

# 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 sustainable consumption and production patterns.</p>	<p><b>12.4</b></p> <p>By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment.</p> <p><b>Indicators</b></p> <p><b>12.4.1</b> Number of Parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous, and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement</p> <p><b>12.4.2</b> (a) Hazardous waste generated per capita; and (b) proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment</p>	<p><b>ICESCR</b> International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b></p> <p>12.1 The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health.</p> <p>12.2 The steps to be taken by the States Parties to the present Covenant to achieve the full realization of this right shall include those necessary for:</p> <p>12.2.b The improvement of all aspects of environmental and industrial hygiene;</p>
		<p><b>UNDRIIP</b> United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b></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><b>Kiev Protocol</b> Kiev Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers to the Aarhus Convention</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b></p> <p>7.5.c The amount of each pollutant required to be reported pursuant to paragraph 2 released from the facility to the environment in the reporting year, both in aggregate and according to whether the release is to air, to water or to land, including by underground injection;</p>
			<p>7.5.d.i The amount of each pollutant required to be reported pursuant to paragraph 2 that is transferred off-site in the reporting year, distinguishing between the amounts transferred for disposal and for recovery, and the name and address of the facility receiving the transfer; or</p>
			<p>7.5.d.ii The amount of waste required to be reported pursuant to paragraph 2 transferred off-site in the reporting year, distinguishing between hazardous waste and other waste, for any operations of recovery or disposal, indicating respectively with 'R' or 'D' whether the waste is destined for recovery or disposal pursuant to annex III and, for transboundary movements of hazardous waste, the name and address of the recoverer or disposer of the waste and the actual recovery or disposal site receiving the transfer;</p>
		<p><b>Escazú Agreement</b> Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b></p> <p>1 The objective of the present Agreement is to guarantee the full and effective implementation in Latin America and the Caribbean of the rights of access to environmental information, public participation in the environmental decision-making process and access to justice in environmental matters, and the creation and strengthening of capacities and cooperation, contributing to the protection of the right of every person of present and future generations to live in a healthy environment and to sustainable development.</p>
			<p>4.1 Each Party shall guarantee the right of every person to live in a healthy environment and any other universally-recognized human right related to the present Agreement.</p>
			<p>4.2 Each Party shall ensure that the rights recognized in the present Agreement are freely exercised.</p>
			<p>4.3 Each Party shall adopt the necessary measures, of a legislative, regulatory, administrative or any other nature, in the framework of its domestic provisions, to guarantee the implementation of the provisions of the present Agreement.</p>

			<p>6.3 Each Party shall have in place one or more up-to-date environmental information systems, which may include, inter alia:</p>
			<p>6.3.a the texts of treaties and international agreements, as well as environmental laws, regulations and administrative acts;</p>
			<p>6.3.b reports on the state of the environment;</p>
			<p>6.3.c a list of public entities competent in environmental matters and, where possible, their respective areas of operation;</p>
			<p>6.3.d a list of polluted areas, by type of pollutant and location;</p>
			<p>6.3.e information on the use and conservation of natural resources and ecosystem services;</p>
			<p>6.3.f scientific, technical or technological reports, studies and information on environmental matters produced by academic and research institutions, whether public or private, national or foreign;</p>
			<p>6.3.h information on environmental impact assessment processes and on other environmental management instruments, where applicable, and environmental licences or permits granted by the public authorities;</p>
			<p>6.3.i an estimated list of waste by type and, when possible, by volume, location and year; and</p>
			<p>6.3.j information on the imposition of administrative sanctions in environmental matters.</p>
			<p>6.3.z Each Party shall guarantee that environmental information systems are duly organized, accessible to all persons and made progressively available through information technology and georeferenced media, where appropriate.</p>
			<p>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.</p>
			<p>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.</p>
			<p>7.1 Each Party shall ensure the public's right to participation and, for that purpose, commits to implement open and inclusive participation in environmental decision-making processes based on domestic and international normative frameworks.</p>
			<p>7.2 Each Party shall guarantee mechanisms for the participation of the public in decision-making processes, revisions, re-examinations or updates with respect to projects and activities, and in other processes for granting environmental permits that have or may have a significant impact on the environment, including when they may affect health.</p>
			<p>7.17 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>

