

# 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>Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.</p>	<b>8.4</b> Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead.	<b>UDHR</b> Universal Declaration of Human Rights	<b>Show all articles</b> 23.1 Everyone has the right to work, to free choice of employment, to just and favourable conditions of work and to protection against unemployment.
			23.2 Everyone, without any discrimination, has the right to equal pay for equal work.
			23.3 Everyone who works has the right to just and favourable remuneration ensuring for himself and his family an existence worthy of human dignity, and supplemented, if necessary, by other means of social protection.
		<b>ICESCR</b> International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	<b>Show all articles</b> 2.2 The States Parties to the present Covenant undertake to guarantee that the rights enunciated in the present Covenant will be exercised without discrimination of any kind as to race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status.
			3 The States Parties to the present Covenant undertake to ensure the equal right of men and women to the enjoyment of all economic, social and cultural rights set forth in the present Covenant.
			6.1 The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right to work, which includes the right of everyone to the opportunity to gain his living by work which he freely chooses or accepts, and will take appropriate steps to safeguard this right.
			6.2 The steps to be taken by a State Party to the present Covenant to achieve the full realization of this right shall include technical and vocational guidance and training programmes, policies and techniques to achieve steady economic, social and cultural development and full and productive employment under conditions safeguarding fundamental political and economic freedoms to the individual.
			7 The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to the enjoyment of just and favourable conditions of work which ensure, in particular: 7. a Remuneration which provides all workers, as a minimum, with:
			7.a.i Fair wages and equal remuneration for work of equal value without distinction of any kind, in particular women being guaranteed conditions of work not inferior to those enjoyed by men, with equal pay for equal work;
			7.a.ii A decent living for themselves and their families in accordance with the provisions of the present Covenant;
			7.c Equal opportunity for everyone to be promoted in his employment to an appropriate higher level, subject to no considerations other than those of seniority and competence;
		<b>ICERD</b> International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination	<b>Show all articles</b> 5 In compliance with the fundamental obligations laid down in article 2 of this Convention, States Parties undertake to prohibit and to eliminate racial discrimination in all its forms and to guarantee the right of everyone, without distinction as to race, colour, or national or ethnic origin, to equality before the law, notably in the enjoyment of the following rights: 5.e Economic, social and cultural rights, in particular: 5.e.i The rights to work, to free choice of employment, to just and favourable conditions of work, to protection against unemployment, to equal pay for equal work, to just and favourable remuneration;

