.1 States Parties shall recognize for every child the right to benefit from social security, including social insurance, and shall take the necessary measures to achieve the full realization of this right in accordance with their national law.
			27.1 States Parties recognize the right of every child to a standard of living adequate for the child's physical, mental, spiritual, moral and social development.
			27.2 The parent(s) or others responsible for the child have the primary responsibility to secure, within their abilities and financial capacities, the conditions of living necessary for the child's development.
			27.3 States Parties, in accordance with national conditions and within their means, shall take appropriate measures to assist parents and others responsible for the child to implement this right and shall in case of need provide material assistance and support programmes, particularly with regard to nutrition, clothing and housing.
			28.1 States Parties recognize the right of the child to education, and with a view to achieving this right progressively and on the basis of equal opportunity, they shall, in particular: 28.1.a Make primary education compulsory and available free to all;
			28.1.b Encourage the development of different forms of secondary education, including general and vocational education, make them available and accessible to every child, and take appropriate measures such as the introduction of free education and offering financial assistance in case of need;
		<b>CEDAW</b> Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women	<b>Show all articles</b> 3 States Parties shall take in all fields, in particular in the political, social, economic and cultural fields, all appropriate measures, including legislation, to ensure the full development and advancement of women , for the purpose of guaranteeing them the exercise and enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms on a basis of equality with men.

			<p>10 States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in order to ensure to them equal rights with men in the field of education and in particular to ensure, on a basis of equality of men and women:</p> <p>10.a The same conditions for career and vocational guidance, for access to studies and for the achievement of diplomas in educational establishments of all categories in rural as well as in urban areas; this equality shall be ensured in pre-school, general, technical, professional and higher technical education, as well as in all types of vocational training;</p>
			<p>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.</p>
			<p>13 States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in other areas of economic and social life in order to ensure, on a basis of equality of men and women, the same rights, in particular:</p> <p>13.a The right to family benefits;</p>
			<p>13.b The right to bank loans, mortgages and other forms of financial credit;</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:</p> <p>14.2.a To participate in the elaboration and implementation of development planning at all levels;</p>
			<p>14.2.b To have access to adequate health care facilities, including information, counselling and services in family planning;</p>
			<p>14.2.c To benefit directly from social security programmes;</p>
			<p>14.2.d To obtain all types of training and education, formal and non-formal, including that relating to functional literacy, as well as, inter alia, the benefit of all community and extension services, in order to increase their technical proficiency;</p>
			<p>14.2.e To organize self-help groups and co-operatives in order to obtain equal access to economic opportunities through employment or self employment;</p>
			<p>14.2.g To have access to agricultural credit and loans, marketing facilities, appropriate technology and equal treatment in land and agrarian reform as well as in land resettlement schemes;</p>
			<p>14.2.h To enjoy adequate living conditions, particularly in relation to housing, sanitation, electricity and water supply, transport and communications.</p>
		<p><b>CRPD</b> Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b></p> <p>4.1 States Parties undertake to ensure and promote the full realization of all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all persons with disabilities without discrimination of any kind on the basis of disability. To this end, States Parties undertake:</p> <p>4.1.c To take into account the protection and promotion of the human rights of persons with disabilities in all policies and programmes;</p>
			<p>4.1.g To undertake or promote research and development of, and to promote the availability and use of new technologies, including information and communications technologies, mobility aids, devices and assistive technologies, suitable for persons with disabilities, giving priority to technologies at an affordable cost;</p>
			<p>4.2 With regard to economic, social and cultural rights, each State Party undertakes to take measures to the maximum of its available resources and, where needed, within the framework of international cooperation, with a view to achieving progressively the full realization of these rights, without prejudice to those obligations contained in the present Convention that are immediately applicable according to international law.</p>
			<p>24.1 States Parties recognize the right of persons with disabilities to education. With a view to realizing this right without discrimination and on the basis of equal opportunity, States Parties shall ensure an inclusive education system at all levels and life long learning directed to:</p> <p>24.1.a The full development of human potential and sense of dignity and self-worth, and the strengthening of respect for human rights, fundamental freedoms and human diversity;</p>
			<p>24.1.b The development by persons with disabilities of their personality, talents and creativity, as well as their mental and physical abilities, to their fullest potential;</p>
			<p>24.1.c Enabling persons with disabilities to participate effectively in a free society.</p>

