

# The Human Rights Guide to the Sustainable Development Goals

Linking human rights with all Sustainable Development Goals and targets


Click on goal, target or instrument to expand details.

Use switch to change which column to be first.

Show first:

Targets

instruments

Goal	Target	Instrument	Article / Description
 <p>Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.</p>	<p><b>3.9</b></p> <p>By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination.</p> <p><b>Indicators</b></p> <p><b>3.9.1</b> Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution</p> <p><b>3.9.2</b> Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services)</p> <p><b>3.9.3</b> Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning</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><b>7.5</b> The public participation procedure will provide for reasonable timeframes that allow sufficient time to inform the public and for its effective participation.</p>
			<p><b>7.6</b> 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><b>7.6.a</b> the type or nature of the environmental decision under consideration and, where appropriate, in non-technical language;</p>
			<p><b>7.6.b</b> the authority responsible for making the decision and other authorities and bodies involved;</p>
			<p><b>7.6.c</b> 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><b>7.6.d</b> 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><b>7.7</b> 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><b>7.8</b> 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><b>7.9</b> 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><b>7.10</b> 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><b>7.11</b> When the primary language of the directly affected public is different to the official languages, the public authority shall ensure that means are provided to facilitate their understanding and participation.</p>

		<p>7.12 Each Party shall promote, where appropriate and in accordance with domestic legislation, public participation in international forums and negotiations on environmental matters or with an environmental impact, in accordance with the procedural rules on participation of each forum. The participation of the public at the national level on matters of international environmental forums shall also be promoted, where appropriate.</p>
		<p>7.13 Each Party shall encourage the establishment of appropriate spaces for consultation on environmental matters or the use of those that are already in existence in which various groups and sectors are able to participate. Each Party shall promote regard for local knowledge, dialogue and interaction of different views and knowledge, where appropriate.</p>
		<p>7.14 The public authorities shall make efforts to identify and support persons or groups in vulnerable situations in order to engage them in an active, timely and effective manner in participation mechanisms. For these purposes, appropriate means and formats will be considered, in order to eliminate barriers to participation.</p>
		<p>7.15 In the implementation of the present Agreement, each Party shall guarantee that its domestic legislation and international obligations in relation to the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities are observed.</p>
		<p>7.16 The public authority shall make efforts to identify the public directly affected by the projects or activities that have or may have a significant impact on the environment and shall promote specific actions to facilitate their participation.</p>
		<p>7.17 With respect to the environmental decision-making processes referred to in paragraph 2 of the present article, as a minimum, the following information shall be made public:</p>
		<p>7.17.a a description of the area of influence and physical and technical characteristics of the proposed project or activity;</p>
		<p>7.17.b a description of the main environmental impacts of the project or activity and, as appropriate, the cumulative environmental impact;</p>
		<p>7.17.c a description of the measures foreseen with respect to those impacts;</p>
		<p>7.17.d a summary of (a), (b) and (c) of the present paragraph in comprehensible, non-technical language;</p>
		<p>7.17.e the public reports and opinions of the involved entities addressed to the public authority related to the project or activity under consideration;</p>
		<p>7.17.f a description of the available technologies to be used and alternative locations for executing the project or activity subject to assessment, when the information is available; and</p>
		<p>7.17.g actions taken to monitor the implementation and results of environmental impact assessment measures.</p>
		<p>7.17.z The aforementioned information shall be made available free of charge to the public in accordance with paragraph 17 of article 5 of the present Agreement.</p>
		<p>8.2 Each Party shall ensure, in the framework of its domestic legislation, access to judicial and administrative mechanisms to challenge and appeal, with respect to substance and procedure:</p>
		<p>8.2.a any decision, action or omission related to the access to environmental information;</p>
		<p>8.2.b any decision, action or omission related to public participation in the decision-making process regarding environmental matters;</p>
		<p>8.2.c any other decision, action or omission that affects or could affect the environment adversely or violate laws and regulations related to the environment.</p>