			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
			7.17.g actions taken to monitor the implementation and results of environmental impact assessment measures.
			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.
		<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.3 All workers have the right to safe and healthy working conditions.
			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.3.2 to issue safety and health regulations;
			Part#II.3.3 to provide for the enforcement of such regulations by measures of supervision;
			Part#II.3.4 to promote the progressive development of occupational health services for all workers with essentially preventive and advisory functions.
			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;
		<b>ADRDM</b> American Declaration on the Rights and Duties of Man	<b>Show all articles</b> 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
		<b>ACHR</b> American Convention on Human Rights	<b>Show all articles</b> 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.
		<b>Protocol of San Salvador</b> 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> 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.

		<b>ACHPR</b> African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights	<b>Show all articles</b> 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.
		<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> 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.e ensure that proper standards are followed for the storage, transportation and disposal of toxic waste.
		<b>Basel Convention</b> Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal	<b>Show all articles</b> The entire convention is relevant The text of the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal is relevant to this Target in its entirety
		<b>UNCLOS</b> UN Convention on the Law of the Sea	<b>Show all articles</b> 207.1 States shall adopt laws and regulations to prevent, reduce and control pollution of the marine environment from land-based sources, including rivers, estuaries, pipelines and outfall structures, taking into account internationally agreed rules, standards and recommended practices and procedures.
			207.2 States shall take other measures as may be necessary to prevent, reduce and control such pollution.
			207.4 States, acting especially through competent international organizations or diplomatic conference, shall endeavour to establish global and regional rules, standards and recommended practices and procedures to prevent, reduce and control pollution of the marine environment from land-based sources, taking into account characteristic regional features, the economic capacity of developing States and their need for economic development. Such rules, standards and recommended practices and procedures shall be re-examined from time to time as necessary.
			207.5 Laws, regulations, measures, rules, standards and recommended practices and procedures referred to in paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 shall include those designed to minimize, to the fullest extent possible, the release of toxic, harmful or noxious substances, especially those which are persistent, into the marine environment.
			208.1 Coastal States shall adopt laws and regulations to prevent, reduce and control pollution of the marine environment arising from or in connection with seabed activities subject to their jurisdiction and from artificial islands, installations and structures under their jurisdiction, pursuant to articles 60 and 80.
			208.2 States shall take other measures as may be necessary to prevent, reduce and control such pollution.
			208.3 Such laws, regulations and measures shall be no less effective than international rules, standards and recommended practices and procedures.
			208.5 States, acting especially through competent international organizations or diplomatic conference, shall establish global and regional rules, standards and recommended practices and procedures to prevent, reduce and control pollution of the marine environment referred to in paragraph 1. Such rules, standards and recommended practices and procedures shall be re-examined from time to time as necessary.
			209.2 Subject to the relevant provisions of this section, States shall adopt laws and regulations to prevent, reduce and control pollution of the marine environment from activities in the Area undertaken by vessels, installations, structures and other devices flying their flag or of their registry or operating under their authority, as the case may be. The requirements of such laws and regulations shall be no less effective than the international rules, regulations and procedures referred to in paragraph 1.
			210.1 States shall adopt laws and regulations to prevent, reduce and control pollution of the marine environment by dumping.
			210.2 States shall take other measures as may be necessary to prevent, reduce and control such pollution.

			210.3 Such laws, regulations and measures shall ensure that dumping is not carried out without the permission of the competent authorities of States.
			210.4 States, acting especially through competent international organizations or diplomatic conference, shall endeavour to establish global and regional rules, standards and recommended practices and procedures to prevent, reduce and control such pollution. Such rules, standards and recommended practices and procedures shall be re-examined from time to time as necessary.
			210.5 Dumping within the territorial sea and the exclusive economic zone or onto the continental shelf shall not be carried out without the express prior approval of the coastal State, which has the right to permit, regulate and control such dumping after due consideration of the matter with other States which by reason of their geographical situation may be adversely affected thereby.
			210.6 National laws, regulations and measures shall be no less effective in preventing, reducing and controlling such pollution than the global rules and standards.

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