

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 inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.</p>	<p>4.5</p> <p>By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations.</p> <p>Indicators</p> <p>4.5.1</p> <p>Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict affected, as data become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated</p>	<p>European Framework Convention on Minorities</p> <p>Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>13.1</p> <p>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.</p>
			<p>13.2</p> <p>The exercise of this right shall not entail any financial obligation for the Parties.</p>
			<p>14.1</p> <p>The Parties undertake to recognise that every person belonging to a national minority has the right to learn his or her minority language.</p>
			<p>14.2</p> <p>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</p> <p>Paragraph 2 of this article shall be implemented without prejudice to the learning of the official language or the teaching in this language.</p>
		<p>ADRDM</p> <p>American Declaration on the Rights and Duties of Man</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>II</p> <p>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.</p>
			<p>XII</p> <p>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.</p>
		<p>ACHR</p> <p>American Convention on Human Rights</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>1.1</p> <p>The States Parties to this Convention undertake to respect the rights and freedoms recognized herein and to ensure to all persons subject to their jurisdiction the free and full exercise of those rights and freedoms, without any discrimination for reasons of race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic status, birth, or any other social condition.</p>
			<p>26</p> <p>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>Protocol of San Salvador</p> <p>Additional Protocol to the American Convention on Human Rights in the Area of Economic, Social and Cultural rights (Protocol of San Salvador)</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>3</p> <p>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.</p>
			<p>13.1</p> <p>Everyone has the right to education.</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.c Higher education should be made equally accessible to all, on the basis of individual capacity, 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>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:</p> <p>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;</p>
	<p>Inter-American Convention on discrimination against persons with disabilities Inter-American Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Persons with Disabilities</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>III To achieve the objectives of this Convention, the states parties undertake:</p> <p>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:</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>III.1.c Measures to eliminate, to the extent possible, architectural, transportation, and communication obstacles to facilitate access and use by persons with disabilities;</p> <p>III.1.d Measures to ensure that persons responsible for applying this Convention and domestic law in this area are trained to do so.</p> <p>III.2 To work on a priority basis in the following areas:</p> <p>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;</p>
	<p>ACHPR African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>17.1 Every individual shall have the right to education.</p> <p>18.3 The State shall ensure the elimination of every discrimination against women and also censure the protection of the rights of the woman and the child as stipulated in international declarations and conventions.</p> <p>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.</p>

		<p>ACRWC African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child</p>	<p>Show all articles 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.</p> <p>11.1 Every child shall have the right to education.</p> <p>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:</p> <p>11.3.c make higher education accessible to all on the basis of capacity and ability by every appropriate means;</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>13.2 State Parties to the present Charter shall ensure, subject to available resources, to a disabled child and to those responsible for his care, assistance for which application is made and which is appropriate to the child's condition and in particular shall ensure that the disabled child has effective access to training, preparation for employment and recreation opportunities in a manner conducive to the child achieving the fullest possible social integration, individual development and his/her cultural and moral development.</p> <p>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.</p>
		<p>Maputo Protocol Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa</p>	<p>Show all articles 12.1 States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to:</p> <p>12.1.a eliminate all forms of discrimination against women and guarantee equal opportunity and access in the sphere of education and training;</p> <p>12.1.b eliminate all stereotypes in textbooks, syllabuses and the media, that perpetuate such discrimination;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>12.1.d provide access to counselling and rehabilitation services to women who suffer abuses and sexual harassment;</p> <p>12.1.e integrate gender sensitisation and human rights education at all levels of education curricula including teacher training.</p> <p>12.2 States Parties shall take specific positive action to:</p> <p>12.2.a promote literacy among women;</p> <p>12.2.b promote education and training for women at all levels and in all disciplines, particularly in the fields of science and technology;</p> <p>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.</p> <p>22 The States Parties undertake to:</p> <p>22.a provide protection to elderly women and take specific measures commensurate with their physical, economic and social needs as well as their access to employment and professional training;</p>