			<p>8.3 To guarantee the right of access to justice in environmental matters, each Party shall have, considering its circumstances:</p> <p>8.3.a competent State entities with access to expertise in environmental matters;</p> <p>8.3.b effective, timely, public, transparent and impartial procedures that are not prohibitively expensive;</p> <p>8.3.c broad active legal standing in defence of the environment, in accordance with domestic legislation;</p> <p>8.3.d the possibility of ordering precautionary and interim measures, inter alia, to prevent, halt, mitigate or rehabilitate damage to the environment;</p> <p>8.3.e measures to facilitate the production of evidence of environmental damage, when appropriate and as applicable, such as the reversal of the burden of proof and the dynamic burden of proof;</p> <p>8.3.f mechanisms to execute and enforce judicial and administrative decisions in a timely manner; and</p> <p>8.3.g mechanisms for redress, where applicable, such as restitution to the condition prior to the damage, restoration, compensation or payment of a financial penalty, satisfaction, guarantees of non-repetition, assistance for affected persons and financial instruments to support redress.</p>
		<p><b>European Social Charter</b> European Social Charter (Revised)</p>	<p><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.</p> <p>Part#II.3 With a view to ensuring the effective exercise of the right to safe and healthy working conditions, the Parties undertake, in consultation with employers' and workers' organisations:</p> <p>Part#I.3 All workers have the right to safe and healthy working conditions.</p> <p>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;</p> <p>Part#II.7 With a view to ensuring the effective exercise of the right of children and young persons to protection, the Parties undertake:</p> <p>Part#II.7.10 to ensure special protection against physical and moral dangers to which children and young persons are exposed, and particularly against those resulting directly or indirectly from their work.</p> <p>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:</p> <p>Part#II.11.1 to remove as far as possible the causes of ill-health;</p> <p>Part#II.11.3 to prevent as far as possible epidemic, endemic and other diseases, as well as accidents.</p>
		<p><b>ADDRM</b> American Declaration on the Rights and Duties of Man</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b> I Every human being has the right to life, liberty and the security of his person.</p> <p>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</p>

		<b>ACHR</b> American Convention on Human Rights	<b>Show all articles</b> 4.1 Every person has the right to have his life respected. This right shall be protected by law and, in general, from the moment of conception. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his life.
		<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> 7 The States Parties to this Protocol recognize that the right to work to which the foregoing article refers presupposes that everyone shall enjoy that right under just, equitable, and satisfactory conditions, which the States Parties undertake to guarantee in their internal legislation, particularly with respect to:
			7.e Safety and hygiene at work;
			7.f The prohibition of night work or unhealthy or dangerous working conditions and, in general, of all work which jeopardizes health, safety, or morals, for persons under 18 years of age. As regards minors under the age of 16, the work day shall be subordinated to the provisions regarding compulsory education and in no case shall work constitute an impediment to school attendance or a limitation on benefiting from education received;
			10.1 Everyone shall have the right to health, understood to mean the enjoyment of the highest level of physical, mental and social well-being.
			10.2 In order to ensure the exercise of the right to health, the States Parties agree to recognize health as a public good and, particularly, to adopt the following measures to ensure that right:
			10.2.d Prevention and treatment of endemic, occupational and other diseases;
			11.1 Everyone shall have the right to live in a healthy environment and to have access to basic public services.
			11.2 The States Parties shall promote the protection, preservation, and improvement of the environment.
		<b>Convention of Belém do Pará</b> Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment and Eradication of Violence Against Women	<b>Show all articles</b> 4 Every woman has the right to the recognition, enjoyment, exercise and protection of all human rights and freedoms embodied in regional and international human rights instruments. These rights include, among others:
			4.a The right to have her life respected;
		<b>ACHPR</b> African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights	<b>Show all articles</b> 4 Human beings are inviolable. Every human being shall be entitled to respect for his life and the integrity of his person. No one may be arbitrarily deprived of this right.
			16.1 Every individual shall have the right to enjoy the best attainable state of physical and mental health.
			16.2 States parties to the present Charter shall take the necessary measures to protect the health of their people and to ensure that they receive medical attention when they are sick.
		<b>ACRWC</b> African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child	<b>Show all articles</b> 14.1 Every child shall have the right to enjoy the best attainable state of physical, mental and spiritual health.
			14.2 State Parties to the present Charter shall undertake to pursue the full implementation of this right and in particular shall take measures:
			14.2.c to ensure the provision of adequate nutrition and safe drinking water;
			15.1 Every child shall be protected from all forms of economic exploitation and from performing any work that is likely to be hazardous or to interfere with the child's physical, mental, spiritual, moral, or social development.

