

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>	<p>8.8</p> <p>Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment.</p> <p>Indicators</p> <p>8.8.1 Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers, by sex and migrant status</p> <p>8.8.2 Level of national compliance with labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status</p>	<p>UNDHRD Declaration on Human Rights Defenders</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>5 For the purpose of promoting and protecting human rights and fundamental freedoms, everyone has the right, individually and in association with others, at the national and international levels:</p> <p>5.a To meet or assemble peacefully</p>
			<p>5.b To form, join and participate in non-governmental organizations, associations or groups</p>
			<p>11 Everyone has the right, individually and in association with others, to the lawful exercise of his or her occupation or profession. Everyone who, as a result of his or her profession, can affect the human dignity, human rights and fundamental freedoms of others should respect those rights and freedoms and comply with relevant national and international standards of occupational and professional conduct or ethics</p>
		<p>UDHR Universal Declaration of Human Rights</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>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.</p>
			<p>23.2 Everyone, without any discrimination, has the right to equal pay for equal work.</p>
			<p>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.</p>
			<p>23.4 Everyone has the right to form and to join trade unions for the protection of his interests.</p>
		<p>ICESCR International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>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.</p>
			<p>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.</p>
			<p>7.b Safe and healthy working conditions;</p>
			<p>8.1 The States Parties to the present Covenant undertake to ensure:</p> <p>8.1.a The right of everyone to form trade unions and join the trade union of his choice, subject only to the rules of the organization concerned, for the promotion and protection of his economic and social interests. No restrictions may be placed on the exercise of this right other than those prescribed by law and which are necessary in a democratic society in the interests of national security or public order or for the protection of the rights and freedoms of others;</p>
		<p>CEDAW Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>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:</p> <p>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;</p>

			<p>11.1.f The right to protection of health and to safety in working conditions, including the safeguarding of the function of reproduction.</p>
	<p>CRPD Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities</p>	<p>Show all articles 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;</p>	
	<p>ICRMW International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families</p>	<p>Show all articles 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: 25.1.a Other conditions of work, that is to say, overtime, hours of work, weekly rest, holidays with pay, safety, health, termination of the employment relationship and any other conditions of work which, according to national law and practice, are covered by these terms;</p>	
	<p>ILO Protocol 29 Protocol of 2014 to the ILO Convention 29</p>	<p>Show all articles ILO Protocol 29 The 2014 Protocol to the Forced Labour Convention addresses gaps in implementation of the Forced Labour Convention, and reaffirms that measures of prevention, protection, and remedies, such as compensation and rehabilitation, are necessary to achieve the effective and sustained suppression of forced or compulsory labour, including in its contemporary forms.</p>	
	<p>ILO 29 Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (No. 29)</p>	<p>Show all articles ILO 29 ILO Convention No. 29 is a fundamental Convention that requires ratifying states to suppress the use of forced or compulsory labour in all its forms within the shortest possible period.</p>	
	<p>ILO 81 Labour Inspection Convention, 1947 (No. 81)</p>	<p>Show all articles ILO 81 This ILO priority governance Convention requires ratifying states to maintain a system of labour inspection in industrial workplaces, to secure the enforcement of legal provisions relating to conditions of work and the protection of workers.</p>	
	<p>ILO 87 Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention, 1948 (No. 87)</p>	<p>Show all articles ILO 87 This fundamental ILO Convention protects workers' freedom of association and right to organise.</p>	
	<p>ILO 98 Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention, 1949 (No. 98)</p>	<p>Show all articles ILO 98 This fundamental ILO Convention concerns workers' right to organise and to collective bargaining.</p>	
	<p>ILO 100 Equal Remuneration Convention, 1951 (No. 100)</p>	<p>Show all articles 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>ILO 105 Abolition of Forced Labour Convention, 1957 (No. 105)</p>	<p>Show all articles ILO 105 This fundamental ILO Convention requires ratifying states to take effective measures to secure the immediate and complete abolition of forced or compulsory labour.</p>	
	<p>ILO 111 Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958 (No. 111)</p>	<p>Show all articles 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>ILO 122 Employment Policy Convention, 1964 (No. 122)</p>	<p>Show all articles 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>ILO 129 Labour Inspection (Agriculture) Convention, 1969 (No. 129)</p>	<p>Show all articles ILO 129 This ILO governance Convention requires ratifying states to maintain a system of labour inspection in agriculture.</p>	
	<p>ILO 138 Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138)</p>	<p>Show all articles ILO 138 This fundamental ILO Convention sets the general minimum age for admission to employment or work.</p>	