		<p>23 The States Parties undertake to:</p> <p>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;</p> <p>24 The States Parties undertake to:</p> <p>24.a ensure the protection of poor women and women heads of families including women from marginalized population groups and provide an environment suitable to their condition and their special physical, economic and social needs;</p>	
<p>4.6</p> <p>By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy.</p> <p>Indicators</p> <p>4.6.1</p> <p>Proportion of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex</p>	<p>UDHR</p> <p>Universal Declaration of Human Rights</p>	<p>Show all articles</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>ICESCR</p> <p>International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights</p>	<p>Show all articles</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:</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>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>CEDAW</p> <p>Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>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:</p> <p>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;</p> <p>10.f The reduction of female student drop-out rates and the organization of programmes for girls and women who have left school prematurely;</p>	
	<p>CRPD</p> <p>Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>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:</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>24.1.c Enabling persons with disabilities to participate effectively in a free society.</p> <p>24.2 In realizing this right, States Parties shall ensure that:</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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;</p>	

		<p>24.2.c Reasonable accommodation of the individual's requirements is provided;</p> <p>24.2.d Persons with disabilities receive the support required, within the general education system, to facilitate their effective education;</p> <p>24.2.e Effective individualized support measures are provided in environments that maximize academic and social development, consistent with the goal of full inclusion.</p> <p>24.3 States Parties shall enable persons with disabilities to learn life and social development skills to facilitate their full and equal participation in education and as members of the community. To this end, States Parties shall take appropriate measures, including:</p>
	ECHR Protocol Protocol to the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms	<p>Show all articles 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.</p>
	European Framework Convention on Minorities Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities	<p>Show all articles 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>12.3 The Parties undertake to promote equal opportunities for access to education at all levels for persons belonging to national minorities.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>13.2 The exercise of this right shall not entail any financial obligation for the Parties.</p> <p>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> <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>
	ADDDM American Declaration on the Rights and Duties of Man	<p>Show all articles 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.</p>
	ACHR American Convention on Human Rights	<p>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.</p>
	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)	<p>Show all articles 13.1 Everyone has the right to education.</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>

		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;
		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.
	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 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;
		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;
	ACHPR African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights	Show all articles 17.1 Every individual shall have the right to education.
		18.3 The State shall ensure the elimination of every discrimination against women and also censure the protection of the rights of the woman and the child as stipulated in international declarations and conventions.
	ACRWC African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child	Show all articles 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.
	Maputo Protocol Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa	Show all articles 12.2 States Parties shall take specific positive action to:
		12.2.a promote literacy among women;