			<p>24.2 In realizing this right, States Parties shall ensure that:</p> <p>24.2.a Persons with disabilities are not excluded from the general education system on the basis of disability, and that children with disabilities are not excluded from free and compulsory primary education, or from secondary education, on the basis of disability;</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:</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.C Provide these health services as close as possible to people's own communities, including in rural areas;</p> <p>28.1 States Parties recognize the right of persons with disabilities to an adequate standard of living for themselves and their families, including adequate food, clothing and housing, and to the continuous improvement of living conditions, and shall take appropriate steps to safeguard and promote the realization of this right without discrimination on the basis of disability.</p> <p>28.2 States Parties recognize the right of persons with disabilities to social protection and to the enjoyment of that right without discrimination on the basis of disability, and shall take appropriate steps to safeguard and promote the realization of this right, including measures:</p> <p>28.2.a To ensure equal access by persons with disabilities to clean water services, and to ensure access to appropriate and affordable services, devices and other assistance for disability-related needs;</p> <p>28.2.b To ensure access by persons with disabilities, in particular women and girls with disabilities and older persons with disabilities, to social protection programmes and poverty reduction programmes;</p> <p>28.2.c To ensure access by persons with disabilities and their families living in situations of poverty to assistance from the State with disability-related expenses, including adequate training, counselling, financial assistance and respite care;</p> <p>28.2.d To ensure access by persons with disabilities to public housing programmes;</p> <p>28.2.e To ensure equal access by persons with disabilities to retirement benefits and programmes.</p>
			<p><b>ICRMW</b> International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families</p> <p><b>Show all articles</b></p> <p>27.1 With respect to social security, migrant workers and members of their families shall enjoy in the State of employment the same treatment granted to nationals in so far as they fulfil the requirements provided for by the applicable legislation of that State and the applicable bilateral and multilateral treaties. The competent authorities of the State of origin and the State of employment can at any time establish the necessary arrangements to determine the modalities of application of this norm.</p> <p>27.2 Where the applicable legislation does not allow migrant workers and members of their families a benefit, the States concerned shall examine the possibility of reimbursing interested persons the amount of contributions made by them with respect to that benefit on the basis of the treatment granted to nationals who are in similar circumstances.</p> <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> <p>30 Each child of a migrant worker shall have the basic right of access to education on the basis of equality of treatment with nationals of the State concerned. Access to public pre-school educational institutions or schools shall not be refused or limited by reason of the irregular situation with respect to stay or employment of either parent or by reason of the irregularity of the child's stay in the State of employment.</p>
			<p><b>UNDRIP</b> United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples</p> <p><b>Show all articles</b></p> <p>14.2 Indigenous individuals, particularly children, have the right to all levels and forms of education of the State without discrimination.</p> <p>21.1 Indigenous peoples have the right, without discrimination, to the improvement of their economic and social conditions, including, inter alia, in the areas of education, employment, vocational training and retraining, housing, sanitation, health and social security.</p>

