

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 peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.</p>	16.2 End abuse, exploitations, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children. Indicators 16.2.1 Percentage of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month 16.2.2 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age group and form of exploitation 16.2.3 Proportion of young women and men aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18	UNDHRD Declaration on Human Rights Defenders	Show all articles 12.2 The State shall take all necessary measures to ensure the protection by the competent authorities of everyone, individually and in association with others, against any violence, threats, retaliation, de facto or de jure adverse discrimination, pressure or any other arbitrary action as a consequence of his or her legitimate exercise of the rights referred to in the present Declaration
		UDHR Universal Declaration of Human Rights	Show all articles 3 Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person.
			4 No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms.
			5 No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.
		ICCPR International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights	Show all articles 7 No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. In particular, no one shall be subjected without his free consent to medical or scientific experimentation.
			8.1 No one shall be held in slavery; slavery and the slave-trade in all their forms shall be prohibited.
			8.2 No one shall be held in servitude.
			8.3.a No one shall be required to perform forced or compulsory labour;
			9.1 Everyone has the right to liberty and security of person. No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest or detention. No one shall be deprived of his liberty except on such grounds and in accordance with such procedure as are established by law.
		ICESCR International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	Show all articles 10 The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize that: 10.3 Special measures of protection and assistance should be taken on behalf of all children and young persons without any discrimination for reasons of parentage or other conditions. Children and young persons should be protected from economic and social exploitation. Their employment in work harmful to their morals or health or dangerous to life or likely to hamper their normal development should be punishable by law. States should also set age limits below which the paid employment of child labour should be prohibited and punishable by law.
		ICERD International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination	Show all articles 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.b The right to security of person and protection by the State against violence or bodily harm, whether inflicted by government officials or by any individual group or institution;

		CRC Convention on the Rights of the Child	Show all articles 19.1 States Parties shall take all appropriate legislative, administrative, social and educational measures to protect the child from all forms of physical or mental violence, injury or abuse, neglect or negligent treatment, maltreatment or exploitation, including sexual abuse, while in the care of parent(s), legal guardian(s) or any other person who has the care of the child.
			19.2 Such protective measures should, as appropriate, include effective procedures for the establishment of social programmes to provide necessary support for the child and for those who have the care of the child, as well as for other forms of prevention and for identification, reporting, referral, investigation, treatment and follow-up of instances of child maltreatment described heretofore, and, as appropriate, for judicial involvement.
			20.1 A child temporarily or permanently deprived of his or her family environment, or in whose own best interests cannot be allowed to remain in that environment, shall be entitled to special protection and assistance provided by the State.
			33 States Parties shall take all appropriate measures, including legislative, administrative, social and educational measures, to protect children from the illicit use of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances as defined in the relevant international treaties, and to prevent the use of children in the illicit production and trafficking of such substances.
			34 States Parties undertake to protect the child from all forms of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse. For these purposes, States Parties shall in particular take all appropriate national, bilateral and multilateral measures to prevent: 34.a The inducement or coercion of a child to engage in any unlawful sexual activity;
			34.b The exploitative use of children in prostitution or other unlawful sexual practices;
			34.c The exploitative use of children in pornographic performances and materials.
			35 States Parties shall take all appropriate national, bilateral and multilateral measures to prevent the abduction of, the sale of or traffic in children for any purpose or in any form.
			36 States Parties shall protect the child against all other forms of exploitation prejudicial to any aspects of the child's welfare.
		CEDAW Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women	Show all articles 6 States Parties shall take all appropriate measures, including legislation, to suppress all forms of traffic in women and exploitation of prostitution of women.
		CRPD Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	Show all articles 15.1 No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. In particular, no one shall be subjected without his or her free consent to medical or scientific experimentation.
			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.
			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.
			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.
			27.2 States Parties shall ensure that persons with disabilities are not held in slavery or in servitude, and are protected, on an equal basis with others, from forced or compulsory labour.
		CAT Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	Show all articles Comment 1 The Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment is relevant in its entirety.
		ICRMW International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families	Show all articles 10 No migrant worker or member of his or her family shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