<p>4.7</p> <p>By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development.</p> <p>Indicators</p> <p>4.7.1</p> <p>Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development, including gender equality and human rights, are mainstreamed at all levels in: (a) national education policies, (b) curricula, (c) teacher education and (d) student assessment</p>	<p>UNDHRD</p> <p>Declaration on Human Rights Defenders</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>6 Everyone has the right, individually and in association with others:</p> <p>6.a To know, seek, obtain, receive and hold information about all human rights and fundamental freedoms, including having access to information as to how those rights and freedoms are given effect in domestic legislative, judicial or administrative systems</p> <p>6.c To study, discuss, form and hold opinions on the observance, both in law and in practice, of all human rights and fundamental freedoms and, through these and other appropriate means, to draw public attention to those matters</p> <p>14.1 The State has the responsibility to take legislative, judicial, administrative or other appropriate measures to promote the understanding by all persons under its jurisdiction of their civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights</p> <p>14.2 Such measures shall include, inter alia:</p> <p>14.2.a The publication and widespread availability of national laws and regulations and of applicable basic international human rights instruments</p> <p>14.2.b Full and equal access to international documents in the field of human rights, including the periodic reports by the State to the bodies established by the international human rights treaties to which it is a party, as well as the summary records of discussions and the official reports of these bodies.</p> <p>15 The State has the responsibility to promote and facilitate the teaching of human rights and fundamental freedoms at all levels of education and to ensure that all those responsible for training lawyers, law enforcement officers, the personnel of the armed forces and public officials include appropriate elements of human rights teaching in their training programme</p> <p>16 Individuals, non-governmental organizations and relevant institutions have an important role to play in contributing to making the public more aware of questions relating to all human rights and fundamental freedoms through activities such as education, training and research in these areas to strengthen further, inter alia, understanding, tolerance, peace and friendly relations among nations and among all racial and religious groups, bearing in mind the various backgrounds of the societies and communities in which they carry out their activities</p> <p>18.2 Individuals, groups, institutions and non-governmental organizations have an important role to play and a responsibility in safeguarding democracy, promoting human rights and fundamental freedoms and contributing to the promotion and advancement of democratic societies, institutions and processes</p> <p>18.3 Individuals, groups, institutions and non-governmental organizations also have an important role and a responsibility in contributing, as appropriate, to the promotion of the right of everyone to a social and international order in which the rights and freedoms set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other human rights instruments can be fully realized</p>	<p>UDHR</p> <p>Universal Declaration of Human Rights</p> <p>Show all articles</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>
	<p>ICCPR</p> <p>International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>27 In those States in which ethnic, religious or linguistic minorities exist, persons belonging to such minorities shall not be denied the right, in community with the other members of their group, to enjoy their own culture, to profess and practise their own religion, or to use their own language.</p>	<p>ICEDR</p> <p>International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination</p> <p>Show all articles</p> <p>7 States Parties undertake to adopt immediate and effective measures, particularly in the fields of teaching, education, culture and information, with a view to combating prejudices which lead to racial discrimination and to promoting understanding, tolerance and friendship among nations and racial or ethnical groups, as well as to propagating the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, and this Convention.</p>
	<p>ICESCR</p> <p>International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights</p>	<p>Show all articles</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>CRC Convention on the Rights of the Child</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>29.1 States Parties agree that the education of the child shall be directed to:</p> <p>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>30 In those States in which ethnic, religious or linguistic minorities or persons of indigenous origin exist, a child belonging to such a minority or who is indigenous shall not be denied the right, in community with other members of his or her group, to enjoy his or her own culture, to profess and practise his or her own religion, or to use his or her own language.</p>
<p>CEDAW Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>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:</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>CRPD Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>24.3 States Parties shall enable persons with disabilities to learn life and social development skills to facilitate their full and equal participation in education and as members of the community. To this end, States Parties shall take appropriate measures, including:</p> <p>24.3.a Facilitating the learning of Braille, alternative script, augmentative and alternative modes, means and formats of communication and orientation and mobility skills, and facilitating peer support and mentoring;</p> <p>24.3.b Facilitating the learning of sign language and the promotion of the linguistic identity of the deaf community;</p> <p>24.3.c Ensuring that the education of persons, and in particular children, who are blind, deaf or deafblind, is delivered in the most appropriate languages and modes and means of communication for the individual, and in environments which maximize academic and social development.</p>
<p>UNDRIP United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Escazú Agreement Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>4.4 With the aim of contributing to the effective application of the present Agreement, each Party shall provide the public with information to facilitate the acquisition of knowledge on access rights.</p> <p>5.2 The exercise of the right of access to environmental information includes:</p> <p>5.2.a requesting and receiving information from competent authorities without mentioning any special interest or explaining the reasons for the request;</p> <p>5.2.b being informed promptly whether the requested information is in possession or not of the competent authority receiving the request;</p> <p>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.</p>

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.
5.11	The competent authorities shall guarantee that the environmental information is provided in the format requested by the applicant, if available. If such a format is not available, the environmental information shall be provided in the available format.
5.12	The competent authorities shall respond to requests for environmental information as quickly as possible and within a period not longer than 30 business days from the date of receipt of the request, or less if so stipulated in domestic legislation.
5.17	Environmental information shall be disclosed at no cost, insofar as its reproduction or delivery is not required. Reproduction and delivery costs shall be applied in accordance with the procedures established by the competent authority. Such costs shall be reasonable and made known in advance, and payment can be waived in the event that the applicant is deemed to be in a vulnerable situation or to have special circumstances warranting such a waiver.
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.
6.2	The competent authorities shall endeavour to ensure, to the extent possible, that environmental information is reusable, processable and available in formats that are accessible, and that no restrictions are placed on its reproduction or use, in accordance with domestic legislation.
6.3	Each Party shall have in place one or more up-to-date environmental information systems, which may include, inter alia:
6.3.a	the texts of treaties and international agreements, as well as environmental laws, regulations and administrative acts;
6.3.b	reports on the state of the environment;
6.3.c	a list of public entities competent in environmental matters and, where possible, their respective areas of operation;
6.3.d	a list of polluted areas, by type of pollutant and location;
6.3.e	information on the use and conservation of natural resources and ecosystem services;
6.3.f	scientific, technical or technological reports, studies and information on environmental matters produced by academic and research institutions, whether public or private, national or foreign;
6.3.g	climate change sources aimed at building national capacities;
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
6.3.j	information on the imposition of administrative sanctions in environmental matters.
6.3.z	Each Party shall guarantee that environmental information systems are duly organized, accessible to all persons and made progressively available through information technology and georeferenced media, where appropriate.

