

# 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
 <p>11 УСТОЙЧИВЫЕ ГОРОДА И НАСЕЛЕННЫЕ ПУНКТЫ</p> <p>Сделать города и населенные пункты открытыми, безопасными, жизнестойкими и устойчивыми.</p>	<p><b>11.1</b></p> <p>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.</p> <p><b>Indicators</b></p> <p><b>11.1.1</b></p> <p>Доля городского населения, проживающего в трущобах, неформальных поселениях или в неудовлетворительных жилищных условиях.</p>	<p><b>ВДПЧ</b></p> <p>Всеобщая декларация прав человека (ВДПЧ)</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b></p> <p>25.1</p> <p>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.</p>
		<p><b>МПЭСКП</b></p> <p>Международный пакт об экономических, социальных и культурных правах (МПЭСКП)</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b></p> <p>11.1</p> <p>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.</p>
		<p><b>МКЛРД</b></p> <p>Международная конвенция о ликвидации всех форм расовой дискриминации (МКЛРД)</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b></p> <p>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:</p> <p>5.e прав в экономической, социальной и культурной областях, в частности:</p> <p>5.e.iii права на жилище;</p>
		<p><b>КЛДЖ</b></p> <p>Конвенция о ликвидации всех форм дискриминации в отношении женщин (КЛДЖ)</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b></p> <p>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:</p> <p>14.2.h пользоваться надлежащими условиями жизни, особенно жилищными условиями, санитарными услугами, электро- и водоснабжением, а также транспортом и средствами связи.</p>
		<p><b>КПИ</b></p> <p>Конвенция о правах инвалидов (КПИ)</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b></p> <p>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:</p> <p>9.1.a на здания, дороги, транспорт и другие внутренние и внешние объекты, включая школы, жилые дома, медицинские учреждения и рабочие места;</p>
			<p>28.1</p> <p>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.</p>
		<p><b>МКПТМ</b></p> <p>Международная конвенция о защите прав всех трудящихся-мигрантов и членов их семей (МКПТМ)</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b></p> <p>43.1 Трудящиеся-мигранты пользуются равным режимом с гражданами государства работы по найму в отношении:</p> <p>43.1.d обеспечения жильем, в том числе жильем, предоставляемым по программам социального обеспечения, и защиты от эксплуатации через арендную плату за жилье;</p>

		<b>UNDRIP</b> Декларация о правах коренных народов	<b>Show all articles</b> 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.
		<b>Escazú Agreement</b> Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean	<b>Show all articles</b> 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.

		<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>7.3 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>

			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.
		<b>Европейская социальная хартия</b> Европейская социальная хартия (пересмотренная)	<b>Show all articles</b> 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.
		<b>Рамочная конвенция о защите национальных меньшинств</b> Рамочная конвенция о защите национальных меньшинств	<b>Show all articles</b> 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 Стороны должным образом учитывают особое положение лиц, принадлежащих к национальным меньшинствам.
		<b>ADDRM</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> 11.1 Everyone shall have the right to live in a healthy environment and to have access to basic public services.
		<b>Inter-American Convention on discrimination against persons with disabilities</b> Inter-American Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Persons with Disabilities	<b>Show all articles</b> III To achieve the objectives of this Convention, the states parties undertake:
			III.1 To adopt the legislative, social, educational, labor-related, or any other measures needed to eliminate discrimination against persons with disabilities and to promote their full integration into society, including, but not limited to:
			III.1.a Measures to eliminate discrimination gradually and to promote integration by government authorities and/or private entities in providing or making available goods, services, facilities, programs, and activities such as employment, transportation, communications, housing, recreation, education, sports, law enforcement and administration of justice, and political and administrative activities;
			III.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;
		<b>ACHPR</b> African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights	<b>Show all articles</b> 24 All peoples shall have the right to a general satisfactory environment favourable to their development.

		<b>ACRWC</b> African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child	<b>Show all articles</b> 5.2 State Parties to the present Charter shall ensure, to the maximum extent possible, the survival, protection and development of the child.
		<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> 16 Women shall have the right to equal access to housing and to acceptable living conditions in a healthy environment. To ensure this right, States Parties shall grant to women, whatever their marital status, access to adequate housing.

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