

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>12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION</p> <p>Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.</p>	<p>12.7</p> <p>Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities.</p> <p>Indicators</p> <p>12.7.1</p> <p>Degree of sustainable public procurement policies and action plan implementation</p>	<p>UNGPs</p> <p>United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>Comment 1</p> <p>The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights seek to provide an authoritative global standard for preventing and addressing the risk of adverse human rights impacts linked to business activity. The Guiding Principles outline how States and businesses should implement the UN "Protect, Respect and Remedy" Framework in order to better manage business and human rights challenges.</p>
			<p>Principle 5</p> <p>States should exercise adequate oversight in order to meet their international human rights obligations when they contract with, or legislate for, business enterprises to provide services that may impact upon the enjoyment of human rights.</p>
			<p>Principle 6</p> <p>States should promote respect for human rights by business enterprises with which they conduct commercial transactions.</p>
		<p>Escazú Agreement</p> <p>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>4.3</p> <p>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</p> <p>The exercise of the right of access to environmental information includes:</p>
			<p>5.2.a</p> <p>requesting and receiving information from competent authorities without mentioning any special interest or explaining the reasons for the request;</p>
			<p>5.2.b</p> <p>being informed promptly whether the requested information is in possession or not of the competent authority receiving the request;</p>
			<p>5.2.c</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>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>6.1</p> <p>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>6.2</p> <p>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.</p>
			<p>6.3</p> <p>Each Party shall have in place one or more up-to-date environmental information systems, which may include, inter alia:</p>

		<p>6.3.c a list of public entities competent in environmental matters and, where possible, their respective areas of operation;</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.d collaboration agreements among public, social and private sectors.</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>7.17 With respect to the environmental decision-making processes referred to in paragraph 2 of the present article, as a minimum, the following information shall be made public:</p>
		<p>7.17.a a description of the area of influence and physical and technical characteristics of the proposed project or activity;</p>
		<p>7.17.b a description of the main environmental impacts of the project or activity and, as appropriate, the cumulative environmental impact;</p>
		<p>7.17.c a description of the measures foreseen with respect to those impacts;</p>
		<p>7.17.d a summary of (a), (b) and (c) of the present paragraph in comprehensible, non-technical language;</p>
		<p>7.17.e the public reports and opinions of the involved entities addressed to the public authority related to the project or activity under consideration;</p>
		<p>7.17.f a description of the available technologies to be used and alternative locations for executing the project or activity subject to assessment, when the information is available; and</p>
		<p>7.17.g actions taken to monitor the implementation and results of environmental impact assessment measures.</p>
		<p>7.17.z The aforementioned information shall be made available free of charge to the public in accordance with paragraph 17 of article 5 of the present Agreement.</p>
		<p>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.g strengthen capabilities to collect, retain and evaluate environmental information.</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>
		<p>11.3 For the purposes of implementing paragraph 2 of the present article, the Parties shall promote activities and mechanisms, such as:</p>
		<p>11.3.c sharing experiences of voluntary codes of conduct, guidelines, good practices and standards;</p>

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