			21.2 States shall take effective measures and, where appropriate, special measures to ensure continuing improvement of their economic and social conditions. Particular attention shall be paid to the rights and special needs of indigenous elders, women, youth, children and persons with disabilities.
			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.
			26.1 Indigenous peoples have the right to the lands, territories and resources which they have traditionally owned, occupied or otherwise used or acquired.
			39 Indigenous peoples have the right to have access to financial and technical assistance from States and through international cooperation, for the enjoyment of the rights contained in this Declaration.
		<b>ECHR Protocol</b> Protocol to the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms	<b>Show all articles</b> 1 Every natural or legal person is entitled to the peaceful enjoyment of his possessions. No one shall be deprived of his possessions except in the public interest and subject to the conditions provided for by law and by the general principles of international law. The preceding provisions shall not, however, in any way impair the right of a State to enforce such laws as it deems necessary to control the use of property in accordance with the general interest or to secure the payment of taxes or other contributions or penalties.
		<b>European Social Charter</b> European Social Charter (Revised)	<b>Show all articles</b> 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.12 With a view to ensuring the effective exercise of the right to social security, the Parties undertake:
			Part#I.12 All workers and their dependents have the right to social security.
			Part#II.12.1 to establish or maintain a system of social security;
			Part#II.12.2 to maintain the social security system at a satisfactory level at least equal to that necessary for the ratification of the European Code of Social Security;
			Part#II.12.3 to endeavour to raise progressively the system of social security to a higher level;
			Part#II.12.4 to take steps, by the conclusion of appropriate bilateral and multilateral agreements or by other means, and subject to the conditions laid down in such agreements, in order to ensure:
			Part#II.12.4.a equal treatment with their own nationals of the nationals of other Parties in respect of social security rights, including the retention of benefits arising out of social security legislation, whatever movements the persons protected may undertake between the territories of the Parties;
			Part#II.12.4.b the granting, maintenance and resumption of social security rights by such means as the accumulation of insurance or employment periods completed under the legislation of each of the Parties.
			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.
			Part#I.14 Everyone has the right to benefit from social welfare services.
			Part#II.14.2 to encourage the participation of individuals and voluntary or other organisations in the establishment and maintenance of such services.
			Part#II.16 With a view to ensuring the necessary conditions for the full development of the family, which is a fundamental unit of society, the Parties undertake to promote the economic, legal and social protection of family life by such means as social and family benefits, fiscal arrangements, provision of family housing, benefits for the newly married and other appropriate means.
			Part#II.17 With a view to ensuring the effective exercise of the right of children and young persons to grow up in an environment which encourages the full development of their personality and of their physical and mental capacities, the Parties undertake, either directly or in co-operation with public and private organisations, to take all appropriate and necessary measures designed:
			Part#II.17.1.a to ensure that children and young persons, taking account of the rights and duties of their parents, have the care, the assistance, the education and the training they need, in particular by providing for the establishment or maintenance of institutions and services sufficient and adequate for this purpose;
			Part#II.30 With a view to ensuring the effective exercise of the right to protection against poverty and social exclusion, the Parties undertake:
			Part#I.30 Everyone has the right to protection against poverty and social exclusion.
			Part#II.30.a to take measures within the framework of an overall and co-ordinated approach to promote the effective access of persons who live or risk living in a situation of social exclusion or poverty, as well as their families, to, in particular, employment, housing, training, education, culture and social and medical assistance;
			Part#I.31 Everyone has the right to housing.
			Part#II.31 With a view to ensuring the effective exercise of the right to housing, the Parties undertake to take measures designed:
			Part#II.31.1 to promote access to housing of an adequate standard;
			Part#II.31.2 to prevent and reduce homelessness with a view to its gradual elimination;
			Part#II.31.3 to make the price of housing accessible to those without adequate resources.
		<b>European Framework Convention on Minorities</b> Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities	<b>Show all articles</b> 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.
		<b>ADRDM</b> American Declaration on the Rights and Duties of Man	<b>Show all articles</b> II All persons are equal before the law and have the rights and duties established in this Declaration, without distinction as to race, sex, language, creed or any other factor.

			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
			XXIII Every person has a right to own such private property as meets the essential needs of decent living and helps to maintain the dignity of the individual and of the home.
		ACHR American Convention on Human Rights	<b>Show all articles</b> 1.1 The States Parties to this Convention undertake to respect the rights and freedoms recognized herein and to ensure to all persons subject to their jurisdiction the free and full exercise of those rights and freedoms, without any discrimination for reasons of race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic status, birth, or any other social condition.
			2 Where the exercise of any of the rights or freedoms referred to in Article 1 is not already ensured by legislative or other provisions, the States Parties undertake to adopt, in accordance with their constitutional processes and the provisions of this Convention, such legislative or other measures as may be necessary to give effect to those rights or freedoms.
			21.1 Everyone has the right to the use and enjoyment of his property. The law may subordinate such use and enjoyment to the interest of society.
			21.2 No one shall be deprived of his property except upon payment of just compensation, for reasons of public utility or social interest, and in the cases and according to the forms established by law.
			21.3 Usury and any other form of exploitation of man by man shall be prohibited by law.
			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 Convention on Human Rights in the Area of Economic, Social and Cultural rights (Protocol of San Salvador)	<b>Show all articles</b> 3 The State Parties to this Protocol undertake to guarantee the exercise of the rights set forth herein without discrimination of any kind for reasons related to race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinions, national or social origin, economic status, birth or any other social condition.
			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;
			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.

			13.1 Everyone has the right to education.			
			13.2 The States Parties to this Protocol agree that education should be directed towards the full development of the human personality and human dignity and should strengthen respect for human rights, ideological pluralism, fundamental freedoms, justice and peace. They further agree that education ought to enable everyone to participate effectively in a democratic and pluralistic society and achieve a decent existence and should foster understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations and all racial, ethnic or religious groups and promote activities for the maintenance of peace.			
			13.3 The States Parties to this Protocol recognize that in order to achieve the full exercise of the right to education:			
			13.3.a Primary education should be compulsory and accessible to all without cost;			
			13.3.b Secondary education in its different forms, including technical and vocational secondary education, should be made generally available and accessible to all by every appropriate means, and in particular, by the progressive introduction of free education;			
			13.3.c Higher education should be made equally accessible to all, on the basis of individual capacity, by every appropriate means, and in particular, by the progressive introduction of free education;			
			13.3.d Basic education should be encouraged or intensified as far as possible for those persons who have not received or completed the whole cycle of primary instruction;			
			13.3.e Programs of special education should be established for the handicapped, so as to provide special instruction and training to persons with physical disabilities or mental deficiencies.			
			13.4 In conformity with the domestic legislation of the States Parties, parents should have the right to select the type of education to be given to their children, provided that it conforms to the principles set forth above.			
			13.5 Nothing in this Protocol shall be interpreted as a restriction of the freedom of individuals and entities to establish and direct educational institutions in accordance with the domestic legislation of the States Parties.			
			16 Every child, whatever his parentage, has the right to the protection that his status as a minor requires from his family, society and the State. Every child has the right to grow under the protection and responsibility of his parents; save in exceptional, judicially-recognized circumstances, a child of young age ought not to be separated from his mother. Every child has the right to free and compulsory education, at least in the elementary phase, and to continue his training at higher levels of the educational system.			
			17 Everyone has the right to special protection in old age. With this in view the States Parties agree to take progressively the necessary steps to make this right a reality and, particularly, to:			
			17.a Provide suitable facilities, as well as food and specialized medical care, for elderly individuals who lack them and are unable to provide them for themselves;			
			17.b Undertake work programs specifically designed to give the elderly the opportunity to engage in a productive activity suited to their abilities and consistent with their vocations or desires;			
			18 Everyone affected by a diminution of his physical or mental capacities is entitled to receive special attention designed to help him achieve the greatest possible development of his personality. The States Parties agree to adopt such measures as may be necessary for this purpose and, especially, to:			
			18.a Undertake programs specifically aimed at providing the handicapped with the resources and environment needed for attaining this goal, including work programs consistent with their possibilities and freely accepted by them or their legal representatives, as the case may be;			
			18.b Provide special training to the families of the handicapped in order to help them solve the problems of coexistence and convert them into active agents in the physical, mental and emotional development of the latter;			
			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:

			II The objectives of this Convention are to prevent and eliminate all forms of discrimination against persons with disabilities and to promote their full integration into society.
			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;
			V.2 The states parties shall create effective communication channels to disseminate among the public and private organizations working with persons with disabilities the normative and juridical advances that may be achieved in order to eliminate discrimination against persons with disabilities
			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;
			IV.2.b The development of means and resources designed to facilitate or promote the independence, self-sufficiency, and total integration into society of persons with disabilities, under conditions of equality.
		ACHPR African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights	<b>Show all articles</b> 2 Every individual shall be entitled to the enjoyment of the rights and freedoms recognized and guaranteed in the present Charter without distinction of any kind such as race, ethnic group, colour, sex, language, religion, political or any other opinion, national and social origin, fortune, birth or other status.
			14 The right to property shall be guaranteed. It may only be encroached upon in the interest of public need or in the general interest of the community and in accordance with the provisions of appropriate laws.
		ACRWC African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child	<b>Show all articles</b> 1.1 Member States of the Organization of African Unity, Parties to the present Charter shall recognize the rights, freedoms and duties enshrined in this Charter and shall undertake the necessary steps, in accordance with their Constitutional processes and with the provisions of the present Charter, to adopt such legislative or other measures as may be necessary to give effect to the provisions of this Charter.
			11.3 State Parties to the present Charter shall take all appropriate measures with a view to achieving the full realization of this right and shall in particular:
			11.3.a provide free and compulsory basic education;
			11.3.b encourage the development of secondary education in its different forms and progressively make it free and accessible to all;
			11.3.c make higher education accessible to all on the basis of capacity and ability by every appropriate means;
			11.3.e take special measures in respect of female, gifted and disadvantaged children, to ensure equal access to education for all sections of the community.
			13.1 Every child who is mentally or physically disabled shall have the right to special measures of protection in keeping with his physical and moral needs and under conditions which ensure his dignity, promote his self-reliance and active participation in the community.
			13.2 State Parties to the present Charter shall ensure, subject to available resources, to a disabled child and to those responsible for his care, assistance for which application is made and which is appropriate to the child's condition and in particular shall ensure that the disabled child has effective access to training, preparation for employment and recreation opportunities in a manner conducive to the child achieving the fullest possible social integration, individual development and his/her cultural and moral development.
			13.3 The State Parties to the present Charter shall use their available resources with a view to achieving progressively the full convenience of the mentally and physically disabled person to movement and access to public highway buildings and other places to which the disabled may legitimately want to have access to.