		<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.d regulate the management, processing, storage and disposal of domestic waste; 18.2.e ensure that proper standards are followed for the storage, transportation and disposal of toxic waste.
		<b>Basel Convention</b> Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal	<b>Show all articles</b> 4.2 Each Party shall take the appropriate measures to: 4.2.c Ensure that persons involved in the management of hazardous wastes or other wastes within it take such steps as are necessary to prevent pollution due to hazardous wastes and other wastes arising from such management and, if such pollution occurs, to minimize the consequences thereof for human health and the environment; 4.2.d Ensure that the transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes is reduced to the minimum consistent with the environmentally sound and efficient management of such wastes, and is conducted in a manner which will protect human health and the environment against the adverse effects which may result from such movement; 4.2.f Require that information about a proposed transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes be provided to the States concerned, according to Annex V A, to state clearly the effects of the proposed movement on human health and the environment 4.11 Nothing in this Convention shall prevent a Party from imposing additional requirements that are consistent with the provisions of this Convention, and are in accordance with the rules of international law, in order better to protect human health and the environment. 10.2.b Co-operate in monitoring the effects of the management of hazardous wastes on human health and the environment 13.1 The Parties shall, whenever it comes to their knowledge, ensure that, in the case of an accident occurring during the transboundary movement of hazardous wastes or other wastes or their disposal, which are likely to present risks to human health and the environment in other States, those States are immediately informed. 13.3 The Parties, consistent with national laws and regulations, shall transmit, through the Secretariat, to the Conference of the Parties established under Article 15, before the end of each calendar year, a report on the previous calendar year, containing the following information: 13.3.d Information on available qualified statistics which have been compiled by them on the effects on human health and the environment of the generation, transportation and disposal of hazardous wastes or other wastes
	<b>3.a</b> Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate.  <b>Indicators</b> <b>3.a.1</b> Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older	<b>ICESCR</b> International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	<b>Show all articles</b> 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. 12.2 The steps to be taken by the States Parties to the present Covenant to achieve the full realization of this right shall include those necessary for: 12.2.b The improvement of all aspects of environmental and industrial hygiene;


		<b>FCTC</b> WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control	<b>Show all articles</b> 3 The objective of this Convention and its protocols is to protect present and future generations from the devastating health, social, environmental and economic consequences of tobacco consumption and exposure to tobacco smoke by providing a framework for tobacco control measures to be implemented by the Parties at the national, regional and international levels in order to reduce continually and substantially the prevalence of tobacco use and exposure to tobacco smoke.
		<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> 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.
		<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>3.b</b>  Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all.  <b>Indicators</b> <b>3.b.1</b> Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme <b>3.b.2</b> Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health sectors <b>3.b.3</b> Proportion of health facilities that have a core set of relevant essential medicines available and affordable on a sustainable basis	<b>UDHR</b> Universal Declaration of Human Rights	<b>Show all articles</b> 27.1 Everyone has the right freely to participate in the cultural life of the community, to enjoy the arts and to share in scientific advancement and its benefits.  28 Everyone is entitled to a social and international order in which the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration can be fully realized.
		<b>ICESCR</b> International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	<b>Show all articles</b> 2.1 Each State Party to the present Covenant undertakes to take steps, individually and through international assistance and co-operation, especially economic and technical, to the maximum of its available resources, with a view to achieving progressively the full realization of the rights recognized in the present Covenant by all appropriate means, including particularly the adoption of legislative measures.  11.1 The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to an adequate standard of living for himself and his family, including adequate food, clothing and housing, and to the continuous improvement of living conditions. The States Parties will take appropriate steps to ensure the realization of this right, recognizing to this effect the essential importance of international co-operation based on free consent.  15.1 The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone: 15.1.b To enjoy the benefits of scientific progress and its applications;  15.2 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 the conservation, the development and the diffusion of science and culture.  15.3 The States Parties to the present Covenant undertake to respect the freedom indispensable for scientific research and creative activity.  15.4 The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the benefits to be derived from the encouragement and development of international contacts and co-operation in the scientific and cultural fields.
		<b>ADRDM</b> American Declaration on the Rights and Duties of Man	<b>Show all articles</b> 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.

