

Руководство по правам человека к Целям в области устойчивого развития

Взаимосвязь прав человека с всеми Целями в области устойчивого развития и соответствующими задачами

Click on goal, target or instrument to expand details.

Use switch to change which column to be first.

Show first:

Targets

instruments

Цель	Задача	Документ	Статья / Описание
11 устоичивые города и населенные пункты	11.1 Обеспечить к 2030 году для всех людей доступ к нормальному, безопасному и приемлемому по цене жилью и основным услугам и улучшить состояние трущоб до качественно нового уровня. Indicators 11.1.1 Доля городского населения, проживающего в трущобах, неформальных поселениях или в неудовлетворительных жилищных условиях.	ВДПЧ Всеобщая декларация прав человека (ВДПЧ)	Show all articles 25.1 Каждый человек имеет право на такой жизненный уровень, включая пищу, одежду, жилище, медицинский уход и необходимое социальное обслуживание, который необходим для поддержания здоровья и благосостояния его самого и его семьи, и право на обеспечение на случай безработицы, болезни, инвалидности, вдовства, наступления старости или иного случая утраты средств к существованию по не зависящим от него обстоятельствам.
		МПЭСКП Международный пакт об экономических, социальных и культурных правах (МПЭСКП)	Show all articles 11.1 Участвующие в настоящем Пакте государства признают право каждого на достаточный жизненный уровень для него и его семьи, включающий достаточное питание, одежду и жилище, и на непрерывное улучшение условий жизни. Государства-участники примут надлежащие меры к обеспечению осуществления этого права, признавая важное значение в этом отношении международного сотрудничества, основанного на свободном согласии.
		МКЛРД Международная конвенция о ликвидации всех форм расовой дискриминации (МКЛРД)	Show all articles 5 В соответствии с основными обязательствами, изложенными в статье 2 настоящей Конвенции, государства-участники обязуются запретить и ликвидировать расовую дискриминацию во всех ее формах и обеспечить равноправие каждого человека перед законом, без различия расы, цвета кожи, национального или этнического происхождения, в особенности в отношении осуществления следующих прав: 5.е прав в экономической, социальной и культурной областях, в частности: 5.е.іії права на жилище;
		клдж Конвенция о ликвидации всех форм дискриминации в отношении женщин (КЛДЖ)	Show all articles 14.2 Государства-участники принимают все соответствующие меры для ликвидации дискриминации в отношении женщин в сельских районах, с тем чтобы обеспечить на основе равенства мужчин и женщин их участие в развитии сельских районов и в получении выгод от такого развития и, в частности, обеспечивают таким женщинам право: 14.2.h пользоваться надлежащими условиями жизни, особенно жилищными условиями, санитарными услугами, электро- и водоснабжением, а также транспортом и средствами связи.
		КПИ Конвенция о правах инвалидов (КПИ)	Show all articles 9.1 Чтобы наделить инвалидов возможностью вести независимый образ жизни и всесторонне участвовать во всех аспектах жизни, государства-участники принимают надлежащие меры для обеспечения инвалидам доступа наравне с другими к физическому окружению, к транспорту, к информации и связи, включая информационно-коммуникационные технологии и системы, а также к другим объектам и услугам, открытым или предоставляемым для населения, как в городских, так и в сельских районах. Эти меры, которые включают выявление и устранение препятствий и барьеров, мешающих доступности, должны распространяться, в частности: 9.1.а на здания, дороги, транспорт и другие внутренние и внешние объекты, включая школы, жилые дома, медицинские учреждения и рабочие места;
			28.1 Государства-участники признают право инвалидов на достаточный жизненный уровень для них самих и их семей, включающий достаточное питание, одежду и жилище, и на непрерывное улучшение условий жизни и принимают надлежащие меры к обеспечению и поощрению реализации этого права без дискриминации по признаку инвалидности.

