

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>Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.</p>	<p>15.4 By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development.</p> <p>Indicators 15.4.1 Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity 15.4.2 Mountain Green Cover Index</p>	<p>ICCPR International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights</p>	<p>Show all articles 1.2 All peoples may, for their own ends, freely dispose of their natural wealth and resources without prejudice to any obligations arising out of international economic co-operation, based upon the principle of mutual benefit, and international law. In no case may a people be deprived of its own means of subsistence.</p>
		<p>ICESCR International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights</p>	<p>Show all articles 1.2 All peoples may, for their own ends, freely dispose of their natural wealth and resources without prejudice to any obligations arising out of international economic co-operation, based upon the principle of mutual benefit, and international law. In no case may a people be deprived of its own means of subsistence.</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.b The improvement of all aspects of environmental and industrial hygiene;</p>
		<p>UNDRIP United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples</p>	<p>Show all articles 26.1 Indigenous peoples have the right to the lands, territories and resources which they have traditionally owned, occupied or otherwise used or acquired.</p>
			<p>26.2 Indigenous peoples have the right to own, use, develop and control the lands, territories and resources that they possess by reason of traditional ownership or other traditional occupation or use, as well as those which they have otherwise acquired.</p>
			<p>29.1 Indigenous peoples have the right to the conservation and protection of the environment and the productive capacity of their lands or territories and resources. States shall establish and implement assistance programmes for indigenous peoples for such conservation and protection, without discrimination.</p>
			<p>29.2 States shall take effective measures to ensure that no storage or disposal of hazardous materials shall take place in the lands or territories of indigenous peoples without their free, prior and informed consent.</p>
		<p>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 4.3 Each Party shall adopt the necessary measures, of a legislative, regulatory, administrative or any other nature, in the framework of its domestic provisions, to guarantee the implementation of the provisions of the present Agreement.</p>
			<p>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>

			<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.</p>
			<p>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.</p>
			<p>6.3 Each Party shall have in place one or more up-to-date environmental information systems, which may include, inter alia:</p>
			<p>6.3.e information on the use and conservation of natural resources and ecosystem services;</p>
			<p>6.3.f scientific, technical or technological reports, studies and information on environmental matters produced by academic and research institutions, whether public or private, national or foreign;</p>
			<p>6.3.g climate change sources aimed at building national capacities;</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.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>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>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 11.2 The States Parties shall promote the protection, preservation, and improvement of the environment.</p>
		<p>ACHPR African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights</p>	<p>Show all articles 21.1 All peoples shall freely dispose of their wealth and natural resources. This right shall be exercised in the exclusive interest of the people. In no case shall a people be deprived of it.</p>
			<p>22.2 States shall have the duty, individually or collectively, to ensure the exercise of the right to development.</p>

			<p>24 All peoples shall have the right to a general satisfactory environment favourable to their development.</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</p> <p>18.1 Women shall have the right to live in a healthy and sustainable environment.</p>	
		<p>18.2 States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to:</p>	
		<p>18.2.c protect and enable the development of women's indigenous knowledge systems;</p>	
	<p>CBD Convention on Biological Diversity</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>6 Each Contracting Party shall, in accordance with its particular conditions and capabilities:</p>	
		<p>6.a Develop national strategies, plans or programmes for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity or adapt for this purpose existing strategies, plans or programmes which shall reflect, inter alia, the measures set out in this Convention relevant to the Contracting Party concerned;</p>	
		<p>6.b Integrate, as far as possible and as appropriate, the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity into relevant sectoral or cross-sectoral plans, programmes and policies.</p>	
		<p>7 Each Contracting Party shall, as far as possible and as appropriate, in particular for the purposes of Articles 8 to 10:</p>	
		<p>7.a Identify components of biological diversity important for its conservation and sustainable use having regard to the indicative list of categories set down in Annex I;</p>	
		<p>7.b Monitor, through sampling and other techniques, the components of biological diversity identified pursuant to subparagraph (a) above, paying particular attention to those requiring urgent conservation measures and those which offer the greatest potential for sustainable use;</p>	
		<p>7.c Identify processes and categories of activities which have or are likely to have significant adverse impacts on the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, and monitor their effects through sampling and other techniques;</p>	
		<p>7.d Maintain and organize, by any mechanism data, derived from identification and monitoring activities pursuant to subparagraphs (a), (b) and (c) above.</p>	
		<p>8 Each Contracting Party shall, as far as possible and as appropriate:</p>	
		<p>8.a Establish a system of protected areas or areas where special measures need to be taken to conserve biological diversity;</p>	
		<p>8.b Develop, where necessary, guidelines for the selection, establishment and management of protected areas or areas where special measures need to be taken to conserve biological diversity;</p>	
		<p>8.c Regulate or manage biological resources important for the conservation of biological diversity whether within or outside protected areas, with a view to ensuring their conservation and sustainable use;</p>	
		<p>8.d Promote the protection of ecosystems, natural habitats and the maintenance of viable populations of species in natural surroundings;</p>	
		<p>8.e Promote environmentally sound and sustainable development in areas adjacent to protected areas with a view to furthering protection of these areas;</p>	
		<p>8.f Rehabilitate and restore degraded ecosystems and promote the recovery of threatened species, inter alia, through the development and implementation of plans or other management strategies;</p>	
		<p>8.g Establish or maintain means to regulate, manage or control the risks associated with the use and release of living modified organisms resulting from biotechnology which are likely to have adverse environmental impacts that could affect the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, taking also into account the risks to human health;</p>	
		<p>8.h Prevent the introduction of, control or eradicate those alien species which threaten ecosystems, habitats or species;</p>	