			<p>11.1 No migrant worker or member of his or her family shall be held in slavery or servitude.</p> <p>11.2 No migrant worker or member of his or her family shall be required to perform forced or compulsory labour.</p> <p>16.1 Migrant workers and members of their families shall have the right to liberty and security of person.</p> <p>16.2 Migrant workers and members of their families shall be entitled to effective protection by the State against violence, physical injury, threats and intimidation, whether by public officials or by private individuals, groups or institutions.</p>
		UNDRIP United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>7.1 Indigenous individuals have the rights to life, physical and mental integrity, liberty and security of person.</p> <p>7.2 Indigenous peoples have the collective right to live in freedom, peace and security as distinct peoples and shall not be subjected to any act of genocide or any other act of violence, including forcibly removing children of the group to another group.</p> <p>17.2 States shall in consultation and cooperation with indigenous peoples take specific measures to protect indigenous children from economic exploitation and from performing any work that is likely to be hazardous or to interfere with the child's education, or to be harmful to the child's health or physical, mental, spiritual, moral or social development, taking into account their special vulnerability and the importance of education for their empowerment.</p> <p>22.2 States shall take measures, in conjunction with indigenous peoples, to ensure that indigenous women and children enjoy the full protection and guarantees against all forms of violence and discrimination.</p>
		CTOC United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>Comment 1 The United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime is the main international instrument in the fight against transnational organized crime. The Convention is further supplemented by three Protocols, inter alia the Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air.</p>
		ILO Protocol 29 Protocol of 2014 to the ILO Convention 29	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>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>
		ILO 29 Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (No. 29)	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>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>
		ILO Rec 86 Migration for Employment Recommendation (revised), 1949 (No. 86)	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>ILO Rec 86 The Migration for Employment Recommendation (No. 86) supplements the Migration for Employment Convention (No. 97). The Recommendation (No. 86) focuses on information and assistance to migrants; recruitment and selection; equality of treatment in access to employment and supervision of conditions of employment. In addition, provisions aimed at protecting migrant workers against expulsion on account of their lack of means or the state of the employment market is also recommended.</p>
		ILO 97 Migration for Employment Convention (revised), 1949 (No. 97)	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>ILO 97 The Migration for Employment Convention (No. 97) requires ratifying states to facilitate international migration for employment by establishing and maintaining a free assistance and information service for migrant workers and taking measures against misleading propaganda relating to emigration and immigration. Includes provisions on appropriate medical services for migrant workers and the transfer of earnings and savings. States have to apply treatment no less favourable than that which applies to their own nationals in respect to a number of matters, including conditions of employment, freedom of association and social security.</p>
		ILO 105 Abolition of Forced Labour Convention, 1957 (No. 105)	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>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>
		ILO 143 Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provisions) Convention, 1975 (No. 143)	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>ILO 143 The Migrant Workers Convention (No. 143) provides for measures to combat clandestine and illegal migration while at the same time setting forth the general obligation to respect the basic human rights of all migrant workers. It also extends the scope of equality between legally resident migrant workers and national workers beyond the provisions of the 1949 Convention to ensure equality of opportunity and treatment in respect of employment and occupation, social security, trade union and cultural rights, and individual and collective freedoms for persons who as migrant workers or as members of their families are lawfully within a ratifying state's territory. Calls upon ratifying states to facilitate the reunification of families of migrant workers legally residing in their territory.</p>

		ILO Rec 151 Migrant Workers Recommendation, 1975 (No. 151)	Show all articles ILO Rec 151 The Migrant Workers Recommendation (No. 151) recommends a series of measures intended to supplement the provisions of the Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provisions) Convention (No. 143). The Recommendation (No. 86) focuses on equality of opportunity and treatment; social policy, hereunder reunification of families; protection of health of migrant workers and social services and employment and residence.
		ILO 181 Private Employment Agencies Convention, 1997 (No. 181)	Show all articles ILO 181 This ILO Convention concerns the operation of private employment agencies as well as the protection of the workers using their 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 Rec 203 Forced Labour (Supplementary Measures) Recommendation, 2014 (No. 203)	Show all articles ILO Rec 203 This recommendation recommends ILO member states to establish or strengthen: a) national policies and plans of action with time-bound measures using a gender- and child-sensitive approach to achieve the effective and sustained suppression of forced or compulsory labour in all its forms through prevention, protection and access to remedies, such as compensation of victims, and the sanctioning of perpetrators; and b) competent authorities such as the labour inspectorates, the judiciary and national bodies or other institutional mechanisms that are concerned with forced or compulsory labour, to ensure the development, coordination, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the national policies and plans of action.
		ECHR European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms	Show all articles 3 No one shall be subjected to torture or to inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.
			4.1 No one shall be held in slavery or servitude.
			4.2 No one shall be required to perform forced or compulsory labour.
		ECHR Protocol No. 4 Protocol No. 4 to the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms	Show all articles 1 No one shall be deprived of his liberty merely on the ground of inability to fulfil a contractual obligation.
		European Framework Convention on Minorities Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities	Show all articles 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.
		ADRDM American Declaration on the Rights and Duties of Man	Show all articles I Every human being has the right to life, liberty and the security of his person.
		ACHR American Convention on Human Rights	Show all articles 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.
			6.1 No one shall be subject to slavery or to involuntary servitude, which are prohibited in all their forms, as are the slave trade and traffic in women.
			6.2 No one shall be required to perform forced or compulsory labor. This provision shall not be interpreted to mean that, in those countries in which the penalty established for certain crimes is deprivation of liberty at forced labor, the carrying out of such a sentence imposed by a competent court is prohibited. Forced labor shall not adversely affect the dignity or the physical or intellectual capacity of the prisoner.
			19 Every minor child has the right to the measures of protection required by his condition as a minor on the part of his family, society, and the state.
		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 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.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;