МКПТМ Международная конвенция о защите прав всех трудящихся-мигрантов и членов их семей (МКПТМ)	Show all articles 43.1 Трудящиеся-мигранты пользуются равным режимом с гражданами государства работы по найму в отношении: 43.1.d обеспечения жильем, в том числе жильем, предоставляемым по программам социального обеспечения, и защиты от эксплуатации через арендную плату за жилье;	
UNDRIP Декларация о правах коренных народов	Show all articles 21.1 Коренные народы имеют право без дискриминации на улучшение социально-экономических условий их жизни, в том числе, в частности, в таких областях, как образование, занятость, профессионально-техническая подготовка и переподготовка, обеспечение жильем, санитария, здравоохранение и социальное обеспечение.	
Escazú Agreement Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean	Show all articles 4.5 Each Party shall ensure that guidance and assistance is provided to the public —particularly those persons or groups in vulnerable situations— in order to facilitate the exercise of their access rights.	
and the Ganbbean	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.	
	6.1 Each Party shall guarantee, to the extent possible within available resources, that the competent authorities generate, collect, publicize and disseminate environmental information relevant to their functions in a systematic, proactive, timely, regular, accessible and comprehensible manner, and periodically update this information and encourage the disaggregation and decentralization of environmental information at the subnational and local levels. Each Party shall strengthen coordination between the different authorities of the State.	
	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.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	
	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.	
	6.9 Each Party shall promote access to environmental information contained in concessions, contracts, agreements or authorizations granted, which involve the use of public goods, services or resources, in accordance with domestic legislation.	

6 10

Each Party shall ensure that consumers and users have official, relevant and clear information on the environmental qualities of goods and services and their effects on health, favouring sustainable production and consumption patterns.

6.12

Each Party shall take the necessary measures, through legal or administrative frameworks, among others, to promote access to environmental information in the possession of private entities, in particular information on their operations and the possible risks and effects on human health and the environment.

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.

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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.

7.5

The public participation procedure will provide for reasonable timeframes that allow sufficient time to inform the public and for its effective participation.

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:

7.6.a

the type or nature of the environmental decision under consideration and, where appropriate, in non-technical language;

7.6.b

the authority responsible for making the decision and other authorities and bodies involved;

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

	7.12 Each Party shall promote, where appropriate and in accordance with domestic legislation, public participation in international forums an 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, wher appropriate.
	7.13 Each Party shall encourage the establishment of appropriate spaces for consultation on environmental matters or the use of those that a 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.
	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.
	Each Party, to the extent of its ability and in accordance with its national priorities, commits to provide the resources for national activities that are needed to fulfil the obligations derived from the present Agreement.
Европейская социальная хартия Европейская социальная хартия (пересмотренная)	Show all articles Part II Стороны считают для себя имеющими силу, как это предусмотрено в части III, обязательства, изложенные в нижеследующих статьях и пунктах.
	Part#I.31 Каждый человек имеет право на жилье.
	Part#II.31 В целях обеспечения, эффективного осуществления права на жилье Стороны обязуются принимать меры, направленные на:
	Part#II.31.1 a favorecer el acceso a la vivienda de un nivel suficiente
	Part#II.31.2 to prevent and reduce homelessness with a view to its gradual elimination;
	Part#II.31.3 сделать цену на жилье доступной для людей, не имеющих достаточных средств.
Рамочная конвенция о защите национальных меньшинств Рамочная конвенция о защите национальных меньшинств	Show all articles 4.2 Стороны обязуются принимать в необходимых случаях надлежащие меры, с тем чтобы поощрять во всех областях экономической, социальной, политической и культурной жизни полное и действительное равенство между лицами, принадлежащими к национальному меньшинству, и лицами, принадлежащими к большинству населения. В связи с этим Сторо должным образом учитывают особое положение лиц, принадлежащих к национальным меньшинствам.
ADRDM American Declaration on the Rights and	Show all articles
Duties of Man	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 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)	Show all articles 11.1 Everyone shall have the right to live in a healthy environment and to have access to basic public services.
Inter-American Convention on discrimination against persons with disabilities	Show all articles III To achieve the objectives of this Convention, the states parties undertake:
Inter-American Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Persons with Disabilities	III.1 To adopt the legislative, social, educational, labor-related, or any other measures needed to eliminate discrimination against persons w