8.i	Endeavour to provide the conditions needed for compatibility between present uses and the conservation of biological diversity and the sustainable use of its components;
8.j	Subject to its national legislation, respect, preserve and maintain knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities embodying traditional lifestyles relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and promote their wider application with the approval and involvement of the holders of such knowledge, innovations and practices and encourage the equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of such knowledge, innovations and practices;
8.k	Develop or maintain necessary legislation and/or other regulatory provisions for the protection of threatened species and populations
8.l	Where a significant adverse effect on biological diversity has been determined pursuant to Article 7, regulate or manage the relevant processes and categories of activities
8.m	Cooperate in providing financial and other support for in-situ conservation outlined in subparagraphs (a) to (1) above, particularly to developing countries
9	Each Contracting Party shall, as far as possible and as appropriate, and predominantly for the purpose of complementing in-situ measures:
9.a	Adopt measures for the ex-situ conservation of components of biological diversity, preferably in the country of origin of such components
9.b	Establish and maintain facilities for ex-situ conservation of and research on plants, animals and micro-organisms, preferably in the country of origin of genetic resources;
9.c	Adopt measures for the recovery and rehabilitation of threatened species and for their reintroduction into their natural habitats under appropriate conditions;
9.d	Regulate and manage collection of biological resources from natural habitats for ex-situ conservation purposes so as not to threaten ecosystems and in-situ populations of species, except where special temporary ex-situ measures are required under subparagraph (c) above;
9.e	Cooperate in providing financial and other support for ex-situ conservation outlined in subparagraphs (a) to (d) above and in the establishment and maintenance of ex-situ conservation facilities in developing countries.
10	Each Contracting Party shall, as far as possible and as appropriate:
10.a	Integrate consideration of the conservation and sustainable use of biological resources into national decision-making;
10.b	Adopt measures relating to the use of biological resources to avoid or minimize adverse impacts on biological diversity;
10.c	Protect and encourage customary use of biological resources in accordance with traditional cultural practices that are compatible with conservation or sustainable use requirements;
10.d	Support local populations to develop and implement remedial action in degraded areas where biological diversity has been reduced;
10.e	Encourage cooperation between its governmental authorities and its private sector in developing methods for sustainable use of biological resources.
11	Each Contracting Party shall, as far as possible and as appropriate, adopt economically and socially sound measures that act as incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of components of biological diversity.
12	The Contracting Parties, taking into account the special needs of developing countries, shall:
12.a	Establish and maintain programmes for scientific and technical education and training in measures for the identification, conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and its components and provide support for such education and training for the specific needs of developing countries;

			12.b Promote and encourage research which contributes to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, particularly in developing countries, inter alia, in accordance with decisions of the Conference of the Parties taken in consequence of recommendations of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice;
			12.c In keeping with the provisions of Articles 16, 13 and 20, promote and cooperate in the use of scientific advances in biological diversity research in developing methods for conservation and sustainable use of biological resources;
			14.1 Each Contracting Party, as far as possible and as appropriate, shall:
			14.1.a Introduce appropriate procedures requiring environmental impact assessment of its proposed projects that are likely to have significant adverse effects on biological diversity with a view to avoiding or minimizing such effects and, where appropriate, allow for public participation in such procedures;
			14.1.b Introduce appropriate arrangements to ensure that the environmental consequences of its programmes and policies that are likely to have significant adverse impacts on biological diversity are duly taken into account;
			14.1.c Promote, on the basis of reciprocity, notification, exchange of information and consultation on activities under their jurisdiction or control which are likely to significantly affect adversely the biological diversity of other States or areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction, by encouraging the conclusion of bilateral, regional or multilateral arrangements, as appropriate;
			14.1.d In the case of imminent or grave danger or damage, originating under its jurisdiction or control, to biological diversity within the area under jurisdiction of other States or in areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction, notify immediately the potentially affected States of such danger or damage, as well as initiate action to prevent or minimize such danger or damage;
			14.2 The Conference of the Parties shall examine, on the basis of studies to be carried out, the issue of liability and redress, including restoration and compensation, for damage to biological diversity, except where such liability is a purely internal matter.
		UNCCD UN Convention to Combat Desertification	Show all articles
			2.1 The objective of this Convention is to combat desertification and mitigate the effects of drought in countries experiencing serious drought and/or desertification, particularly in Africa, through effective action at all levels, supported by international cooperation and partnership arrangements, in the framework of an integrated approach which is consistent with Agenda 21, with a view to contributing to the achievement of sustainable development in affected areas.
			2.2 Achieving this objective will involve long-term integrated strategies that focus simultaneously, in affected areas, on improved productivity of land, and the rehabilitation, conservation and sustainable management of land and water resources, leading to improved living conditions, in particular at the community level.
			8.1 The Parties shall encourage the coordination of activities carried out under this Convention and, if they are Parties to them, under other relevant international agreements, particularly the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Convention on Biological Diversity, in order to derive maximum benefit from activities under each agreement while avoiding duplication of effort. The Parties shall encourage the conduct of joint programmes, particularly in the fields of research, training, systematic observation and information collection and exchange, to the extent that such activities may contribute to achieving the objectives of the agreements concerned.

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