			<p>16 Every child, whatever his parentage, has the right to the protection that his status as a minor requires from his family, society and the State. Every child has the right to grow under the protection and responsibility of his parents; save in exceptional, judicially-recognized circumstances, a child of young age ought not to be separated from his mother. Every child has the right to free and compulsory education, at least in the elementary phase, and to continue his training at higher levels of the educational system.</p>
		<p>Convention of Belém do Pará Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment and Eradication of Violence Against Women</p>	<p>Show all articles 4 Every woman has the right to the recognition, enjoyment, exercise and protection of all human rights and freedoms embodied in regional and international human rights instruments. These rights include, among others:</p> <p>4.a The right to have her life respected;</p> <p>4.b The right to have her physical, mental and moral integrity respected;</p> <p>4.e The rights to have the inherent dignity of her person respected and her family protected;</p>
		<p>ACHPR African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights</p>	<p>Show all articles 4 Human beings are inviolable. Every human being shall be entitled to respect for his life and the integrity of his person. No one may be arbitrarily deprived of this right.</p> <p>5 Every individual shall have the right to the respect of the dignity inherent in a human being and to the recognition of his legal status. All forms of exploitation and degradation of man particularly slavery, slave trade, torture, cruel, inhuman or degrading punishment and treatment shall be prohibited.</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>ACRWC African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child</p>	<p>Show all articles 16.1 State Parties to the present Charter shall take specific legislative, administrative, social and educational measures to protect the child from all forms of torture, inhuman or degrading treatment and especially physical or mental injury or abuse, neglect or maltreatment including sexual abuse, while in the care of the child.</p> <p>16.2 Protective measures under this Article shall include effective procedures for the establishment of special monitoring units to provide necessary support for the child and for those who have the care of the child, as well as other forms of prevention and for identification, reporting referral investigation, treatment, and follow-up of instances of child abuse and neglect.</p> <p>25.1 Any child who is permanently or temporarily deprived of his family environment for any reason shall be entitled to special protection and assistance.</p> <p>27.1 State Parties to the present Charter shall undertake to protect the child from all forms of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse and shall in particular take measures to prevent:</p> <p>27.1.a the inducement, coercion or encouragement of a child to engage in any sexual activity;</p> <p>27.1.b the use of children in prostitution or other sexual practices;</p> <p>27.1.c the use of children in pornographic activities, performances and materials.</p> <p>28 State Parties to the present Charter shall take all appropriate measures to protect the child from the use of narcotics and illicit use of psychotropic substances as defined in the relevant international treaties, and to prevent the use of children in the production and trafficking of such substances.</p> <p>29.1 State Parties to the present Charter shall take appropriate measures to prevent:</p> <p>29.1.a the abduction, sale of, or traffic in children for any purpose or in any form, by any person including parents or legal guardians of the child;</p> <p>29.1.b the use of children in all forms of begging.</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 4.1 Every woman shall be entitled to respect for her life and the integrity and security of her person. All forms of exploitation, cruel, inhuman or degrading punishment and treatment shall be prohibited.</p>

			4.2.a enact and enforce laws to prohibit all forms of violence against women including unwanted or forced sex whether the violence takes place in private or public;
			4.2.b adopt such other legislative, administrative, social and economic measures as may be necessary to ensure the prevention, punishment and eradication of all forms of violence against women;
			4.2.c identify the causes and consequences of violence against women and take appropriate measures to prevent and eliminate such violence;
			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;
			4.2.e punish the perpetrators of violence against women and implement programmes for the rehabilitation of women victims;
			4.2.f establish mechanisms and accessible services for effective information, rehabilitation and reparation for victims of violence against women;
			4.2.g prevent and condemn trafficking in women, prosecute the perpetrators of such trafficking and protect those women most at risk;
			4.2.i provide adequate budgetary and other resources for the implementation and monitoring of actions aimed at preventing and eradicating violence against women;

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