		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.1.b Measures to ensure that new buildings, vehicles, and facilities constructed or manufactured within their respective territories facilitate transportation, communications, and access by persons with disabilities;
		III.1.c Measures to eliminate, to the extent possible, architectural, transportation, and communication obstacles to facilitate access and use by persons with disabilities;
	ACHPR African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights	Show all articles 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 5.2 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	Show all articles 16 Women shall have the right to equal access to housing and to acceptable living conditions in a healthy environment. To ensure this right,
110	in Africa	States Parties shall grant to women, whatever their marital status, access to adequate housing.
11.2 Предоставить всем к 2030 году доступ к безопасным, приемлемым по цене, доступным и устойчивым транспортным системам, повысив безопасность дорожного движения, в частности путем расширения сети общественного транспорта, уделяя при этом особое внимание нуждам людей, находящихся в уязвимом	МПЭСКП Международный пакт об экономических, социальных и культурных правах (МПЭСКП)	Show all articles 2.2 Участвующие в настоящей Пакте государства обязуются гарантировать, что права, провозглашенные в настоящем Пакте, будут осуществляться без какой бы то ни было дискриминации, как-то в отношении расы, цвета кожи, пола, языка, религии, политических или иных убеждений, национального или социального происхождения, имущественного положения, рождения или иного обстоятельства.
положении, женщин, детей, инвалидов и пожилых лиц. Indicators 11.2.1 Доля населения, имеющего удобный доступ к общественному транспорту, в разбивке по возрастной группе, полу и инвалидности.		11.1 Участвующие в настоящем Пакте государства признают право каждого на достаточный жизненный уровень для него и его семьи, включающий достаточное питание, одежду и жилище, и на непрерывное улучшение условий жизни. Государства-участники примут надлежащие меры к обеспечению осуществления этого права, признавая важное значение в этом отношении международного сотрудничества, основанного на свободном согласии.
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		Show all articles 9.1 Чтобы наделить инвалидов возможностью вести независимый образ жизни и всесторонне участвовать во всех аспектах жизни, государства-участники принимают надлежащие меры для обеспечения инвалидам доступа наравне с другими к физическому окружению, к транспорту, к информации и связи, включая информационно-коммуникационные технологии и системы, а также к другим объектам и услугам, открытым или предоставляемым для населения, как в городских, так и в сельских районах. Эти меры, которые включают выявление и устранение препятствий и барьеров, мешающих доступности, должны распространяться, в частности: 9.1.а на здания, дороги, транспорт и другие внутренние и внешние объекты, включая школы, жилые дома, медицинские учреждения и рабочие места;
		9.1.b на информационные, коммуникационные и другие службы, включая электронные службы и экстренные службы.
		9.2 Государства-участники принимают также надлежащие меры к тому, чтобы: 9.2.а разрабатывать минимальные стандарты и руководящие ориентиры, предусматривающие доступность объектов и услуг, открытых или предоставляемых для населения, вводить их в действие и следить за их соблюдением;
		9.2.b обеспечивать, чтобы частные предприятия, которые предлагают объекты и услуги, открытые или предоставляемые для

Escazú Agreement

Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean

Show all articles

4.5

Each Party shall ensure that guidance and assistance is provided to the public —particularly those persons or groups in vulnerable situations— in order to facilitate the exercise of their access rights.

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.

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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.

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Each Party shall guarantee, to the extent possible within available resources, that the competent authorities generate, collect, publicize and disseminate environmental information relevant to their functions in a systematic, proactive, timely, regular, accessible and comprehensible manner, and periodically update this information and encourage the disaggregation and decentralization of environmental information at the subnational and local levels. Each Party shall strengthen coordination between the different authorities of the State.

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.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

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.

6.9

Each Party shall promote access to environmental information contained in concessions, contracts, agreements or authorizations granted, which involve the use of public goods, services or resources, in accordance with domestic legislation.

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Each Party shall ensure that consumers and users have official, relevant and clear information on the environmental qualities of goods and services and their effects on health, favouring sustainable production and consumption patterns.

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Each Party shall take the necessary measures, through legal or administrative frameworks, among others, to promote access to environmental information in the possession of private entities, in particular information on their operations and the possible risks and effects on human health and the environment.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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The public participation procedure will provide for reasonable timeframes that allow sufficient time to inform the public and for its effective participation.