		<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> 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.
			14.4 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.
		<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> IV To achieve the objectives of this Convention, the states parties undertake to:
			IV.2 Collaborate effectively in:
	<b>3.c</b>  Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States.  <b>Indicators</b> <b>3.c.1</b> Health worker density and distribution		IV.2.a Scientific and technological research related to the prevention of disabilities and to the treatment, rehabilitation, and integration into society of persons with disabilities;
		<b>ACHPR</b> African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights	<b>Show all articles</b> 1 The Member States of the Organization of African Unity parties to the present Charter shall recognize the rights, duties and freedoms enshrined in this Charter and shall undertake to adopt legislative or other measures to give effect to them.
		<b>ICESCR</b> International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	<b>Show all articles</b> 2.1 Each State Party to the present Covenant undertakes to take steps, individually and through international assistance and co-operation, especially economic and technical, to the maximum of its available resources, with a view to achieving progressively the full realization of the rights recognized in the present Covenant by all appropriate means, including particularly the adoption of legislative measures.
			11.1 The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to an adequate standard of living for himself and his family, including adequate food, clothing and housing, and to the continuous improvement of living conditions. The States Parties will take appropriate steps to ensure the realization of this right, recognizing to this effect the essential importance of international co-operation based on free consent.
		<b>CRC</b> Convention on the Rights of the Child	<b>Show all articles</b> 3.3 States Parties shall ensure that the institutions, services and facilities responsible for the care or protection of children shall conform with the standards established by competent authorities, particularly in the areas of safety, health, in the number and suitability of their staff, as well as competent supervision.
		<b>CRPD</b> Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	<b>Show all articles</b> 32.1 States Parties recognize the importance of international cooperation and its promotion, in support of national efforts for the realization of the purpose and objectives of the present Convention, and will undertake appropriate and effective measures in this regard, between and among States and, as appropriate, in partnership with relevant international and regional organizations and civil society, in particular organizations of persons with disabilities. Such measures could include, inter alia: 32.1.a Ensuring that international cooperation, including international development programmes, is inclusive of and accessible to persons with disabilities;

		<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>ACHPR</b> African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights	<b>Show all articles</b> 1 The Member States of the Organization of African Unity parties to the present Charter shall recognize the rights, duties and freedoms enshrined in this Charter and shall undertake to adopt legislative or other measures to give effect to them.
			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>ACRWC</b> African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child	<b>Show all articles</b> 14.2 State Parties to the present Charter shall undertake to pursue the full implementation of this right and in particular shall take measures:
			14.2.b to ensure the provision of necessary medical assistance and health care to all children with emphasis on the development of primary health care;
			14.2.g to integrate basic health service programmes in national development plans;
			14.2.i to ensure the meaningful participation of non-governmental organizations, local communities and the beneficiary population in the planning and management of basic service programmes for children;
	<b>3.d</b>  Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks.  <b>Indicators</b> <b>3.d.1</b> International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness <b>3.d.2</b> Percentage of bloodstream infections due to selected antimicrobial-resistant organisms	<b>UDHR</b> Universal Declaration of Human Rights	<b>Show all articles</b> 3 Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person.
			8 Everyone has the right to an effective remedy by the competent national tribunals for acts violating the fundamental rights granted him by the constitution or by law.
			19 Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers.
			21.1 Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country, directly or through freely chosen representatives.
			21.2 Everyone has the right to equal access to public service in his country.
		<b>ICCPR</b> International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights	<b>Show all articles</b> 6.1 Every human being has the inherent right to life. This right shall be protected by law. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his life.
			19.2 Everyone shall have the right to freedom of expression; this right shall include freedom to seek, receive and impart information and ideas of all kinds, regardless of frontiers, either orally, in writing or in print, in the form of art, or through any other media of his choice.
			25 Every citizen shall have the right and the opportunity, without any of the distinctions mentioned in article 2 and without unreasonable restrictions: 25.a To take part in the conduct of public affairs, directly or through freely chosen representatives;
			25.b To vote and to be elected at genuine periodic elections which shall be by universal and equal suffrage and shall be held by secret ballot, guaranteeing the free expression of the will of the electors;