		<b>CEDAW</b> Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women	<b>Show all articles</b> 11.1 States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in the field of employment in order to ensure, on a basis of equality of men and women, the same rights, in particular: 11.1.a The right to work as an inalienable right of all human beings; 11.1.b The right to the same employment opportunities, including the application of the same criteria for selection in matters of employment; 11.1.c The right to free choice of profession and employment, the right to promotion, job security and all benefits and conditions of service and the right to receive vocational training and retraining, including apprenticeships, advanced vocational training and recurrent training; 11.1.d The right to equal remuneration, including benefits, and to equal treatment in respect of work of equal value, as well as equality of treatment in the evaluation of the quality of work; 14.1 States Parties shall take into account the particular problems faced by rural women and the significant roles which rural women play in the economic survival of their families, including their work in the non-monetized sectors of the economy, and shall take all appropriate measures to ensure the application of the provisions of the present Convention to women in rural areas. 14.2 States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in rural areas in order to ensure, on a basis of equality of men and women, that they participate in and benefit from rural development and, in particular, shall ensure to such women the right: 14.2.e To organize self-help groups and co-operatives in order to obtain equal access to economic opportunities through employment or self employment;
		<b>CRPD</b> Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	<b>Show all articles</b> 27.1 States Parties recognize the right of persons with disabilities to work, on an equal basis with others; this includes the right to the opportunity to gain a living by work freely chosen or accepted in a labour market and work environment that is open, inclusive and accessible to persons with disabilities. States Parties shall safeguard and promote the realization of the right to work, including for those who acquire a disability during the course of employment, by taking appropriate steps, including through legislation, to, inter alia: 27.1.b Protect the rights of persons with disabilities, on an equal basis with others, to just and favourable conditions of work, including equal opportunities and equal remuneration for work of equal value, safe and healthy working conditions, including protection from harassment, and the redress of grievances; 27.1.d Enable persons with disabilities to have effective access to general technical and vocational guidance programmes, placement services and vocational and continuing training; 27.1.e Promote employment opportunities and career advancement for persons with disabilities in the labour market, as well as assistance in finding, obtaining, maintaining and returning to employment; 27.1.f Promote opportunities for self-employment, entrepreneurship, the development of cooperatives and starting one's own business; 27.1.g Employ persons with disabilities in the public sector; 27.1.h Promote the employment of persons with disabilities in the private sector through appropriate policies and measures, which may include affirmative action programmes, incentives and other measures; 27.1.i Ensure that reasonable accommodation is provided to persons with disabilities in the workplace; 27.1.j Promote the acquisition by persons with disabilities of work experience in the open labour market; 27.1.k Promote vocational and professional rehabilitation, job retention and return-to-work programmes for persons with disabilities.
		<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> 25.1 Migrant workers shall enjoy treatment not less favourable than that which applies to nationals of the State of employment in respect of remuneration and:
		<b>UNDRIP</b> United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples	<b>Show all articles</b> 17.3 Indigenous individuals have the right not to be subjected to any discriminatory conditions of labour and, inter alia, employment or salary.

		<p><b>ILO 94</b> Labour Clauses (Public Contracts) Convention, 1949 (No. 94)</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b> ILO 94 This ILO Convention aims at ensuring respect for minimum labour standards in the execution of public contracts.</p>
		<p><b>ILO 95</b> Protection of Wages Convention, 1949 (No. 95)</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b> ILO 95 This ILO Convention stipulates that wages shall be paid in legal tender at regular intervals. In cases where partial payment of wages is in kind, the value of such allowances should be fair and reasonable.</p>
		<p><b>ILO 100</b> Equal Remuneration Convention, 1951 (No. 100)</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b> ILO 100 This fundamental ILO Convention requires ratifying countries to ensure the application to all workers of the principle of equal remuneration for men and women for work of equal value.</p>
		<p><b>ILO 111</b> Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958 (No. 111)</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b> Description 1 This fundamental ILO Convention defines discrimination as any distinction, exclusion or preference made on the basis of race, colour, sex, religion, political opinion, national extraction or social origin, which has the effect of nullifying or impairing equality of opportunity or treatment in employment or occupation.</p>
		<p><b>ILO 122</b> Employment Policy Convention, 1964 (No. 122)</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b> ILO 122 This ILO governance Convention aims at stimulating economic growth and development, raise levels of living, meet manpower requirements and overcome unemployment and underemployment.</p>
		<p><b>ILO 131</b> Minimum Wage Fixing Convention, 1970 (No. 131)</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b> ILO 131 This ILO Convention requires ratifying states to establish a minimum wage fixing machinery capable of determining and periodically reviewing and adjusting minimum wage rates having the force of law.</p>
		<p><b>ILO 142</b> Human Resources Development Convention, 1975 (No. 142)</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b> ILO 142 This ILO Convention requires ratifying states to adopt and develop comprehensive and coordinated policies and programmes of vocational guidance and vocational training, closely linked with employment, in particular through public employment services.</p>
		<p><b>ILO 159</b> Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment (Disabled Persons) Convention, 1983 (No. 159)</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b> ILO 159 This ILO Convention requires ratifying states to formulate, implement and periodically review a national policy on vocational rehabilitation and employment of disabled persons.</p>
		<p><b>ILO 181</b> Private Employment Agencies Convention, 1997 (No. 181)</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b> ILO 181 This ILO Convention concerns the operation of private employment agencies as well as the protection of the workers using their services.</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> 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.</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>6.9 Each Party shall promote access to environmental information contained in concessions, contracts, agreements or authorizations granted, which involve the use of public goods, services or resources, in accordance with domestic legislation.</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>11.1 The Parties shall cooperate to strengthen their national capacities with the aim of implementing the present Agreement in an effective manner.</p>

			11.2 The Parties shall give particular consideration to least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States from Latin America and the Caribbean.
			11.3 For the purposes of implementing paragraph 2 of the present article, the Parties shall promote activities and mechanisms, such as:
			11.3.a discussions, workshops, expert exchanges, technical assistance, education and observatories;
			11.3.b developing, sharing and implementing educational, training and awareness-raising materials and programmes;
			11.3.c sharing experiences of voluntary codes of conduct, guidelines, good practices and standards;
			11.3.d committees, councils and forums of multisectoral development stakeholders to address cooperation priorities and activities.
			11.4 The Parties shall encourage partnerships with States from other regions, intergovernmental, non-governmental, academic and private organizations, as well as civil society organizations and other relevant stakeholders to implement the present Agreement.
			11.5 The Parties recognize that regional cooperation and information-sharing shall be promoted in relation to all aspects of illicit activities against the environment.
		ACHR 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.
		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)	<b>Show all articles</b> 3 The State Parties to this Protocol undertake to guarantee the exercise of the rights set forth herein without discrimination of any kind for reasons related to race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinions, national or social origin, economic status, birth or any other social condition.
			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.b The right of every worker to follow his vocation and to devote himself to the activity that best fulfills his expectations and to change employment in accordance with the pertinent national regulations;
			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.
			17 Everyone has the right to special protection in old age. With this in view the States Parties agree to take progressively the necessary steps to make this right a reality and, particularly, to:
			17.b Undertake work programs specifically designed to give the elderly the opportunity to engage in a productive activity suited to their abilities and consistent with their vocations or desires;
			18 Everyone affected by a diminution of his physical or mental capacities is entitled to receive special attention designed to help him achieve the greatest possible development of his personality. The States Parties agree to adopt such measures as may be necessary for this purpose and, especially, to:
			18.a Undertake programs specifically aimed at providing the handicapped with the resources and environment needed for attaining this goal, including work programs consistent with their possibilities and freely accepted by them or their legal representatives, as the case may be;

		<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> 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 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;
		<b>ACHPR</b> African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights	<b>Show all articles</b> 15 Every individual shall have the right to work under equitable and satisfactory conditions, and shall receive equal pay for equal work.
			22.1 All peoples shall have the right to their economic, social and cultural development with due regard to their freedom and identity and in the equal enjoyment of the common heritage of mankind.
			22.2 States shall have the duty, individually or collectively, to ensure the exercise of the right to development.
			24 All peoples shall have the right to a general satisfactory environment favourable to their 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> 2.1 States Parties shall combat all forms of discrimination against women through appropriate legislative, institutional and other measures. In this regard they shall:
			2.1.a include in their national constitutions and other legislative instruments, if not already done, the principle of equality between women and men and ensure its effective application;
			2.1.b enact and effectively implement appropriate legislative or regulatory measures, including those prohibiting and curbing all forms of discrimination particularly those harmful practices which endanger the health and general well-being of women;
			2.1.c integrate a gender perspective in their policy decisions, legislation, development plans, programmes and activities and in all other spheres of life;
			13 States Parties shall adopt and enforce legislative and other measures to guarantee women equal opportunities in work and career advancement and other economic opportunities. In this respect, they shall:
			13.a promote equality of access to employment;
			13.b promote the right to equal remuneration for jobs of equal value for women and men;
		<b>UNFCCC</b> United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	<b>Show all articles</b> 4.1 All Parties, taking into account their common but differentiated responsibilities and their specific national and regional development priorities, objectives and circumstances, shall:
			4.1.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;
			4.5 The developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II shall take all practicable steps to promote, facilitate and finance, as appropriate, the transfer of, or access to, environmentally sound technologies and knowhow to other Parties, particularly developing country Parties, to enable them to implement the provisions of the Convention. In this process, the developed country Parties shall support the development and enhancement of endogenous capacities and technologies of developing country Parties. Other Parties and organizations in a position to do so may also assist in facilitating the transfer of such technologies.