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:

7.6.a

the type or nature of the environmental decision under consideration and, where appropriate, in non-technical language;

7.6.b

the authority responsible for making the decision and other authorities and bodies involved;

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

	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. 13		
	Each Party, to the extent of its ability and in accordance with its national priorities, commits to provide the resources for national activities that are needed to fulfil the obligations derived from the present Agreement.		
ADRDM American Declaration on the Rights and Duties of Man	Show all articles 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.		
ACHR American Convention on Human Rights	Show all articles 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)	Show all articles 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.		
	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.c Include the consideration of solutions to specific requirements arising from needs of this group as a priority component of their urban development plans;		
Inter-American Convention on discrimination against persons with disabilities Inter-American Convention on the	Show all articles III To achieve the objectives of this Convention, the states parties undertake:		
Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Persons with Disabilities	III.1 To adopt the legislative, social, educational, labor-related, or any other measures needed to eliminate discrimination against persons wit 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 of 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.1.b Measures to ensure that new buildings, vehicles, and facilities constructed or manufactured within their respective territories facilitate transportation, communications, and access by persons with disabilities;		
	III.1.c Measures to eliminate, to the extent possible, architectural, transportation, and communication obstacles to facilitate access and use by persons with disabilities;		
ACHPR African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights	Show all articles 18.4 The aged and the disabled shall also have the right to special measures of protection in keeping with their physical or moral needs.		
ACRWC African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child	Show all articles 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.		

	1	
11.3	UNDHRD ДЕКЛАРАЦИЯ О ПРАВОЗАЩИТНИКАХ	Show all articles 8.1
Расширить к 2030 году масштабы открытой для всех и устойчивой урбанизации и возможности для демократического, комплексного и устойчивого планирования населенных пунктов и управления ими		Каждый человек имеет право, индивидуально и совместно с другими, иметь реальный доступ на недискриминационной основе к участию в управлении своей страной и ведении государственных дел
во всех странах. Indicators 11.3.1 Соотношение темпов застройки и темпов роста населения. 11.3.2		8.2 Это включает, в частности, право, индивидуально и совместно с другими, представлять в правительственные органы и учреждения, а также в организации, занимающиеся ведением государственных дел, критические замечания и предложения относительно улучшения их деятельности и привлекать внимание к любому аспекту их работы, который может затруднять или сдерживать поощрение, защиту и осуществление прав человека и основных свобод.
Доля городов, в которых регулярно и на демократической основе функционируют структуры, обеспечивающие прямое участие гражданского общества в градостроительном планировании и управлении городским хозяйством		18.2 Отдельным лицам, группам, учреждениям и неправительственным организациям надлежит играть важную роль и нести ответственность в деле обеспечения демократии, поощрения прав человека и основных свобод и содействия поощрению и развитию демократических обществ, институтов и процессов.
	ВДПЧ Всеобщая декларация прав человека (ВДПЧ)	Show all articles 21.1 Каждый человек имеет право принимать участие в управлении своей страной непосредственно или через посредство свободно избранных представителей.
	МПГПП Международный пакт о гражданских и политических правах (МПГПП)	Show all articles 25 Каждый гражданин должен иметь без какой бы то ни было дискриминации, упоминаемой в статье 2, и без необоснованных ограничений право и возможность: 25.а
		принимать участие в ведении государственных дел как непосредственно, так и через посредство свободно выбранных представителей;
		25.b голосовать и быть избранным на подлинных периодических выборах, производимых на основе всеобщего равного избирательного права при тайном голосовании и обеспечивающих свободное волеизъявление избирателей;
	Международная конвенция о ликвидации всех форм расовой дискриминации (МКЛРД)	Show all articles 5 В соответствии с основными обязательствами, изложенными в статье 2 настоящей Конвенции, государства-участники обязуются запретить и ликвидировать расовую дискриминацию во всех ее формах и обеспечить равноправие каждого человека перед законом, без различия расы, цвета кожи, национального или этнического происхождения, в особенности в отношении осуществления следующих прав: 5.c
		политических прав, в частности права участвовать в выборах — голосовать и выставлять свою кандидатуру — на основе всеобщего и равного избирательного права, права принимать участие в управлении страной, равно как и в руководстве государственными делами на любом уровне, а также права равного доступа к государственной службе;
	КПР Конвенция о правах ребенка (КПР)	Show all articles 12.1 Государства-участники обеспечивают ребенку, способному сформулировать свои собственные взгляды, право свободно выражать эти взгляды по всем вопросам, затрагивающим ребенка, причем взглядам ребенка уделяется должное внимание в соответствии с возрастом и зрелостью ребенка.
	КЛДЖ Конвенция о ликвидации всех форм дискриминации в отношении женщин (КЛДЖ)	Show all articles 7 Государства-участники принимают все соответствующие меры по ликвидации дискриминации в отношении женщин в политической и общественной жизни страны и, в частности, обеспечивают женщинам на равных условиях с мужчинами право: 7.а голосовать на всех выборах и публичных референдумах и избираться во все публично избираемые органы;
		7.b участвовать в формулировании и осуществлении политики правительства и занимать государственные посты, а также осуществлять все государственные функции на всех уровнях государственного управления;
		7.c принимать участие в деятельности неправительственных организаций и ассоциаций, занимающихся проблемами общественной и политической жизни страны.
	КПИ Конвенция о правах инвалидов (КПИ)	Show all articles 4.3 При разработке и применении законодательства и стратегий, направленных на осуществление настоящей Конвенции, и в рамках других процессов принятия решений по вопросам, касающимся инвалидов, государства-участники тесно консультируются с инвалидами, включая детей-инвалидов, и активно привлекают их через представляющие их организации.
	МКПТМ Международная конвенция о защите прав всех трудящихся-мигрантов и членов их семей (МКПТМ)	Show all articles 41.1 Трудящиеся-мигранты и члены их семей имеют право участвовать в общественной жизни государства своего пребывания, избирать и быть избранными в этом государстве в соответствии с законодательством этого государства.

