

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>	1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters. Indicators 1.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population 1.5.2 Direct disaster economic loss in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP) 1.5.3 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 1.5.4 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	UDHR Universal Declaration of Human Rights	Show all articles 3 Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person.
		ICCPR International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights	Show all articles 6.1 Every human being has the inherent right to life. This right shall be protected by law. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his life.
		ICESCR International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	Show all articles 12.2 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.
			11 States Parties shall take, in accordance with their obligations under international law, including international humanitarian law and international human rights law, all necessary measures to ensure the protection and safety of persons with disabilities in situations of risk, including situations of armed conflict, humanitarian emergencies and the occurrence of natural disasters.
		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.
		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;
		Escazú Agreement Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean	Show all articles 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.
			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.
			5.2 The exercise of the right of access to environmental information includes:
			5.2.a requesting and receiving information from competent authorities without mentioning any special interest or explaining the reasons for the request;
			5.2.b being informed promptly whether the requested information is in possession or not of the competent authority receiving the request;

5.2.c	being informed of the right to challenge and appeal when information is not delivered, and of the requirements for exercising this right.
5.3	Each Party shall facilitate access to environmental information for persons or groups in vulnerable situations, establishing procedures for the provision of assistance, from the formulation of requests through to the delivery of the information, taking into account their conditions and specificities, for the purpose of promoting access and participation under equal conditions.
5.4	Each Party shall guarantee that the above-mentioned persons or groups in vulnerable situations, including indigenous peoples and ethnic groups, receive assistance in preparing their requests and obtain a response.
6.4	Each Party shall take steps to establish a pollutant release and transfer register covering air, water, soil and subsoil pollutants, as well as materials and waste in its jurisdiction. This register will be established progressively and updated periodically.
6.5	Each Party shall guarantee that in the case of an imminent threat to public health or the environment, the relevant competent authority shall immediately disclose and disseminate through the most effective means all pertinent information in its possession that could help the public take measures to prevent or limit potential damage. Each Party shall develop and implement an early warning system using available mechanisms.
6.6	In order to facilitate access by persons or groups in vulnerable situations to information that particularly affects them, each Party shall endeavour, where applicable, to ensure that the competent authorities disseminate environmental information in the various languages used in the country, and prepare alternative formats that are comprehensible to those groups, using suitable channels of communication.
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.
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.
7.4	Each Party shall adopt measures to ensure that the public can participate in the decision-making process from the early stages, so that due consideration can be given to the observations of the public, thus contributing to the process. To that effect, each Party shall provide the public with the necessary information in a clear, timely and comprehensive manner, to give effect to its right to participate in the decision-making process.
7.14	The public authorities shall make efforts to identify and support persons or groups in vulnerable situations in order to engage them in an active, timely and effective manner in participation mechanisms. For these purposes, appropriate means and formats will be considered, in order to eliminate barriers to participation.
7.15	In the implementation of the present Agreement, each Party shall guarantee that its domestic legislation and international obligations in relation to the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities are observed.
7.16	The public authority shall make efforts to identify the public directly affected by the projects or activities that have or may have a significant impact on the environment and shall promote specific actions to facilitate their participation.
10.2	Each Party, in line with its capacities, may take, inter alia, the following measures:
10.2.a	train authorities and civil servants on environmental access rights;
10.2.b	develop and strengthen environmental law and access rights awareness-raising and capacity-building programmes for, inter alia, the public, judicial and administrative officials, national human rights institutions and jurists;
10.2.c	provide the competent institutions and entities with adequate equipment and resources;
10.2.d	promote education and training on, and raise public awareness of, environmental matters, through, inter alia, basic educational modules on access rights for students at all levels of education;
10.2.e	develop specific measures for persons or groups in vulnerable situations, such as providing interpreters or translators in languages other than official languages when necessary;

			10.2.f acknowledge the importance of associations, organizations or groups that train the public on or raise public awareness of access rights;
			10.2.g strengthen capabilities to collect, retain and evaluate environmental information.
		ADDRM American Declaration on the Rights and Duties of Man	Show all articles I Every human being has the right to life, liberty and the security of his person.
		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 11.1 Everyone shall have the right to live in a healthy environment and to have access to basic public services.
			11.2 The States Parties shall promote the protection, preservation, and improvement of the environment.
		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 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 To achieve the objectives of this Convention, the states parties undertake:
			III.1 To adopt the legislative, social, educational, labor-related, or any other measures needed to eliminate discrimination against persons with disabilities and to promote their full integration into society, including, but not limited to:
			III.1.a Measures to eliminate discrimination gradually and to promote integration by government authorities and/or private entities in providing or making available goods, services, facilities, programs, and activities such as employment, transportation, communications, housing, recreation, education, sports, law enforcement and administration of justice, and political and administrative activities;
			III.2 To work on a priority basis in the following areas:
			III.2.a Prevention of all forms of preventable disabilities;
		Convention of Belém do Pará Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment and Eradication of Violence Against Women	Show all articles 4 Every woman has the right to the recognition, enjoyment, exercise and protection of all human rights and freedoms embodied in regional and international human rights instruments. These rights include, among others:
			4.a The right to have her life respected;
		ACHPR African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights	Show all articles 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.
			24 All peoples shall have the right to a general satisfactory environment favourable to their development.
		ACRWC African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child	Show all articles 5.1 Every child has an inherent right to life. This right shall be protected by law.
			5.2 State Parties to the present Charter shall ensure, to the maximum extent possible, the survival, protection and development of the child.
		Maputo Protocol Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa	Show all articles 4.1 Every woman shall be entitled to respect for her life and the integrity and security of her person. All forms of exploitation, cruel, inhuman or degrading punishment and treatment shall be prohibited.
			18.1 Women shall have the right to live in a healthy and sustainable environment.