			<p>25.c To have access, on general terms of equality, to public service in his country.</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: 12.2.a The provision for the reduction of the stillbirth-rate and of infant mortality and for the healthy development of the child;</p> <p>12.2.b The improvement of all aspects of environmental and industrial hygiene;</p> <p>12.2.c The prevention, treatment and control of epidemic, endemic, occupational and other diseases;</p> <p>12.2.d The creation of conditions which would assure to all medical service and medical attention in the event of sickness.</p>
		<p><b>CRPD</b> Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b></p> <p>10 States Parties reaffirm that every human being has the inherent right to life and shall take all necessary measures to ensure its effective enjoyment by persons with disabilities on an equal basis with others.</p> <p>11 States Parties shall take, in accordance with their obligations under international law, including international humanitarian law and international human rights law, all necessary measures to ensure the protection and safety of persons with disabilities in situations of risk, including situations of armed conflict, humanitarian emergencies and the occurrence of natural disasters.</p>
		<p><b>ICRMW</b> International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b></p> <p>9 The right to life of migrant workers and members of their families shall be protected by law.</p>
		<p><b>UNDRIP</b> United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b></p> <p>7.1 Indigenous individuals have the rights to life, physical and mental integrity, liberty and security of person.</p>
		<p><b>DEVAW</b> Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b></p> <p>3 Women are entitled to the equal enjoyment and protection of all human rights and fundamental freedoms in the political, economic, social, cultural, civil or any other field. These rights include, inter alia: 3.a The right to life;</p>
		<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>10.2 Each Party, in line with its capacities, may take, inter alia, the following measures:</p> <p>10.2.a train authorities and civil servants on environmental access rights;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>10.2.c provide the competent institutions and entities with adequate equipment and resources;</p>

			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.
		<b>ACHR</b> American Convention on Human Rights	<p><b>Show all articles</b></p> <p>4.1 Every person has the right to have his life respected. This right shall be protected by law and, in general, from the moment of conception. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his life.</p> <p>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.</p>
 <p>Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.</p>	<p><b>4.1</b> By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes.</p> <p><b>Indicators</b> <b>4.1.1</b> Proportion of children and young people: (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex <b>4.1.2</b> Completion rate (primary education, lower secondary education, upper secondary education)</p>	<b>Convention of Belém do Pará</b> Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment and Eradication of Violence Against Women	<p><b>Show all articles</b></p> <p>4 Every woman has the right to the recognition, enjoyment, exercise and protection of all human rights and freedoms embodied in regional and international human rights instruments. These rights include, among others:</p> <p>4.a The right to have her life respected;</p>
		<b>ACHPR</b> African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights	<p><b>Show all articles</b></p> <p>16.1 Every individual shall have the right to enjoy the best attainable state of physical and mental health.</p> <p>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.</p>
		<b>UDHR</b> Universal Declaration of Human Rights	<p><b>Show all articles</b></p> <p>26.1 Everyone has the right to education. Education shall be free, at least in the elementary and fundamental stages. Elementary education shall be compulsory. Technical and professional education shall be made generally available and higher education shall be equally accessible to all on the basis of merit.</p> <p>26.2 Education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. It shall promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations, racial or religious groups, and shall further the activities of the United Nations for the maintenance of peace.</p>
		<b>ICESCR</b> International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	<p><b>Show all articles</b></p> <p>13.1 The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to education. They agree that education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and the sense of its dignity, and shall strengthen the respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. They further agree that education shall enable all persons to participate effectively in a free society, promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations and all racial, ethnic or religious groups, and further the activities of the United Nations for the maintenance of peace.</p> <p>13.2 The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize that, with a view to achieving the full realization of this right: 13.2.a Primary education shall be compulsory and available free to all;</p> <p>13.2.b Secondary education in its different forms, including technical and vocational secondary education, shall be made generally available and accessible to all by every appropriate means, and in particular by the progressive introduction of free education;</p>