		<b>Paris Agreement</b> Paris Agreement	<b>Show all articles</b> 2.1 This Agreement, in enhancing the implementation of the Convention, including its objective, aims to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change, in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty, including by:
			2.1.a Holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, recognizing that this would significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change;
			2.1.b Increasing the ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development, in a manner that does not threaten food production;
			2.1.c Making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development.
			4.1 In order to achieve the long-term temperature goal set out in Article 2, Parties aim to reach global peaking of greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, recognizing that peaking will take longer for developing country Parties, and to undertake rapid reductions thereafter in accordance with best available science, so as to achieve a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases in the second half of this century, on the basis of equity, and in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty.
			5.2 Parties are encouraged to take action to implement and support, including through results-based payments, the existing framework as set out in related guidance and decisions already agreed under the Convention for: policy approaches and positive incentives for activities relating to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries; and alternative policy approaches, such as joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests, while reaffirming the importance of incentivizing, as appropriate, non-carbon benefits associated with such approaches.
			6.1 Parties recognize that some Parties choose to pursue voluntary cooperation in the implementation of their nationally determined contributions to allow for higher ambition in their mitigation and adaptation actions and to promote sustainable development and environmental integrity.
			6.2 Parties shall, where engaging on a voluntary basis in cooperative approaches that involve the use of internationally transferred mitigation outcomes towards nationally determined contributions, promote sustainable development and ensure environmental integrity and transparency, including in governance, and shall apply robust accounting to ensure, inter alia, the avoidance of double counting, consistent with guidance adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement.
		<b>CBD</b> Convention on Biological Diversity	<b>Show all articles</b> 6 Each Contracting Party shall, in accordance with its particular conditions and capabilities:
			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;
			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.
			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.e Encourage cooperation between its governmental authorities and its private sector in developing methods for 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;

		<b>UNCCD</b> UN Convention to Combat Desertification	<b>Show all articles</b> 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.
		<b>UNCLOS</b> UN Convention on the Law of the Sea	<b>Show all articles</b> 193 States have the sovereign right to exploit their natural resources pursuant to their environmental policies and in accordance with their duty to protect and preserve the marine environment. 194.1 States shall take, individually or jointly as appropriate, all measures consistent with this Convention that are necessary to prevent, reduce and control pollution of the marine environment from any source, using for this purpose the best practicable means at their disposal and in accordance with their capabilities, and they shall endeavour to harmonize their policies in this connection. 194.2 States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that activities under their jurisdiction or control are so conducted as not to cause damage by pollution to other States and their environment, and that pollution arising from incidents or activities under their jurisdiction or control does not spread beyond the areas where they exercise sovereign rights in accordance with this Convention. 194.5 The measures taken in accordance with this Part shall include those necessary to protect and preserve rare or fragile ecosystems as well as the habitat of depleted, threatened or endangered species and other forms of marine life. 196.1 States shall take all measures necessary to prevent, reduce and control pollution of the marine environment resulting from the use of technologies under their jurisdiction or control, or the intentional or accidental introduction of species, alien or new, to a particular part of the marine environment, which may cause significant and harmful changes thereto.

The Human Rights Guide to the SDGs is made by Institute for Human Rights in Denmark. The guide is provided as a free service under Creative Commons. Please report errors or missing elements to [info@humanrights.dk](mailto:info@humanrights.dk).