

# 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>Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development.</p> | <b>17.3</b><br>Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources.<br><br><b>Indicators</b><br><b>17.3.2</b><br>Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP<br><b>17.3.1</b><br>Foreign direct investments (FDI), official development assistance and South-South Cooperation as a proportion of total domestic budget | <b>UDHR</b><br>Universal Declaration of Human Rights                            | <b>Show all articles</b><br>28<br>Everyone is entitled to a social and international order in which the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration can be fully realized.   |
|  |  | <b>ICESCR</b><br>International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights | <b>Show all articles</b><br>2.1<br>Each State Party to the present Covenant undertakes to take steps, individually and through international assistance and co-operation, especially economic and technical, to the maximum of its available resources, with a view to achieving progressively the full realization of the rights recognized in the present Covenant by all appropriate means, including particularly the adoption of legislative measures.<br><br>11.1<br>The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to an adequate standard of living for himself and his family, including adequate food, clothing and housing, and to the continuous improvement of living conditions. The States Parties will take appropriate steps to ensure the realization of this right, recognizing to this effect the essential importance of international co-operation based on free consent.  |
|  |  | <b>UNDRIP</b><br>United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples | <b>Show all articles</b><br>39<br>Indigenous peoples have the right to have access to financial and technical assistance from States and through international cooperation, for the enjoyment of the rights contained in this Declaration.   |
|  |  | <b>UNGPs</b><br>United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights  | <b>Show all articles</b><br>Comment 1<br>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.<br><br>Comment 2<br>The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights will apply to financial resources for developing countries from the private sector.   |
|  |  | <b>UNFCCC</b><br>United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change          | <b>Show all articles</b><br>4.3<br>The developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II shall provide new and additional financial resources to meet the agreed full costs incurred by developing country Parties in complying with their obligations under Article 12, paragraph 1. They shall also provide such financial resources, including for the transfer of technology, needed by the developing country Parties to meet the agreed full incremental costs of implementing measures that are covered by paragraph 1 of this Article and that are agreed between a developing country Party and the international entity or entities referred to in Article 11, in accordance with that Article. The implementation of these commitments shall take into account the need for adequacy and predictability in the flow of funds and the importance of appropriate burden sharing among the developed country Parties.<br><br>4.4<br>The developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II shall also assist the developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change in meeting costs of adaptation to those adverse effects.<br><br>4.5<br>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><br>Paris Agreement                                       | <b>Show all articles</b><br>9.1<br>Developed country Parties shall provide financial resources to assist developing country Parties with respect to both mitigation and adaptation in continuation of their existing obligations under the Convention.   |
|  |  |   |  |
|  |  |   |  |
|  |  |   |  |
|  |  |   |  |

|  |  |  |   |
|--|--|--|---|
|  |  |  | <p>9.4<br/>The provision of scaled-up financial resources should aim to achieve a balance between adaptation and mitigation, taking into account country-driven strategies, and the priorities and needs of developing country Parties, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change and have significant capacity constraints, such as the least developed countries and small island developing States, considering the need for public and grant-based resources for adaptation.</p> |
|  |  | <p><b>Basel Convention</b><br/>Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal</p> | <p><b>Show all articles</b></p> <p>14.1<br/>The Parties agree that, according to the specific needs of different regions and subregions, regional or sub-regional centres for training and technology transfers regarding the management of hazardous wastes and other wastes and the minimization of their generation should be established. The Parties shall decide on the establishment of appropriate funding mechanisms of a voluntary nature.</p>  |
|  |  |  | <p>14.2<br/>The Parties shall consider the establishment of a revolving fund to assist on an interim basis in case of emergency situations to minimize damage from accidents arising from transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and other wastes or during the disposal of those wastes.</p>  |

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).