<p><b>CRC</b> Convention on the Rights of the Child</p>			<p>13.2.d Fundamental education shall be encouraged or intensified as far as possible for those persons who have not received or completed the whole period of their primary education;</p>
			<p>13.2.e The development of a system of schools at all levels shall be actively pursued, an adequate fellowship system shall be established, and the material conditions of teaching staff shall be continuously improved.</p>
			<p>14 Each State Party to the present Covenant which, at the time of becoming a Party, has not been able to secure in its metropolitan territory or other territories under its jurisdiction compulsory primary education, free of charge, undertakes, within two years, to work out and adopt a detailed plan of action for the progressive implementation, within a reasonable number of years, to be fixed in the plan, of the principle of compulsory education free of charge for all.</p>
			<p><b>Show all articles</b> 28.1 States Parties recognize the right of the child to education, and with a view to achieving this right progressively and on the basis of equal opportunity, they shall, in particular: 28.1.a Make primary education compulsory and available free to all;</p>
			<p>28.1.b Encourage the development of different forms of secondary education, including general and vocational education, make them available and accessible to every child, and take appropriate measures such as the introduction of free education and offering financial assistance in case of need;</p>
			<p>28.1.d Make educational and vocational information and guidance available and accessible to all children;</p>
			<p>28.1.e Take measures to encourage regular attendance at schools and the reduction of drop-out rates.</p>
			<p>28.2 States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that school discipline is administered in a manner consistent with the child's human dignity and in conformity with the present Convention.</p>
			<p>28.3 States Parties shall promote and encourage international cooperation in matters relating to education, in particular with a view to contributing to the elimination of ignorance and illiteracy throughout the world and facilitating access to scientific and technical knowledge and modern teaching methods. In this regard, particular account shall be taken of the needs of developing countries.</p>
			<p>29.1 States Parties agree that the education of the child shall be directed to: 29.1.a The development of the child's personality, talents and mental and physical abilities to their fullest potential;</p>
			<p>29.1.b The development of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, and for the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations</p>
			<p>29.1.c The development of respect for the child's parents, his or her own cultural identity, language and values, for the national values of the country in which the child is living, the country from which he or she may originate, and for civilizations different from his or her own;</p>
			<p>29.1.d The preparation of the child for responsible life in a free society, in the spirit of understanding, peace, tolerance, equality of sexes, and friendship among all peoples, ethnic, national and religious groups and persons of indigenous origin;</p>
			<p>29.1.e The development of respect for the natural environment.</p>
			<p>29.2 No part of the present article or article 28 shall be construed so as to interfere with the liberty of individuals and bodies to establish and direct educational institutions, subject always to the observance of the principle set forth in paragraph 1 of the present article and to the requirements that the education given in such institutions shall conform to such minimum standards as may be laid down by the State.</p>

		<b>CEDAW</b> Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women	<b>Show all articles</b> 10 States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in order to ensure to them equal rights with men in the field of education and in particular to ensure, on a basis of equality of men and women: 10.a The same conditions for career and vocational guidance, for access to studies and for the achievement of diplomas in educational establishments of all categories in rural as well as in urban areas; this equality shall be ensured in pre-school, general, technical, professional and higher technical education, as well as in all types of vocational training;
			10.b Access to the same curricula, the same examinations, teaching staff with qualifications of the same standard and school premises and equipment of the same quality;
			10.c The elimination of any stereotyped concept of the roles of men and women at all levels and in all forms of education by encouraging coeducation and other types of education which will help to achieve this aim and, in particular, by the revision of textbooks and school programmes and the adaptation of teaching methods;
			10.d The same opportunities to benefit from scholarships and other study grants;
			10.e The same opportunities for access to programmes of continuing education, including adult and functional literacy programmes, particularly those aimed at reducing, at the earliest possible time, any gap in education existing between men and women;
			10.f The reduction of female student drop-out rates and the organization of programmes for girls and women who have left school prematurely;
			10.g The same Opportunities to participate actively in sports and physical education;
			10.h Access to specific educational information to help to ensure the health and well-being of families, including information and advice on family planning.
		<b>CRPD</b> Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	<b>Show all articles</b> 24.1 States Parties recognize the right of persons with disabilities to education. With a view to realizing this right without discrimination and on the basis of equal opportunity, States Parties shall ensure an inclusive education system at all levels and life long learning directed to: 24.1.a The full development of human potential and sense of dignity and self-worth, and the strengthening of respect for human rights, fundamental freedoms and human diversity;
			24.1.b The development by persons with disabilities of their personality, talents and creativity, as well as their mental and physical abilities, to their fullest potential;
			24.1.c Enabling persons with disabilities to participate effectively in a free society.
			24.2 In realizing this right, States Parties shall ensure that: 24.2.a Persons with disabilities are not excluded from the general education system on the basis of disability, and that children with disabilities are not excluded from free and compulsory primary education, or from secondary education, on the basis of disability;
			24.2.b Persons with disabilities can access an inclusive, quality and free primary education and secondary education on an equal basis with others in the communities in which they live;
			24.2.c Reasonable accommodation of the individual's requirements is provided;
			24.2.d Persons with disabilities receive the support required, within the general education system, to facilitate their effective education;
			24.2.e Effective individualized support measures are provided in environments that maximize academic and social development, consistent with the goal of full inclusion.

			<b>ICRMW</b> International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families	<b>Show all articles</b> 30 Each child of a migrant worker shall have the basic right of access to education on the basis of equality of treatment with nationals of the State concerned. Access to public pre-school educational institutions or schools shall not be refused or limited by reason of the irregular situation with respect to stay or employment of either parent or by reason of the irregularity of the child's stay in the State of employment.
			<b>UNDRIP</b> United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples	<b>Show all articles</b> 14.1 Indigenous peoples have the right to establish and control their educational systems and institutions providing education in their own languages, in a manner appropriate to their cultural methods of teaching and learning.
				14.2 Indigenous individuals, particularly children, have the right to all levels and forms of education of the State without discrimination.
				14.3 States shall, in conjunction with indigenous peoples, take effective measures, in order for indigenous individuals, particularly children, including those living outside their communities, to have access, when possible, to an education in their own culture and provided in their own language.
				15.1 Indigenous peoples have the right to the dignity and diversity of their cultures, traditions, histories and aspirations which shall be appropriately reflected in education and public information.
			<b>ECHR Protocol</b> Protocol to the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms	<b>Show all articles</b> 2 No person shall be denied the right to education. In the exercise of any functions which it assumes in relation to education and to teaching, the State shall respect the right of parents to ensure such education and teaching in conformity with their own religious and philosophical convictions.
			<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#II.7 With a view to ensuring the effective exercise of the right of children and young persons to protection, the Parties undertake:
				Part#II.7.3 to provide that persons who are still subject to compulsory education shall not be employed in such work as would deprive them of the full benefit of their education;
			<b>European Framework Convention on Minorities</b> Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities	<b>Show all articles</b> 6.1 The Parties shall encourage a spirit of tolerance and intercultural dialogue and take effective measures to promote mutual respect and understanding and co-operation among all persons living on their territory, irrespective of those persons' ethnic, cultural, linguistic or religious identity, in particular in the fields of education, culture and the media.
				12.1 The Parties shall, where appropriate, take measures in the fields of education and research to foster knowledge of the culture, history, language and religion of their national minorities and of the majority.
				12.2 In this context the Parties shall inter alia provide adequate opportunities for teacher training and access to textbooks, and facilitate contacts among students and teachers of different communities.
				12.3 The Parties undertake to promote equal opportunities for access to education at all levels for persons belonging to national minorities.
				13.1 Within the framework of their education systems, the Parties shall recognise that persons belonging to a national minority have the right to set up and to manage their own private educational and training establishments.
				13.2 The exercise of this right shall not entail any financial obligation for the Parties.
				14.1 The Parties undertake to recognise that every person belonging to a national minority has the right to learn his or her minority language.

			<p>14.2 In areas inhabited by persons belonging to national minorities traditionally or in substantial numbers, if there is sufficient demand, the Parties shall endeavour to ensure, as far as possible and within the framework of their education systems, that persons belonging to those minorities have adequate opportunities for being taught the minority language or for receiving instruction in this language.</p> <p>14.3 Paragraph 2 of this article shall be implemented without prejudice to the learning of the official language or the teaching in this language.</p>
		<b>ADDRM</b> American Declaration on the Rights and Duties of Man	<b>Show all articles</b> XII Every person has the right to an education, which should be based on the principles of liberty, morality and human solidarity. Likewise every person has the right to an education that will prepare him to attain a decent life, to raise his standard of living, and to be a useful member of society. The right to an education includes the right to equality of opportunity in every case, in accordance with natural talents, merit and the desire to utilize the resources that the state or the community is in a position to provide. Every person has the right to receive, free, at least a primary education.
		<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> 13.1 Everyone has the right to education. <p>13.2 The States Parties to this Protocol agree that education should be directed towards the full development of the human personality and human dignity and should strengthen respect for human rights, ideological pluralism, fundamental freedoms, justice and peace. They further agree that education ought to enable everyone to participate effectively in a democratic and pluralistic society and achieve a decent existence and should foster understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations and all racial, ethnic or religious groups and promote activities for the maintenance of peace.</p> <p>13.3 The States Parties to this Protocol recognize that in order to achieve the full exercise of the right to education:</p> <p>13.3.a Primary education should be compulsory and accessible to all without cost;</p> <p>13.3.b Secondary education in its different forms, including technical and vocational secondary education, should be made generally available and accessible to all by every appropriate means, and in particular, by the progressive introduction of free education;</p> <p>13.3.d Basic education should be encouraged or intensified as far as possible for those persons who have not received or completed the whole cycle of primary instruction;</p> <p>13.3.e Programs of special education should be established for the handicapped, so as to provide special instruction and training to persons with physical disabilities or mental deficiencies.</p> <p>16 Every child, whatever his parentage, has the right to the protection that his status as a minor requires from his family, society and the State. Every child has the right to grow under the protection and responsibility of his parents; save in exceptional, judicially-recognized circumstances, a child of young age ought not to be separated from his mother. Every child has the right to free and compulsory education, at least in the elementary phase, and to continue his training at higher levels of the educational system.</p>