			24 The States Parties undertake to:
			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;
		UNFCCC United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	Show all articles 2 The ultimate objective of this Convention and any related legal instruments that the Conference of the Parties may adopt is to achieve, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention, stabilization of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system. Such a level should be achieved within a time-frame sufficient to allow ecosystems to adapt naturally to climate change, to ensure that food production is not threatened and to enable economic development to proceed in a sustainable manner.
			3 In their actions to achieve the objective of the Convention and to implement its provisions, the Parties shall be guided, inter alia, by the following:
			3.3 The Parties should take precautionary measures to anticipate, prevent or minimize the causes of climate change and mitigate its adverse effects. Where there are threats of serious or irreversible damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing such measures, taking into account that policies and measures to deal with climate change should be cost-effective so as to ensure global benefits at the lowest possible cost. To achieve this, such policies and measures should take into account different socio-economic contexts, be comprehensive, cover all relevant sources, sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases and adaptation, and comprise all economic sectors. Efforts to address climate change may be carried out cooperatively by interested Parties.
			3.4 The Parties have a right to, and should, promote sustainable development. Policies and measures to protect the climate system against human-induced change should be appropriate for the specific conditions of each Party and should be integrated with national development programmes, taking into account that economic development is essential for adopting measures to address climate change.
			4.1 All Parties, taking into account their common but differentiated responsibilities and their specific national and regional development priorities, objectives and circumstances, shall:
			4.1.b Formulate, implement, publish and regularly update national and, where appropriate, regional programmes containing measures to mitigate climate change by addressing anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, and measures to facilitate adequate adaptation to climate change;
		Paris Agreement Paris Agreement	Show all articles 2.1 This Agreement, in enhancing the implementation of the Convention, including its objective, aims to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change, in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty, including by:
			2.1.a Holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, recognizing that this would significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change;
			2.1.b Increasing the ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development, in a manner that does not threaten food production;
			2.1.c Making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development.
			4.1 In order to achieve the long-term temperature goal set out in Article 2, Parties aim to reach global peaking of greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, recognizing that peaking will take longer for developing country Parties, and to undertake rapid reductions thereafter in accordance with best available science, so as to achieve a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases in the second half of this century, on the basis of equity, and in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty.
			7.1 Parties hereby establish the global goal on adaptation of enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change, with a view to contributing to sustainable development and ensuring an adequate adaptation response in the context of the temperature goal referred to in Article 2.
			7.2 Parties recognize that adaptation is a global challenge faced by all with local, subnational, national, regional and international dimensions, and that it is a key component of and makes a contribution to the long-term global response to climate change to protect people, livelihoods and ecosystems, taking into account the urgent and immediate needs of those developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change.
			7.5 Parties acknowledge that adaptation action should follow a country-driven, gender-responsive, participatory and fully transparent approach, taking into consideration vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystems, and should be based on and guided by the best available science and, as appropriate, traditional knowledge, knowledge of indigenous peoples and local knowledge systems, with a view to integrating adaptation into relevant socioeconomic and environmental policies and actions, where appropriate.

7.9	Each Party shall, as appropriate, engage in adaptation planning processes and the implementation of actions, including the development or enhancement of relevant plans, policies and/or contributions, which may include:
7.9.a	The implementation of adaptation actions, undertakings and/or efforts;
7.9.b	The process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans;
7.9.c	The assessment of climate change impacts and vulnerability, with a view to formulating nationally determined prioritized actions, taking into account vulnerable people, places and ecosystems;
7.9.d	Monitoring and evaluating and learning from adaptation plans, policies, programmes and actions;
7.9.e	Building the resilience of socioeconomic and ecological systems, including through economic diversification and sustainable management of natural resources.
8.1	Parties recognize the importance of averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, including extreme weather events and slow onset events, and the role of sustainable development in reducing the risk of loss and damage.
8.4	Accordingly, areas of cooperation and facilitation to enhance understanding, action and support may include:
8.4.a	Early warning systems;
8.4.b	Emergency preparedness;
8.4.c	Slow onset events;
8.4.d	Events that may involve irreversible and permanent loss and damage;
8.4.e	Comprehensive risk assessment and management;
8.4.f	Risk insurance facilities, climate risk pooling and other insurance solutions;
8.4.g	Non-economic losses;
8.4.h	Resilience of communities, livelihoods and ecosystems.
UNCCD UN Convention to Combat Desertification	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>3 In order to achieve the objective of this Convention and to implement its provisions, the Parties shall be guided, inter alia, by the following:</p> <p>3.a the Parties should ensure that decisions on the design and implementation of programmes to combat desertification and/or mitigate the effects of drought are taken with the participation of populations and local communities and that an enabling environment is created at higher levels to facilitate action at national and local levels;</p> <p>4.2 In pursuing the objective of this Convention, the Parties shall:</p> <p>4.2.a adopt an integrated approach addressing the physical, biological and socio-economic aspects of the processes of desertification and drought;</p> <p>4.2.c integrate strategies for poverty eradication into efforts to combat desertification and mitigate the effects of drought;</p> <p>5 In addition to their obligations pursuant to article 4, affected country Parties undertake to:</p> <p>5.c address the underlying causes of desertification and pay special attention to the socioeconomic factors contributing to desertification processes;</p>

10.2	National action programmes shall specify the respective roles of government, local communities and land users and the resources available and needed. They shall, inter alia:
10.2.a	incorporate long-term strategies to combat desertification and mitigate the effects of drought, emphasize implementation and be integrated with national policies for sustainable development;
10.2.b	allow for modifications to be made in response to changing circumstances and be sufficiently flexible at the local level to cope with different socio-economic, biological and geo-physical conditions;
10.2.c	give particular attention to the implementation of preventive measures for lands that are not yet degraded or which are only slightly degraded;
10.2.d	enhance national climatological, meteorological and hydrological capabilities and the means to provide for drought early warning;
10.2.f	provide for effective participation at the local, national and regional levels of non-governmental organizations and local populations, both women and men, particularly resource users, including farmers and pastoralists and their representative organizations, in policy planning, decision-making, and implementation and review of national action programmes;
10.3.a	establishment and/or strengthening, as appropriate, of early warning systems, including local and national facilities and joint systems at the subregional and regional levels, and mechanisms for assisting environmentally displaced persons;
10.3.b	strengthening of drought preparedness and management, including drought contingency plans at the local, national, subregional and regional levels, which take into consideration seasonal to interannual climate predictions;
10.3.c	establishment and/or strengthening, as appropriate, of food security systems, including storage and marketing facilities, particularly in rural areas;
10.3.d	establishment of alternative livelihood projects that could provide incomes in drought prone areas;
10.3.e	development of sustainable irrigation programmes for both crops and livestock.
10.4	Taking into account the circumstances and requirements specific to each affected country Party, national action programmes include, as appropriate, inter alia, measures in some or all of the following priority fields as they relate to combating desertification and mitigating the effects of drought in affected areas and to their populations: promotion of alternative livelihoods and improvement of national economic environments with a view to strengthening programmes aimed at the eradication of poverty and at ensuring food security; demographic dynamics; sustainable management of natural resources; sustainable agricultural practices; development and efficient use of various energy sources; institutional and legal frameworks; strengthening of capabilities for assessment and systematic observation, including hydrological and meteorological services, and capacity building, education and public awareness.
18.2	The Parties shall, according to their respective capabilities, and subject to their respective national legislation and/or policies, protect, promote and use in particular relevant traditional and local technology, knowledge, know-how and practices and, to that end, they undertake to:
18.2.a	make inventories of such technology, knowledge, know-how and practices and their potential uses with the participation of local populations, and disseminate such information, where appropriate, in cooperation with relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;
18.2.b	ensure that such technology, knowledge, know-how and practices are adequately protected and that local populations benefit directly, on an equitable basis and as mutually agreed, from any commercial utilization of them or from any technological development derived therefrom;
18.2.c	encourage and actively support the improvement and dissemination of such technology, knowledge, know-how and practices or of the development of new technology based on them;
18.2.d	facilitate, as appropriate, the adaptation of such technology, knowledge, know-how and practices to wide use and integrate them with modern technology, as appropriate.
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:
19.1.a	through the full participation at all levels of local people, particularly at the local level, especially women and youth, with the cooperation of non-governmental and local organizations;

			19.1.b by strengthening training and research capacity at the national level in the field of desertification and drought;
			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;
			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;
			19.1.e by adapting, where necessary, relevant environmentally sound technology and traditional methods of agriculture and pastoralism to modern socio-economic conditions;
			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;
			19.1.h through innovative ways of promoting alternative livelihoods, including training in new skills;

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