			<p>6.4 Each Party shall take steps to establish a pollutant release and transfer register covering air, water, soil and subsoil pollutants, as well as materials and waste in its jurisdiction. This register will be established progressively and updated periodically.</p> <p>6.6 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.</p> <p>6.7 Each Party shall use its best endeavours to publish and disseminate at regular intervals, not exceeding five years, a national report on the state of the environment, which may contain:</p> <p>6.7.a information on the state of the environment and natural resources, including quantitative data, where possible;</p> <p>6.7.b national actions to fulfil environmental legal obligations;</p> <p>6.7.c advances in the implementation of the access rights; and</p> <p>6.7.d collaboration agreements among public, social and private sectors.</p> <p>6.7.z Such reports shall be drafted in an easily comprehensible manner and accessible to the public in different formats and disseminated through appropriate means, taking into account cultural realities. Each Party may invite the public to make contributions to these reports.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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> <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> <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;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>10.2.f acknowledge the importance of associations, organizations or groups that train the public on or raise public awareness of access rights;</p> <p>10.2.g strengthen capabilities to collect, retain and evaluate environmental information.</p> <p>ECHR Protocol Protocol to the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms</p> <p>Show all articles 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.</p>
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<p>European Framework Convention on Minorities Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities</p>	<p>Show all articles 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.</p>
	<p>6.2 The Parties undertake to take appropriate measures to protect persons who may be subject to threats or acts of discrimination, hostility or violence as a result of their ethnic, cultural, linguistic or religious identity.</p>
	<p>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.</p>
<p>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)</p>	<p>Show all articles 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>Inter-American Convention on discrimination against persons with disabilities Inter-American Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Persons with Disabilities</p>	<p>Show all articles IV To achieve the objectives of this Convention, the states parties undertake to:</p>
	<p>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</p>
	<p>IV.2 Collaborate effectively in:</p>
	<p>V.2 The states parties shall create effective communication channels to disseminate among the public and private organizations working with persons with disabilities the normative and juridical advances that may be achieved in order to eliminate discrimination against persons with disabilities</p>
	<p>III.2 To work on a priority basis in the following areas:</p>
	<p>IV.2.b The development of means and resources designed to facilitate or promote the independence, self-sufficiency, and total integration into society of persons with disabilities, under conditions of equality.</p>
	<p>III.2.c Increasing of public awareness through educational campaigns aimed at eliminating prejudices, stereotypes, and other attitudes that jeopardize the right of persons to live as equals, thus promoting respect for and coexistence with persons with disabilities.</p>
<p>ACHPR African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights</p>	<p>Show all articles 17.1 Every individual shall have the right to education.</p>
	<p>24 All peoples shall have the right to a general satisfactory environment favourable to their development.</p>
	<p>25 States parties to the present Charter shall have the duty to promote and ensure through teaching, education and publication, the respect of the rights and freedoms contained in the present Charter and to see to it that these freedoms and rights as well as corresponding obligations and duties are understood.</p>
<p>ACRWC African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child</p>	<p>Show all articles 11.2 The education of the child shall be directed to:</p>
	<p>11.2.b fostering respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms with particular reference to those set out in the provisions of various African instruments on human and peoples' rights and international human rights declarations and conventions;</p>
	<p>11.2.d the preparation of the child for responsible life in a free society, in the spirit of understanding, tolerance, dialogue, mutual respect and friendship among all peoples, ethnic, tribal and religious groups;</p>