	2

Государства, которых это касается, содействуют, по мере необходимости и в соответствии со своим законодательством, осуществлению этих прав.

42 1

Государства-участники рассматривают вопрос о создании процедур или институтов, через посредство которых могли бы учитываться как в государствах происхождения, так и в государствах работы по найму особые нужды, чаяния и обязанности трудящихся-мигрантов и членов их семей, и предусматривают, в соответствующих случаях, возможность того, чтобы трудящиеся-мигранты и члены их семей имели в этих институтах своих свободно выбранных представителей.

422

Государства работы по найму содействуют, в соответствии с их национальным законодательством, тому, чтобы с трудящимисямигрантами и членами их семей консультировались при принятии решений, касающихся жизни и управления местными общинами, или тому, чтобы они участвовали в принятии таких решений.

42.3

Трудящиеся-мигранты могут пользоваться политическими правами в государстве работы по найму, если это государство в осуществление своего суверенитета предоставляет им такие права.

Escazú Agreement

Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean

Show all articles

4.5

Each Party shall ensure that guidance and assistance is provided to the public —particularly those persons or groups in vulnerable situations— in order to facilitate the exercise of their access rights.

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 1

Each Party shall guarantee, to the extent possible within available resources, that the competent authorities generate, collect, publicize and disseminate environmental information relevant to their functions in a systematic, proactive, timely, regular, accessible and comprehensible manner, and periodically update this information and encourage the disaggregation and decentralization of environmental information at the subnational and local levels. Each Party shall strengthen coordination between the different authorities of the State.

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.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

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.

6.9

Each Party shall promote access to environmental information contained in concessions, contracts, agreements or authorizations granted, which involve the use of public goods, services or resources, in accordance with domestic legislation.

6 10

Each Party shall ensure that consumers and users have official, relevant and clear information on the environmental qualities of goods and services and their effects on health, favouring sustainable production and consumption patterns.

6.12

Each Party shall take the necessary measures, through legal or administrative frameworks, among others, to promote access to environmental information in the possession of private entities, in particular information on their operations and the possible risks and effects on human health and the environment.

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.

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.

7.5

The public participation procedure will provide for reasonable timeframes that allow sufficient time to inform the public and for its effective participation.

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:

7.6.a

the type or nature of the environmental decision under consideration and, where appropriate, in non-technical language;

7.6.b

the authority responsible for making the decision and other authorities and bodies involved;

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

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.

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.

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.

		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.
		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.
		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.
		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.
		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.
		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.
		13 Each Party, to the extent of its ability and in accordance with its national priorities, commits to provide the resources for national activities that are needed to fulfil the obligations derived from the present Agreement.
	Рамочная конвенция о защите национальных меньшинств Рамочная конвенция о защите национальных меньшинств	Show all articles 15 Стороны обязуются создавать необходимые условия для эффективного участия лиц, принадлежащих к национальным меньшинствам, в культурной, общественной и экономической жизни, а также в ведении публичных дел, особенно тех, которые их касаются.
	ACHR American Convention on Human Rights	Show all articles 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)	Show all articles 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.c Include the consideration of solutions to specific requirements arising from needs of this group as a priority component of their urban development plans;
	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 V.1 To the extent that it is consistent with their respective internal laws, the states parties shall promote participation by representatives of organizations of persons with disabilities, nongovernmental organizations working in this area, or, if such organizations do not exist, persons with disabilities, in the development, execution, and evaluation of measures and policies to implement this Convention
	ACHPR African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights	Show all articles 13.1 Every citizen shall have the right to participate freely in the government of his country, either directly of through freely chosen representatives in accordance with the provisions of the law.
		All peoples shall have the right to a general satisfactory environment favourable to their development.
		I

	ACRWC African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child	Show all articles 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. 13.3 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.
	Maputo Protocol Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa	Show all articles 9.1 States Parties shall take specific positive action to promote participative governance and the equal participation of women in the political life of their countries through affirmative action, enabling national legislation and other measures to ensure that:
		9.1.a women participate without any discrimination in all elections;
		9.1.b women are represented equally at all levels with men in all electoral processes;
		9.1.c women are equal partners with men at all levels of development and implementation of State policies and development programmes.
		9.2 States Parties shall ensure increased and effective representation and participation of women at all levels of decision-making.
		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;
	UNFCCC Рамочная Конвенция Организации Объединенных Наций Об Изменении Климата	Show all articles 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.с оказывают содействие и сотрудничают в разработке, применении и распространении, включая передачу технологий, методов и процессов, приводящих к ограничению, снижению или прекращению антропогенных выбросов парниковых газов, не регулируемых Монреальским протоколом, во всех соответствующих секторах, включая энергетику, транспорт, промышленность, сельское хозяйство, лесное хозяйство и удаление отходов;
	Конвенция О Биологическом Разнообразии Конвенция О Биологическом	Show all articles 14.1 Keyland Perceptuaged Craneus, userest to are posterior at the property of the property
	Разнообразии	Каждая Договаривающаяся Сторона, насколько это возможно и целесообразно: 14.1.а внедряет соответствующие процедуры, требующие проведения экологической экспертизы своих предлагаемых проектов, которые могут оказывать существенное неблагоприятное воздействие на биологическое разнообразие, в целях предупреждения или сведения к минимуму таких последствий, и, когда это целесообразно, обеспечивает возможности для участия общественности в таких процедурах;
11.4 Активизировать усилия по защите и охране всемирного культурного и природного наследия.	МПЭСКП Международный пакт об экономических, социальных и культурных правах (МПЭСКП)	Show all articles 15.2 Меры, которые должны приниматься участвующими в настоящем Пакте государствами для полного осуществления этого права, включают те, которые необходимы для охраны, развития и распространения достижений науки и культуры.
Indicators 11.4.1 Общая сумма расходов в расчете на душу населения на цели сохранения и защиты всего культурного и природного населения в разбивке по источникам финансирования (частные, государственные), типу наследия (культурное, природное) и уровню государственной подведомственности (национальный,	UNDRIP Декларация о правах коренных народов	Show all articles 11.1 Коренные народы имеют право на соблюдение и возрождение своих культурных традиций и обычаев. Это включает в себя право на сохранение, защиту и развитие прежних, нынешних и будущих форм проявления их культуры, таких, как археологические и исторические объекты, памятники материальной культуры, рисунки, обряды, технологии, изобразительное и исполнительское искусство и литература.
региональный и местный/муниципальный)		11.2 Государства обеспечивают средства правовой защиты через эффективные механизмы, которые могут включать в себя реституцию, разработанные совместно с коренными народами, в отношении их культурной, интеллектуальной, религиозной и культовой собственности, отчужденной без их свободного, предварительного и осознанного согласия или в нарушение их законов, традиций и обычаев.

101

Коренные народы имеют право соблюдать, отправлять, развивать и передавать свои духовные и религиозные традиции, обычаи и обряды; право сохранять, охранять и посещать без постороннего присутствия свои места религиозного и культурного значения; право пользоваться и распоряжаться своими обрядовыми предметами и право хоронить на родине останки своих умерших.

12.2

Государства стремятся обеспечить возможность доступа к находящимся у них обрядовым предметам и останкам умерших и/или их возвращения на родину в рамках справедливых, транспарентных и эффективных механизмов, разработанных совместно с соответствующими коренными народами.

31 1

Коренные народы имеют право на сохранение, контроль, охрану и развитие своего культурного наследия, традиционных знаний и традиционных форм культурного выражения, а также проявлений их научных знаний, технологий и культуры, включая людские и генетические ресурсы, семена, лекарства, знания свойств фауны и флоры, традиции устного творчества, литературные произведения, рисунки, спорт и традиционные игры и изобразительное и исполнительское искусство. Они имеют также право на сохранение, контроль, защиту и развитие своей интеллектуальной собственности на такое культурное наследие, традиционные знания и традиционные формы выражения культуры.

Escazú Agreement

Regional Āgreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean

Show all articles

4.6

Each Party shall guarantee an enabling environment for the work of persons, associations, organizations or groups that promote environmental protection, by recognizing and protecting them.

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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;

E 2 a

being informed of the right to challenge and appeal when information is not delivered, and of the requirements for exercising this right.

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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.

6.1

Each Party shall guarantee, to the extent possible within available resources, that the competent authorities generate, collect, publicize and disseminate environmental information relevant to their functions in a systematic, proactive, timely, regular, accessible and comprehensible manner, and periodically update this information and encourage the disaggregation and decentralization of environmental information at the subnational and local levels. Each Party shall strengthen coordination between the different authorities of the State.

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.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

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.

9.1

Each Party shall guarantee a safe and enabling environment for persons, groups and organizations that promote and defend human rights in environmental matters, so that they are able to act free from threat, restriction and insecurity

92

Each Party shall take adequate and effective measures to recognize, protect and promote all the rights of human rights defenders in environmental matters, including their right to life, personal integrity, freedom of opinion and expression, peaceful assembly and association, and free movement, as well as their ability to exercise their access rights, taking into account its international obligations in the field of human rights, its constitutional principles and the basic concepts of its legal system.

9.3

Each Party shall also take appropriate, effective and timely measures to prevent, investigate and punish attacks, threats or intimidations that human rights defenders in environmental matters may suffer while exercising the rights set out in the present Agreement.

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.

Рамочная конвенция о защите национальных меньшинств

Рамочная конвенция о защите национальных меньшинств

Show all articles

5.1

Стороны обязуются поощрять создание благоприятных условий, позволяющих обеспечить лицам, принадлежащим к национальным меньшинствам, возможности поддерживать и развивать свою культуру, а также сохранять основные элементы их самобытности, а именно: религию, язык, традиций и культурное наследие.

5.2

Без ущерба для мер, принимаемых в рамках своей общей интеграционной политики, Стороны воздерживаются от любых политических или практических действий, имеющих целью ассимиляцию лиц, принадлежащих к национальным меньшинствам, вопреки их воле, и защищают этих лиц от любых действий, направленных на такую ассимиляцию.

6.1

Стороны поощряют дух терпимости и диалог между культурами, а также принимают эффективные меры по содействию взаимному уважению, взаимопониманию и сотрудничеству между всеми лицами, проживающими на их территории, независимо от их этнической, культурной, языковой или религиозной принадлежности, особенно в области образования, культуры и средств информации.

9.1

Стороны обязуются признавать, что право любого лица, принадлежащего к национальному меньшинству, на свободу выражения мнения включает свободу придерживаться какого-либо мнения и свободу получать и обмениваться информацией или идеями на языке меньшинства без вмешательства со стороны государственной власти и независимо от границ. В рамках своих правовых систем Стороны обеспечивают, чтобы лица, принадлежащие к национальным меньшинствам, не подвергались дискриминации в отношении доступа к средствам информации.

9.2

Положения пункта 1 не препятствуют Сторонам вводить без какой-либо дискриминации и на основе объективных критериев лицензирование деятельности предприятий радиовещания, телевизионного вещания или кинематографа.

			9.3 Стороны не препятствуют созданию и использованию печатных средств информации лицами, принадлежащими к национальным меньшинствам. В рамках законодательства, регулирующего деятельность радиовещания и телевизионного вещания, Стороны обеспечивают, насколько это возможно и с учетом положений пункта 1, лицам, принадлежащим к национальным меньшинствам, возможность создания и использования собственных средств информации.
			9.4 В рамках своих правовых систем Стороны принимают надлежащие меры для облегчения доступа лиц, принадлежащих к национальным меньшинствам, к средствам информации для поощрения терпимости и обеспечения культурного плюрализма.
			10.1 Стороны обязуются признавать за любым лицом, принадлежащим к национальному меньшинству, право свободно и беспрепятственно пользоваться языком своего меньшинства устно и письменно в частной жизни и публично.
			10.2 В районах традиционного проживания, а также там, где лица, принадлежащие к национальным меньшинствам, составляют значительное число, в случаях, если эти лица просят об этом и если такие просьбы отвечают реальным потребностям, Стороны будут стремиться обеспечить, насколько это возможно, условия, позволяющие использовать язык меньшинства в отношениях между этими лицами и административными властями.
			11.1 Стороны обязуются признавать за любым лицом, принадлежащим к национальному меньшинству, право пользоваться своей фамилией (патронимом), именами и отчеством на языке этого меньшинства, а также право на их официальное признание в соответствии с условиями, предусмотренными их правовыми системами.
			11.2 Стороны обязуются признавать за любым лицом, принадлежащим к национальному меньшинству, право размещать публично вывески, надписи и другую информацию частного характера на языке своего меньшинства.
			11.3 В районах традиционного проживания значительного числа лиц, принадлежащих к национальному меньшинству, Стороны в рамках своих правовых систем, включая в случае необходимости соглашения с другими государствами, будут стремиться, с учетом конкретных условий, устанавливать указатели с традиционными местными наименованиями, названиями улиц и с другой, предназначенной для населения топографической информацией, также и на языке меньшинства, если в такой информации имеется достаточная потребность.
			12.1 Стороны в случае необходимости принимают меры в области образования и научных исследований с целью поощрения знания культуры, истории, языка и религии как своих национальных меньшинств, так и большинства населения.
		14.1 Стороны обязуются признавать за любым лицом, принадлежащим к национальному меньшинству, право изучать язык своего меньшинства.	
		ADRDM	Show all articles
		American Declaration on the Rights and Duties of Man	XIII Every person has the right to take part in the cultural life of the community, to enjoy the arts, and to participate in the benefits that result from intellectual progress, especially scientific discoveries. He likewise has the right to the protection of his moral and material interests as regards his inventions or any literary, scientific or artistic works of which he is the author.
		ACHR American Convention on Human Rights	Show all articles 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	Show all articles
		Additional Protocol to the American Convention on Human Rights in the Area of Economic, Social and Cultural rights (Protocol of San Salvador)	1 The States Parties to this Additional Protocol to the American Convention on Human Rights undertake to adopt the necessary measures, both domestically and through international cooperation, especially economic and technical, to the extent allowed by their available resources, and taking into account their degree of development, for the purpose of achieving progressively and pursuant to their internal legislations, the full observance of the rights recognized in this Protocol.
			14.2 The steps to be taken by the States Parties to this Protocol to ensure the full exercise of this right shall include those necessary for the conservation, development and dissemination of science, culture and art.
			14.4 The States Parties to this Protocol recognize the benefits to be derived from the encouragement and development of international cooperation and relations in the fields of science, arts and culture, and accordingly agree to foster greater international cooperation in these fields.

	ACHPR African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights	Show all articles 17.2 Every individual may freely take part in cultural life of his community.
		22.1 All peoples shall have the right to their economic, social and cultural development with due regard to their freedom and identity and in the equal enjoyment of the common heritage of mankind.
	Maputo Protocol Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa	Show all articles 17.2 States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to enhance the participation of women in the formulation of cultural policies at all levels.
	III Allica	18.2 States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to:
		18.2.c protect and enable the development of women's indigenous knowledge systems;
1 2 3 следующий > конец »		

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