			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.c to ensure the provision of adequate nutrition and safe drinking water;
			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.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.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.
			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;
			20.2.b to assist parents and others responsible for the child in the performance of child-rearing and ensure the development of institutions responsible for providing care of children;
			20.2.c to ensure that the children of working parents are provided with care services and facilities.
		<b>Maputo Protocol</b> Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa	<b>Show all articles</b>
			2.1 States Parties shall combat all forms of discrimination against women through appropriate legislative, institutional and other measures. In this regard they shall:
			2.1.a include in their national constitutions and other legislative instruments, if not already done, the principle of equality between women and men and ensure its effective application;
			6 States Parties shall ensure that women and men enjoy equal rights and are regarded as equal partners in marriage. They shall enact appropriate national legislative measures to guarantee that:
			6.j during her marriage, a woman shall have the right to acquire her own property and to administer and manage it freely.
			7 States Parties shall enact appropriate legislation to ensure that women and men enjoy the same rights in case of separation, divorce or annulment of marriage. In this regard, they shall ensure that:
			7.d in case of separation, divorce or annulment of marriage, women and men shall have the right to an equitable sharing of the joint property deriving from the marriage;
			12.1 States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to:

			12.1.a eliminate all forms of discrimination against women and guarantee equal opportunity and access in the sphere of education and training;
			13 States Parties shall adopt and enforce legislative and other measures to guarantee women equal opportunities in work and career advancement and other economic opportunities. In this respect, they shall:
			13.f establish a system of protection and social insurance for women working in the informal sector and sensitise them to adhere to it;
			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;
			15 States Parties shall ensure that women have the right to nutritious and adequate food. In this regard, they shall take appropriate measures to:
			15.a provide women with access to clean drinking water, sources of domestic fuel, land, and the means of producing nutritious food;
			15.b establish adequate systems of supply and storage to ensure food security
			16 Women shall have the right to equal access to housing and to acceptable living conditions in a healthy environment. To ensure this right, States Parties shall grant to women, whatever their marital status, access to adequate housing.
			18.1 Women shall have the right to live in a healthy and sustainable environment.
			18.2 States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to:
			18.2.a ensure greater participation of women in the planning, management and preservation of the environment and the sustainable use of natural resources at all levels;
			18.2.c protect and enable the development of women's indigenous knowledge systems;
			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.c promote women's access to and control over productive resources such as land and guarantee their right to property;
			19.d promote women's access to credit, training, skills development and extension services at rural and urban levels in order to provide women with a higher quality of life and reduce the level of poverty among women;
			21.1 A widow shall have the right to an equitable share in the inheritance of the property of her husband. A widow shall have the right to continue to live in the matrimonial house. In case of remarriage, she shall retain this right if the house belongs to her or she has inherited it.
			21.2 Women and men shall have the right to inherit, in equitable shares, their parents' properties
			23 The States Parties undertake to:
			23.a ensure the protection of women with disabilities and take specific measures commensurate with their physical, economic and social needs to facilitate their access to employment, professional and vocational training as well as their participation in decision-making;
			24 The States Parties undertake to:

			<p>24.a ensure the protection of poor women and women heads of families including women from marginalized population groups and provide an environment suitable to their condition and their special physical, economic and social needs;</p>
		<p><b>CBD</b> Convention on Biological Diversity</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b> 8 Each Contracting Party shall, as far as possible and as appropriate:</p> <p>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;</p> <p>10 Each Contracting Party shall, as far as possible and as appropriate:</p> <p>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;</p> <p>10.d Support local populations to develop and implement remedial action in degraded areas where biological diversity has been reduced;</p>
		<p><b>UNCCD</b> UN Convention to Combat Desertification</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b> 10.3.c establishment and/or strengthening, as appropriate, of food security systems, including storage and marketing facilities, particularly in rural areas;</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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:</p> <p>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;</p> <p>19.1 The Parties recognize the significance of capacity building -- that is to say, institution building, training and development of relevant local and national capacities -- in efforts to combat desertification and mitigate the effects of drought. They shall promote, as appropriate, capacity-building:</p> <p>19.1.c by establishing and/or strengthening support and extension services to disseminate relevant technology methods and techniques more effectively, and by training field agents and members of rural organizations in participatory approaches for the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources;</p> <p>19.1.d by fostering the use and dissemination of the knowledge, know-how and practices of local people in technical cooperation programmes, wherever possible;</p> <p>19.1.e by adapting, where necessary, relevant environmentally sound technology and traditional methods of agriculture and pastoralism to modern socio-economic conditions;</p> <p>19.1.f by providing appropriate training and technology in the use of alternative energy sources, particularly renewable energy resources, aimed particularly at reducing dependence on wood for fuel;</p>

			19.1.h through innovative ways of promoting alternative livelihoods, including training in new skills;
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