		ILO 144 Tripartite Consultation (International Labour Standards) Convention, 1976 (No. 144)	Show all articles ILO 144 The Tripartite Consultation (International Labour Standards) Convention, 1976 (No. 144) sets forth the meaning of "representative organizations" of employers and workers and requires ratifying states to operate procedures that ensure effective consultations between representatives of the government, of employers and of workers.
		ILO 155 Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 1981 (No. 155)	Show all articles ILO 155 This ILO Convention requires ratifying states to, formulate, implement and periodically review a coherent national policy on occupational safety, occupational health and the working environment, aiming at preventing accidents and injury to health and minimising causes of hazards inherent in the working environment.
		ILO 161 Occupational Health Services Convention, 1985 (No. 161)	Show all articles ILO 161 This ILO Convention requires ratifying states to formulate, implement and periodically review a coherent national policy on occupational health services.
		ILO 182 Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182)	Show all articles ILO 182 This fundamental ILO Convention requires states to eliminate the worst forms of child labour; to provide direct assistance for the removal of children from the worst forms of child labour and for their rehabilitation and social integration.
		ILO 187 Promotional Framework for Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 2006 (No. 187)	Show all articles ILO 187 This ILO Convention requires ratifying states to promote continuous improvement of occupational safety and health to prevent occupational injuries, diseases and deaths, by the development of a national policy, national system and national programme.
		ECHR European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms	Show all articles 11.1 Everyone has the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and to freedom of association with others, including the right to form and to join trade unions for the protection of his interests.
			11.2 No restrictions shall be placed on the exercise of these rights other than such as are prescribed by law and are necessary in a democratic society in the interests of national security or public safety, for the prevention of disorder or crime, for the protection of health or morals or for the protection of the rights and freedoms of others. This Article shall not prevent the imposition of lawful restrictions on the exercise of these rights by members of the armed forces, of the police or of the administration of the State.
		European Social Charter European Social Charter (Revised)	Show all articles Part II The Parties undertake, as provided for in Part III, to consider themselves bound by the obligations laid down in the following articles and paragraphs.
			Part#I.3 All workers have the right to safe and healthy working conditions.
			Part#II.3 With a view to ensuring the effective exercise of the right to safe and healthy working conditions, the Parties undertake, in consultation with employers' and workers' organisations:
			Part#II.3.1 to formulate, implement and periodically review a coherent national policy on occupational safety, occupational health and the working environment. The primary aim of this policy shall be to improve occupational safety and health and to prevent accidents and injury to health arising out of, linked with or occurring in the course of work, particularly by minimising the causes of hazards inherent in the working environment;
			Part#II.3.2 to issue safety and health regulations;
			Part#II.3.3 to provide for the enforcement of such regulations by measures of supervision;
			Part#II.5 With a view to ensuring or promoting the freedom of workers and employers to form local, national or international organisations for the protection of their economic and social interests and to join those organisations, the Parties undertake that national law shall not be such as to impair, nor shall it be so applied as to impair, this freedom. The extent to which the guarantees provided for in this article shall apply to the police shall be determined by national laws or regulations. The principle governing the application to the members of the armed forces of these guarantees and the extent to which they shall apply to persons in this category shall equally be determined by national laws or regulations.
			Part#I.5 All workers and employers have the right to freedom of association in national or international organisations for the protection of their economic and social interests.
			Part#II.6 With a view to ensuring the effective exercise of the right to bargain collectively, the Parties undertake:
			Part#I.6 All workers and employers have the right to bargain collectively.

Part#II.6.1 to promote joint consultation between workers and employers;
Part#II.6.2 to promote, where necessary and appropriate, machinery for voluntary negotiations between employers or employers' organisations and workers' organisations, with a view to the regulation of terms and conditions of employment by means of collective agreements;
Part#II.6.3 to promote the establishment and use of appropriate machinery for conciliation and voluntary arbitration for the settlement of labour disputes;
Part#II.6.4 and recognise the right of workers and employers to collective action in cases of conflicts of interest, including the right to strike, subject to obligations that might arise out of collective agreements previously entered into.
Part#II.19 With a view to ensuring the effective exercise of the right of migrant workers and their families to protection and assistance in the territory of any other Party, the Parties undertake:
Part#II.19.1 to maintain or to satisfy themselves that there are maintained adequate and free services to assist such workers, particularly in obtaining accurate information, and to take all appropriate steps, so far as national laws and regulations permit, against misleading propaganda relating to emigration and immigration;
Part#II.19.2 to adopt appropriate measures within their own jurisdiction to facilitate the departure, journey and reception of such workers and their families, and to provide, within their own jurisdiction, appropriate services for health, medical attention and good hygienic conditions during the journey;
Part#II.19.3 to promote co-operation, as appropriate, between social services, public and private, in emigration and immigration countries;
Part#II.19.4 to secure for such workers lawfully within their territories, insofar as such matters are regulated by law or regulations or are subject to the control of administrative authorities, treatment not less favourable than that of their own nationals in respect of the following matters:
Part#II.19.4.a remuneration and other employment and working conditions;
Part#II.19.4.b membership of trade unions and enjoyment of the benefits of collective bargaining;
Part#II.19.4.c accommodation;
Part#II.19.5 to secure for such workers lawfully within their territories treatment not less favourable than that of their own nationals with regard to employment taxes, dues or contributions payable in respect of employed persons;
Part#II.19.6 to facilitate as far as possible the reunion of the family of a foreign worker permitted to establish himself in the territory;
Part#II.19.7 to secure for such workers lawfully within their territories treatment not less favourable than that of their own nationals in respect of legal proceedings relating to matters referred to in this article;
Part#II.19.8 to secure that such workers lawfully residing within their territories are not expelled unless they endanger national security or offend against public interest or morality;
Part#II.19.9 to permit, within legal limits, the transfer of such parts of the earnings and savings of such workers as they may desire;
Part#II.19.10 to extend the protection and assistance provided for in this article to self-employed migrants insofar as such measures apply;
Part#II.20.b vocational guidance, training, retraining and rehabilitation;
Part#II.20.c terms of employment and working conditions, including remuneration;
Part#II.20.d career development, including promotion.
Part#I.20 All workers have the right to equal opportunities and equal treatment in matters of employment and occupation without discrimination on the grounds of sex.

			Part#II.20 With a view to ensuring the effective exercise of the right to equal opportunities and equal treatment in matters of employment and occupation without discrimination on the grounds of sex, the Parties undertake to recognise that right and to take appropriate measures to ensure or promote its application in the following fields:
			Part#II.20.a access to employment, protection against dismissal and occupational reintegration;
			Part#II.28 With a view to ensuring the effective exercise of the right of workers' representatives to carry out their functions, the Parties undertake to ensure that in the undertaking:
			Part#I.28 Workers' representatives in undertakings have the right to protection against acts prejudicial to them and should be afforded appropriate facilities to carry out their functions.
			Part#II.28.a they enjoy effective protection against acts prejudicial to them, including dismissal, based on their status or activities as workers' representatives within the undertaking;
			Part#II.28.b they are afforded such facilities as may be appropriate in order to enable them to carry out their functions promptly and efficiently, account being taken of the industrial relations system of the country and the needs, size and capabilities of the undertaking concerned.
			Part#II.29 With a view to ensuring the effective exercise of the right of workers to be informed and consulted in situations of collective redundancies, the Parties undertake to ensure that employers shall inform and consult workers' representatives, in good time prior to such collective redundancies, on ways and means of avoiding collective redundancies or limiting their occurrence and mitigating their consequences, for example by recourse to accompanying social measures aimed, in particular, at aid for the redeployment or retraining of the workers concerned.
		European Framework Convention on Minorities Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities	Show all articles 7 The Parties shall ensure respect for the right of every person belonging to a national minority to freedom of peaceful assembly, freedom of association, freedom of expression, and freedom of thought, conscience and religion.
		ADRDM American Declaration on the Rights and Duties of Man	Show all articles II 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. XIV Every person has the right to work, under proper conditions, and to follow his vocation freely, insofar as existing conditions of employment permit. Every person who works has the right to receive such remuneration as will, in proportion to his capacity and skill, assure him a standard of living suitable for himself and for his family. XXI Every person has the right to assemble peaceably with others in a formal public meeting or an informal gathering, in connection with matters of common interest of any nature. XXII Every person has the right to associate with others to promote, exercise and protect his legitimate interests of a political, economic, religious, social, cultural, professional, labor union or other nature.
		ACHR American Convention on Human Rights	Show all articles 1.1 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. 4.1 Every person has the right to have his life respected. This right shall be protected by law and, in general, from the moment of conception. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his life. 16.1 Everyone has the right to associate freely for ideological, religious, political, economic, labor, social, cultural, sports, or other purposes. 16.2 The exercise of this right shall be subject only to such restrictions established by law as may be necessary in a democratic society, in the interest of national security, public safety or public order, or to protect public health or morals or the rights and freedoms of others. 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 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.e Safety and hygiene at work;
			7.f The prohibition of night work or unhealthy or dangerous working conditions and, in general, of all work which jeopardizes health, safety, or morals, for persons under 18 years of age. As regards minors under the age of 16, the work day shall be subordinated to the provisions regarding compulsory education and in no case shall work constitute an impediment to school attendance or a limitation on benefiting from education received;
			10.2 In order to ensure the exercise of the right to health, the States Parties agree to recognize health as a public good and, particularly, to adopt the following measures to ensure that right:
			10.2.d Prevention and treatment of endemic, occupational and other diseases;
		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 IV To achieve the objectives of this Convention, the states parties undertake to:
			III To achieve the objectives of this Convention, the states parties undertake:
			III.2 To work on a priority basis in the following areas:
			IV.2 Collaborate effectively in:
			IV.2.a Scientific and technological research related to the prevention of disabilities and to the treatment, rehabilitation, and integration into society of persons with disabilities;
			III.2.a Prevention of all forms of preventable disabilities;
			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.
			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.
		Convention of Belém do Pará Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment and Eradication of Violence Against Women	Show all articles 9 With respect to the adoption of the measures in this Chapter, the States Parties shall take special account of the vulnerability of women to violence by reason of, among others, their race or ethnic background or their status as migrants, refugees or displaced persons. Similar consideration shall be given to women subjected to violence while pregnant or who are disabled, of minor age, elderly, socioeconomically disadvantaged, affected by armed conflict or deprived of their freedom.
		ACHPR African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights	Show all articles 2 Every individual shall be entitled to the enjoyment of the rights and freedoms recognized and guaranteed in the present Charter without distinction of any kind such as race, ethnic group, colour, sex, language, religion, political or any other opinion, national and social origin, fortune, birth or other status.
			10.1 Every individual shall have the right to free association provided that he abides by the law.
			10.2 Subject to the obligation of solidarity provided for in Article 29 no one may be compelled to join an association.
			11 Every individual shall have the right to assemble freely with others. The exercise of this right shall be subject only to necessary restrictions provided for by law in particular those enacted in the interest of national security, the Safety, health, ethics and rights and freedom of others.

			15 Every individual shall have the right to work under equitable and satisfactory conditions, and shall receive equal pay for equal work.
			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 15.2 State Parties to the present Charter take all appropriate legislative and administrative measures to ensure the full implementation of this Article which covers both the formal and informal sectors of employment and having regard to the relevant provisions of the International Labour Organization's instruments relating to children. State Parties shall in particular:
			15.2.a provide through legislation, minimum wages for admission to every employment;
			15.2.b provide for appropriate regulation of hours and conditions of employment;
			15.2.c provide for appropriate penalties or other sanctions to ensure the effective enforcement of this Article;
			15.2.d promote the dissemination of information on the hazards of child labour to all sectors of the community.
		Maputo Protocol Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa	Show all articles 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;
			2.1.d take corrective and positive action in those areas where discrimination against women in law and in fact continues to exist;
			2.1.e support the local, national, regional and continental initiatives directed at eradicating all forms of discrimination against women.
			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;
			13.c ensure transparency in recruitment, promotion and dismissal of women and combat and punish sexual harassment in the workplace;
			13.d guarantee women the freedom to choose their occupation, and protect them from exploitation by their employers violating and exploiting their fundamental rights as recognised and guaranteed by conventions, laws and regulations in force;
			13.e create conditions to promote and support the occupations and economic activities of women, in particular, within the informal sector;
			13.f establish a system of protection and social insurance for women working in the informal sector and sensitise them to adhere to it;
			13.g introduce a minimum age for work and prohibit the employment of children below that age, and prohibit, combat and punish all forms of exploitation of children, especially the girl-child;
			13.h take the necessary measures to recognise the economic value of the work of women in the home;

			13.i guarantee adequate and paid pre- and post-natal maternity leave in both the private and public sectors
			13.k recognise and enforce the right of salaried women to the same allowances and entitlements as those granted to salaried men for their spouses and children
			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:
			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;
			24.b ensure the right of pregnant or nursing women or women in detention by providing them with an environment which is suitable to their condition and the right to be treated with dignity.
		Basel Convention Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal	Show all articles 4.2 Each Party shall take the appropriate measures to:
			4.2.c Ensure that persons involved in the management of hazardous wastes or other wastes within it take such steps as are necessary to prevent pollution due to hazardous wastes and other wastes arising from such management and, if such pollution occurs, to minimize the consequences thereof for human health and the environment;
			4.2.d Ensure that the transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes is reduced to the minimum consistent with the environmentally sound and efficient management of such wastes, and is conducted in a manner which will protect human health and the environment against the adverse effects which may result from such movement;

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.