		11.2.g the development of respect for the environment and natural resources;
		11.2.h the promotion of the child's understanding of primary health care.
	Maputo Protocol Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>4.2 States Parties shall take appropriate and effective measures to:</p> <p>4.2.d actively promote peace education through curricula and social communication in order to eradicate elements in traditional and cultural beliefs, practices and stereotypes which legitimise and exacerbate the persistence and tolerance of violence against women;</p> <p>12.1 States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to:</p> <p>12.1.b eliminate all stereotypes in textbooks, syllabuses and the media, that perpetuate such discrimination;</p> <p>12.1.e integrate gender sensitisation and human rights education at all levels of education curricula including teacher training.</p>
	UNFCCC United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>4.1 All Parties, taking into account their common but differentiated responsibilities and their specific national and regional development priorities, objectives and circumstances, shall:</p> <p>4.1.c Promote and cooperate in the development, application and diffusion, including transfer, of technologies, practices and processes that control, reduce or prevent anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol in all relevant sectors, including the energy, transport, industry, agriculture, forestry and waste management sectors;</p> <p>4.1.i Promote and cooperate in education, training and public awareness related to climate change and encourage the widest participation in this process, including that of non-governmental organizations;</p> <p>6 In carrying out their commitments under Article 4, paragraph 1(i), the Parties shall:</p> <p>6.a Promote and facilitate at the national and, as appropriate, subregional and regional levels, and in accordance with national laws and regulations, and within their respective capacities:</p> <p>6.a.i The development and implementation of educational and public awareness programmes on climate change and its effects;</p> <p>6.b Cooperate in and promote, at the international level, and, where appropriate, using existing bodies:</p> <p>6.b.i The development and exchange of educational and public awareness material on climate change and its effects;</p> <p>6.b.ii The development and implementation of education and training programmes, including the strengthening of national institutions and the exchange or secondment of personnel to train experts in this field, in particular for developing countries.</p>
	Paris Agreement Paris Agreement	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>11.1 Capacity-building under this Agreement should enhance the capacity and ability of developing country Parties, in particular countries with the least capacity, such as the least developed countries, and those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, such as small island developing States, to take effective climate change action, including, inter alia, to implement adaptation and mitigation actions, and should facilitate technology development, dissemination and deployment, access to climate finance, relevant aspects of education, training and public awareness, and the transparent, timely and accurate communication of information.</p> <p>11.2 Capacity-building should be country-driven, based on and responsive to national needs, and foster country ownership of Parties, in particular, for developing country Parties, including at the national, subnational and local levels. Capacity-building should be guided by lessons learned, including those from capacity-building activities under the Convention, and should be an effective, iterative process that is participatory, cross-cutting and gender-responsive.</p>

		12 Parties shall cooperate in taking measures, as appropriate, to enhance climate change education, training, public awareness, public participation and public access to information, recognizing the importance of these steps with respect to enhancing actions under this Agreement.
CBD Convention on Biological Diversity		Show all articles 13 The Contracting Parties shall:
		13.a Promote and encourage understanding of the importance of, and the measures required for, the conservation of biological diversity, as well as its propagation through media, and the inclusion of these topics in educational programmes;
		13.b Cooperate, as appropriate, with other States and international organizations in developing educational and public awareness programmes, with respect to conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity.
UNCCD UN Convention to Combat Desertification		Show all articles 19.1 The Parties recognize the significance of capacity building -- that is to say, institution building, training and development of relevant local and national capacities -- in efforts to combat desertification and mitigate the effects of drought. They shall promote, as appropriate, capacity-building:
		19.1.a through the full participation at all levels of local people, particularly at the local level, especially women and youth, with the cooperation of non-governmental and local organizations;
		19.1.b by strengthening training and research capacity at the national level in the field of desertification and drought;
		19.1.c by establishing and/or strengthening support and extension services to disseminate relevant technology methods and techniques more effectively, and by training field agents and members of rural organizations in participatory approaches for the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources;
		19.1.d by fostering the use and dissemination of the knowledge, know-how and practices of local people in technical cooperation programmes, wherever possible;
		19.1.e by adapting, where necessary, relevant environmentally sound technology and traditional methods of agriculture and pastoralism to modern socio-economic conditions;
		19.1.f by providing appropriate training and technology in the use of alternative energy sources, particularly renewable energy resources, aimed particularly at reducing dependence on wood for fuel;
		19.1.g through cooperation, as mutually agreed, to strengthen the capacity of affected developing country Parties to develop and implement programmes in the field of collection, analysis and exchange of information pursuant to article 16;
		19.1.h through innovative ways of promoting alternative livelihoods, including training in new skills;
		19.1.i by training of decision makers, managers, and personnel who are responsible for the collection and analysis of data for the dissemination and use of early warning information on drought conditions and for food production;
		19.1.j through more effective operation of existing national institutions and legal frameworks and, where necessary, creation of new ones, along with strengthening of strategic planning and management;
		19.1.k by means of exchange visitor programmes to enhance capacity building in affected country Parties through a long-term, interactive process of learning and study.
		19.3 The Parties shall cooperate with each other and through competent intergovernmental organizations, as well as with non-governmental organizations, in undertaking and supporting public awareness and educational programmes in both affected and, where relevant, unaffected country Parties to promote understanding of the causes and effects of desertification and drought and of the importance of meeting the objective of this Convention. To that end, they shall:
		19.3.a organize awareness campaigns for the general public;