		<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:
			II The objectives of this Convention are to prevent and eliminate all forms of discrimination against persons with disabilities and to promote their full integration into society.
			III.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;
			III.1.d Measures to ensure that persons responsible for applying this Convention and domestic law in this area are trained to do so.
			III.2 To work on a priority basis in the following areas:
			III.2.b Early detection and intervention, treatment, rehabilitation, education, job training, and the provision of comprehensive services to ensure the optimal level of independence and quality of life for persons with disabilities;
		<b>ACHPR</b> African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights	<b>Show all articles</b> 17.1 Every individual shall have the right to education.
		<b>ACRWC</b> African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child	<b>Show all articles</b> 3 Every child shall be entitled to the enjoyment of the rights and freedoms recognized and guaranteed in this Charter irrespective of the child's or his/her parents' or legal guardians' race, ethnic group, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national and social origin, fortune, birth or other status.
			11.1 Every child shall have the right to education.
			11.2 The education of the child shall be directed to:
			11.2.a the promotion and development of the child's personality, talents and mental and physical abilities to their fullest potential;
			11.3 State Parties to the present Charter shall take all appropriate measures with a view to achieving the full realization of this right and shall in particular:
			11.3.a provide free and compulsory basic education;
			11.3.b encourage the development of secondary education in its different forms and progressively make it free and accessible to all;
			11.3.c make higher education accessible to all on the basis of capacity and ability by every appropriate means;
			11.3.d take measures to encourage regular attendance at schools and the reduction of drop-out rates;

			11.3.e take special measures in respect of female, gifted and disadvantaged children, to ensure equal access to education for all sections of the community.
			11.6 State Parties to the present Charter shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that children who become pregnant before completing their education shall have an opportunity to continue their education on the basis of their individual ability.
		<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> 12.1 States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to:
			12.1.a eliminate all forms of discrimination against women and guarantee equal opportunity and access in the sphere of education and training;
			12.1.b eliminate all stereotypes in textbooks, syllabuses and the media, that perpetuate such discrimination;
			12.1.c protect women, especially the girl-child from all forms of abuse, including sexual harassment in schools and other educational institutions and provide for sanctions against the perpetrators of such practices;
			12.1.d provide access to counselling and rehabilitation services to women who suffer abuses and sexual harassment;
			12.1.e integrate gender sensitisation and human rights education at all levels of education curricula including teacher training.
			12.2 States Parties shall take specific positive action to:
			12.2.a promote literacy among women;
			12.2.b promote education and training for women at all levels and in all disciplines, particularly in the fields of science and technology;
			12.2.c promote the enrolment and retention of girls in schools and other training institutions and the organisation of programmes for women who leave school prematurely.
	<b>4.2</b>  By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education.  <b>Indicators</b> <b>4.2.1</b> Proportion of children aged 24-59 months who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex <b>4.2.2</b> Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex	<b>UDHR</b> Universal Declaration of Human Rights	<b>Show all articles</b> 26.1 Everyone has the right to education. Education shall be free, at least in the elementary and fundamental stages. Elementary education shall be compulsory. Technical and professional education shall be made generally available and higher education shall be equally accessible to all on the basis of merit.
			26.2 Education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. It shall promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations, racial or religious groups, and shall further the activities of the United Nations for the maintenance of peace.
		<b>ICESCR</b> International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	<b>Show all articles</b> 13.1 The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to education. They agree that education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and the sense of its dignity, and shall strengthen the respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. They further agree that education shall enable all persons to participate effectively in a free society, promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations and all racial, ethnic or religious groups, and further the activities of the United Nations for the maintenance of peace.
			13.2 The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize that, with a view to achieving the full realization of this right:
			13.2.a Primary education shall be compulsory and available free to all;



			<div>13.2.b</div> <div>Secondary education in its different forms, including technical and vocational secondary education, shall be made generally available and accessible to all by every appropriate means, and in particular by the progressive introduction of free education;</div>
			<div>13.2.d</div> <div>Fundamental education shall be encouraged or intensified as far as possible for those persons who have not received or completed the whole period of their primary education;</div>
			<div>13.2.e</div> <div>The development of a system of schools at all levels shall be actively pursued, an adequate fellowship system shall be established, and the material conditions of teaching staff shall be continuously improved.</div>
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