

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>	<p>3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>UDHR Universal Declaration of Human Rights</p>	<p>Show all articles 3 Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person.</p> <p>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.</p>
		<p>ICCPR International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
		<p>ICESCR International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights</p>	<p>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.</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.b The improvement of all aspects of environmental and industrial hygiene;</p>
		<p>CRPD Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities</p>	<p>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.</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 9 The right to life of migrant workers and members of their families shall be protected by law.</p>
		<p>UNDRIP United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples</p>	<p>Show all articles 7.1 Indigenous individuals have the rights to life, physical and mental integrity, liberty and security of person.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
		<p>DEVAW Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women</p>	<p>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;</p>

		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.
		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.
			6.3 Each Party shall have in place one or more up-to-date environmental information systems, which may include, inter alia:
			6.3.b reports on the state of the environment;
			6.3.c a list of public entities competent in environmental matters and, where possible, their respective areas of operation;
			6.3.d a list of polluted areas, by type of pollutant and location;
			6.3.e information on the use and conservation of natural resources and ecosystem services;
			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;
			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;
			6.3.i an estimated list of waste by type and, when possible, by volume, location and year; and
			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.
			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>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>
			<p>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.</p>
			<p>7.5 The public participation procedure will provide for reasonable timeframes that allow sufficient time to inform the public and for its effective participation.</p>
			<p>7.6 The public shall be informed, through appropriate means, such as in writing, electronically, orally and by customary methods, and in an effective, comprehensible and timely manner, as a minimum, of the following:</p>
			<p>7.6.a the type or nature of the environmental decision under consideration and, where appropriate, in non-technical language;</p>
			<p>7.6.b the authority responsible for making the decision and other authorities and bodies involved;</p>
			<p>7.6.c the procedure foreseen for the participation of the public, including the date on which the procedure will begin and end, mechanisms for participation and, where applicable, the date and place of any public consultation or hearing; and</p>
			<p>7.6.d the public authorities involved from which additional information on the environmental decision under consideration can be requested and the procedure for requesting information.</p>
			<p>7.7 The public's right to participate in environmental decision-making processes shall include the opportunity to present observations through appropriate means available, according to the circumstances of the process. Before adopting the decision, the relevant public authority shall give due consideration to the outcome of the participation process.</p>
			<p>7.8 Each Party shall ensure that, once a decision has been made, the public is informed in a timely manner thereof and of the grounds and reasons underlying the decision, including how the observations of the public have been taken into consideration. The decision and its basis shall be made public and be accessible.</p>
			<p>7.9 The dissemination of the decisions resulting from environmental impact assessments and other environmental decision-making processes in which the public has participated shall be carried out through appropriate means, which may include written, electronic or oral means and customary methods, in an effective and prompt manner. The information disseminated shall include the established procedure to allow the public to take the relevant administrative and judicial actions.</p>
			<p>7.10 Each Party shall establish conditions that are favourable to public participation in environmental decision-making processes and that are adapted to the social, economic, cultural, geographical and gender characteristics of the public.</p>
			<p>7.11 When the primary language of the directly affected public is different to the official languages, the public authority shall ensure that means are provided to facilitate their understanding and participation.</p>
			<p>7.12 Each Party shall promote, where appropriate and in accordance with domestic legislation, public participation in international forums and negotiations on environmental matters or with an environmental impact, in accordance with the procedural rules on participation of each forum. The participation of the public at the national level on matters of international environmental forums shall also be promoted, where appropriate.</p>
			<p>7.13 Each Party shall encourage the establishment of appropriate spaces for consultation on environmental matters or the use of those that are already in existence in which various groups and sectors are able to participate. Each Party shall promote regard for local knowledge, dialogue and interaction of different views and knowledge, where appropriate.</p>
			<p>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.</p>
			<p>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.</p>
			<p>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.</p>

		<p>7.17 With respect to the environmental decision-making processes referred to in paragraph 2 of the present article, as a minimum, the following information shall be made public:</p> <p>7.17.a a description of the area of influence and physical and technical characteristics of the proposed project or activity;</p> <p>7.17.b a description of the main environmental impacts of the project or activity and, as appropriate, the cumulative environmental impact;</p> <p>7.17.c a description of the measures foreseen with respect to those impacts;</p> <p>7.17.d a summary of (a), (b) and (c) of the present paragraph in comprehensible, non-technical language;</p> <p>7.17.e the public reports and opinions of the involved entities addressed to the public authority related to the project or activity under consideration;</p> <p>7.17.f a description of the available technologies to be used and alternative locations for executing the project or activity subject to assessment, when the information is available; and</p> <p>7.17.g actions taken to monitor the implementation and results of environmental impact assessment measures.</p> <p>7.17.z The aforementioned information shall be made available free of charge to the public in accordance with paragraph 17 of article 5 of the present Agreement.</p> <p>8.2 Each Party shall ensure, in the framework of its domestic legislation, access to judicial and administrative mechanisms to challenge and appeal, with respect to substance and procedure:</p> <p>8.2.a any decision, action or omission related to the access to environmental information;</p> <p>8.2.b any decision, action or omission related to public participation in the decision-making process regarding environmental matters;</p> <p>8.2.c any other decision, action or omission that affects or could affect the environment adversely or violate laws and regulations related to the environment.</p> <p>8.3 To guarantee the right of access to justice in environmental matters, each Party shall have, considering its circumstances:</p> <p>8.3.a competent State entities with access to expertise in environmental matters;</p> <p>8.3.b effective, timely, public, transparent and impartial procedures that are not prohibitively expensive;</p> <p>8.3.c broad active legal standing in defence of the environment, in accordance with domestic legislation;</p> <p>8.3.d the possibility of ordering precautionary and interim measures, inter alia, to prevent, halt, mitigate or rehabilitate damage to the environment;</p> <p>8.3.e measures to facilitate the production of evidence of environmental damage, when appropriate and as applicable, such as the reversal of the burden of proof and the dynamic burden of proof;</p> <p>8.3.f mechanisms to execute and enforce judicial and administrative decisions in a timely manner; and</p> <p>8.3.g mechanisms for redress, where applicable, such as restitution to the condition prior to the damage, restoration, compensation or payment of a financial penalty, satisfaction, guarantees of non-repetition, assistance for affected persons and financial instruments to support redress.</p>
	<p>European Social Charter European Social Charter (Revised)</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Part#I.3 All workers have the right to safe and healthy working conditions.</p>

			Part#II.3 With a view to ensuring the effective exercise of the right to safe and healthy working conditions, the Parties undertake, in consultation with employers' and workers' organisations:
			Part#II.3.1 to formulate, implement and periodically review a coherent national policy on occupational safety, occupational health and the working environment. The primary aim of this policy shall be to improve occupational safety and health and to prevent accidents and injury to health arising out of, linked with or occurring in the course of work, particularly by minimising the causes of hazards inherent in the working environment;
			Part#II.7 With a view to ensuring the effective exercise of the right of children and young persons to protection, the Parties undertake:
			Part#II.7.10 to ensure special protection against physical and moral dangers to which children and young persons are exposed, and particularly against those resulting directly or indirectly from their work.
			Part#II.11 With a view to ensuring the effective exercise of the right to protection of health, the Parties undertake, either directly or in cooperation with public or private organisations, to take appropriate measures designed inter alia:
			Part#II.11.1 to remove as far as possible the causes of ill-health;
			Part#II.11.3 to prevent as far as possible epidemic, endemic and other diseases, as well as accidents.
		ADPRM 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.
			XI Every person has the right to the preservation of his health through sanitary and social measures relating to food, clothing, housing and medical care, to the extent permitted by public and community resources
		ACHR American Convention on Human Rights	Show all articles 4.1 Every person has the right to have his life respected. This right shall be protected by law and, in general, from the moment of conception. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his life.
		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 7 The States Parties to this Protocol recognize that the right to work to which the foregoing article refers presupposes that everyone shall enjoy that right under just, equitable, and satisfactory conditions, which the States Parties undertake to guarantee in their internal legislation, particularly with respect to:
			7.e Safety and hygiene at work;
			7.f The prohibition of night work or unhealthy or dangerous working conditions and, in general, of all work which jeopardizes health, safety, or morals, for persons under 18 years of age. As regards minors under the age of 16, the work day shall be subordinated to the provisions regarding compulsory education and in no case shall work constitute an impediment to school attendance or a limitation on benefiting from education received;
			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.d Prevention and treatment of endemic, occupational and other diseases;
			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.
		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.
			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.c to ensure the provision of adequate nutrition and safe drinking water;
			15.1 Every child shall be protected from all forms of economic exploitation and from performing any work that is likely to be hazardous or to interfere with the child's physical, mental, spiritual, moral, or social development.
		Maputo Protocol Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa	Show all articles 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.d regulate the management, processing, storage and disposal of domestic waste;
			18.2.e ensure that proper standards are followed for the storage, transportation and disposal of toxic waste.
		Basel Convention Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal	Show all articles 4.2 Each Party shall take the appropriate measures to:
			4.2.c Ensure that persons involved in the management of hazardous wastes or other wastes within it take such steps as are necessary to prevent pollution due to hazardous wastes and other wastes arising from such management and, if such pollution occurs, to minimize the consequences thereof for human health and the environment;
			4.2.d Ensure that the transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes is reduced to the minimum consistent with the environmentally sound and efficient management of such wastes, and is conducted in a manner which will protect human health and the environment against the adverse effects which may result from such movement;
			4.2.f Require that information about a proposed transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes be provided to the States concerned, according to Annex V A, to state clearly the effects of the proposed movement on human health and the environment
			4.11 Nothing in this Convention shall prevent a Party from imposing additional requirements that are consistent with the provisions of this Convention, and are in accordance with the rules of international law, in order better to protect human health and the environment.
			10.2.b Co-operate in monitoring the effects of the management of hazardous wastes on human health and the environment
			13.1 The Parties shall, whenever it comes to their knowledge, ensure that, in the case of an accident occurring during the transboundary movement of hazardous wastes or other wastes or their disposal, which are likely to present risks to human health and the environment in other States, those States are immediately informed.
			13.3 The Parties, consistent with national laws and regulations, shall transmit, through the Secretariat, to the Conference of the Parties established under Article 15, before the end of each calendar year, a report on the previous calendar year, containing the following information:

			13.3.d Information on available qualified statistics which have been compiled by them on the effects on human health and the environment of the generation, transportation and disposal of hazardous wastes or other wastes
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