		<p>19.3.b promote, on a permanent basis, access by the public to relevant information, and wide public participation in education and awareness activities;</p> <p>19.3.c encourage the establishment of associations that contribute to public awareness;</p> <p>19.3.d develop and exchange educational and public awareness material, where possible in local languages, exchange and second experts to train personnel of affected developing country Parties in carrying out relevant education and awareness programmes, and fully utilize relevant educational material available in competent international bodies;</p> <p>19.3.e assess educational needs in affected areas, elaborate appropriate school curricula and expand, as needed, educational and adult literacy programmes and opportunities for all, in particular for girls and women, on the identification, conservation and sustainable use and management of the natural resources of affected areas;</p> <p>19.3.f develop interdisciplinary participatory programmes integrating desertification and drought awareness into educational systems and in non-formal, adult, distance and practical educational programmes.</p> <p>19.4 The Conference of the Parties shall establish and/or strengthen networks of regional education and training centres to combat desertification and mitigate the effects of drought. These networks shall be coordinated by an institution created or designated for that purpose, in order to train scientific, technical and management personnel and to strengthen existing institutions responsible for education and training in affected country Parties, where appropriate, with a view to harmonizing programmes and to organizing exchanges of experience among them. These networks shall cooperate closely with relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to avoid duplication of effort.</p>
<p>4.a</p> <p>Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all.</p> <p>Indicators</p> <p>4.a.1</p> <p>Proportion of schools offering basic services, by type of service</p>	<p>ICESCR International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights</p> <p>CRPD Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities</p> <p>ECHR Protocol Protocol to the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms</p> <p>ADRDM American Declaration on the Rights and Duties of Man</p>	<p>Show all articles</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.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>Show all articles</p> <p>9.1 To enable persons with disabilities to live independently and participate fully in all aspects of life, States Parties shall take appropriate measures to ensure to persons with disabilities access, on an equal basis with others, to the physical environment, to transportation, to information and communications, including information and communications technologies and systems, and to other facilities and services open or provided to the public, both in urban and in rural areas. These measures, which shall include the identification and elimination of obstacles and barriers to accessibility, shall apply to, inter alia: 9.1.a Buildings, roads, transportation and other indoor and outdoor facilities, including schools, housing, medical facilities and workplaces; 9.1.b Information, communications and other services, including electronic services and emergency services.</p> <p>16.1 States Parties shall take all appropriate legislative, administrative, social, educational and other measures to protect persons with disabilities, both within and outside the home, from all forms of exploitation, violence and abuse, including their gender-based aspects.</p> <p>16.2 States Parties shall also take all appropriate measures to prevent all forms of exploitation, violence and abuse by ensuring, inter alia, appropriate forms of gender- and age-sensitive assistance and support for persons with disabilities and their families and caregivers, including through the provision of information and education on how to avoid, recognize and report instances of exploitation, violence and abuse. States Parties shall ensure that protection services are age-, gender- and disability-sensitive.</p> <p>16.3 In order to prevent the occurrence of all forms of exploitation, violence and abuse, States Parties shall ensure that all facilities and programmes designed to serve persons with disabilities are effectively monitored by independent authorities.</p> <p>Show all articles</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Show all articles</p> <p>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.</p>

		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 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.
		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 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.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 17.1 Every individual shall have the right to education. 18.3 The State shall ensure the elimination of every discrimination against women and also censure the protection of the rights of the woman and the child as stipulated in international declarations and conventions. 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 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.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. 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 22 The States Parties undertake to: 22.a provide protection to elderly women and take specific measures commensurate with their physical, economic and social needs as well as their access to employment and professional training; 23 The States Parties undertake to:

