

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
g ZERO	2.3	ICESCR	Show all articles
End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.	By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment. Indicators 2.3.1 Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/ forestry enterprise size 2.3.2 Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	11.2 The States Parties to the present Covenant, recognizing the fundamental right of everyone to be free from hunger, shall take, individually and through international co-operation, the measures, including specific programmes, which are needed: 11.2.a To improve methods of production, conservation and distribution of food by making full use of technical and scientific knowledge, by disseminating
			knowledge of the principles of nutrition and by developing or reforming agrarian systems in such a way as to achieve the most efficient development and utilization of natural resources;
		UNDRIP United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples	Show all articles 26.1 Indigenous peoples have the right to the lands, territories and resources which they have traditionally owned, occupied or otherwise used or acquired.
			26.2 Indigenous peoples have the right to own, use, develop and control the lands, territories and resources that they possess by reason of traditional ownership or other traditional occupation or use, as well as those which they have otherwise acquired.
		ECHR Protocol Protocol to the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms	Show all articles
			Every natural or legal person is entitled to the peaceful enjoyment of his possessions. No one shall be deprived of his possessions except in the public interest and subject to the conditions provided for by law and by the general principles of international law. The preceding provisions shall not, however, in any way impair the right of a State to enforce such laws as it deems necessary to control the use of property in accordance with the general interest or to secure the payment of taxes or other contributions or penalties.
		European Framework Convention on Minorities	Show all articles 4.2
		Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities	The Parties undertake to adopt, where necessary, adequate measures in order to promote, in all areas of economic, social, political and cultural life, full and effective equality between persons belonging to a national minority and those belonging to the majority. In this respect, they shall take due account of the specific conditions of the persons belonging to national minorities.
		ADRDM American Declaration on the Rights and	Show all articles
		Duties of Man	Every person has a right to own such private property as meets the essential needs of decent living and helps to maintain the dignity of the individual and of the home.
		ACHR American Convention on Human Rights	Show all articles 21.1
			Everyone has the right to the use and enjoyment of his property. The law may subordinate such use and enjoyment to the interest of society.
			21.2 No one shall be deprived of his property except upon payment of just compensation, for reasons of public utility or social interest, and in the cases and according to the forms established by law.
			21.3 Usury and any other form of exploitation of man by man shall be prohibited by law.
		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 12.2 In order to promote the exercise of this right and eradicate malnutrition, the States Parties undertake to improve methods of production, supply and distribution of food, and to this end, agree to promote greater international cooperation in support of the relevant national policies.
		(Protocol of San Salvador)	

Inter-American Convention on	Show all articles			
discrimination against persons with disabilities Inter-American Convention on the	III To achieve the objectives of this Convention, the states parties undertake:			
Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Persons with Disabilities	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;			
ACHPR African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights Show all articles 14 The right to property shall be guaranteed. It may only be encroached upon in the interest of public need or in the general interest of in accordance with the provisions of appropriate laws.				
Maputo Protocol Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa	Show all articles 6 States Parties shall ensure that women and men enjoy equal rights and are regarded as equal partners in marriage. They shall enact appropriate national legislative measures to guarantee that:			
	6.j during her marriage, a woman shall have the right to acquire her own property and to administer and manage it freely.			
	7 States Parties shall enact appropriate legislation to ensure that women and men enjoy the same rights in case of separation, divorce or annulment of marriage. In this regard, they shall ensure that:			
	7.d in case of separation, divorce or annulment of marriage, women and men shall have the right to an equitable sharing of the joint property deriving from the marriage;			
	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.e create conditions to promote and support the occupations and economic activities of women, in particular, within the informal sector;			
	18.2 States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to:			
	18.2.c protect and enable the development of women's indigenous knowledge systems;			
	19 Women shall have the right to fully enjoy their right to sustainable development. In this connection, the States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to:			
	19.c promote women's access to and control over productive resources such as land and guarantee their right to property;			
	19.d promote women's access to credit, training, skills development and extension services at rural and urban levels in order to provide women with a higher quality of life and reduce the level of poverty among women;			
	21.1 A widow shall have the right to an equitable share in the inheritance of the property of her husband. A widow shall have the right to continue to live in the matrimonial house. In case of remarriage, she shall retain this right if the house belongs to her or she has inherited it.			
	21.2 Women and men shall have the right to inherit, in equitable shares, their parents' properties			
CBD Convention on Biological Diversity	Show all articles 8 Each Contracting Party shall, as far as possible and as appropriate:			
	8.d Promote the protection of ecosystems, natural habitats and the maintenance of viable populations of species in natural surroundings;			

		8.f Rehabilitate and restore degraded ecosystems and promote the recovery of threatened species, inter alia, through the development and implementation of plans or other management strategies;
		8.j Subject to its national legislation, respect, preserve and maintain knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities embodying traditional lifestyles relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and promote their wider application with the approval and involvement of the holders of such knowledge, innovations and practices and encourage the equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of such knowledge, innovations and practices;
		10 Each Contracting Party shall, as far as possible and as appropriate:
		10.c Protect and encourage customary use of biological resources in accordance with traditional cultural practices that are compatible with conservation or sustainable use requirements;
		10.d Support local populations to develop and implement remedial action in degraded areas where biological diversity has been reduced;
		10.e Encourage cooperation between its governmental authorities and its private sector in developing methods for sustainable use of biological resources.
		11 Each Contracting Party shall, as far as possible and as appropriate, adopt economically and socially sound measures that act as incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of components of biological diversity.
		13 The Contracting Parties shall:
		13.a Promote and encourage understanding of the importance of, and the measures required for, the conservation of biological diversity, as well as its propagation through media, and the inclusion of these topics in educational programmes;
		13.b Cooperate, as appropriate, with other States and international organizations in developing educational and public awareness programmes, with respect to conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity.
		20.1 Each Contracting Party undertakes to provide, in accordance with its capabilities, financial support and incentives in respect of those national activities which are intended to achieve the objectives of this Convention, in accordance with its national plans, priorities and programmes.
	UNCCD UN Convention to Combat Desertification	Show all articles 4.2 In pursuing the objective of this Convention, the Parties shall:
		4.2.c integrate strategies for poverty eradication into efforts to combat desertification and mitigate the effects of drought;
		5 In addition to their obligations pursuant to article 4, affected country Parties undertake to:
		5.d promote awareness and facilitate the participation of local populations, particularly women and youth, with the support of nongovernmental organizations, in efforts to combat desertification and mitigate the effects of drought;
		10.3 National action programmes may include, inter alia, some or all of the following measures to prepare for and mitigate the effects of drought:
		10.3.d establishment of alternative livelihood projects that could provide incomes in drought prone areas;
		10.3.e development of sustainable irrigation programmes for both crops and livestock.
		10.4 Taking into account the circumstances and requirements specific to each affected country Party, national action programmes include, as appropriate, inter alia, measures in some or all of the following priority fields as they relate to combating desertification and mitigating the effects of drought in affected areas and to their populations: promotion of alternative livelihoods and improvement of national economic environments with a view to strengthening programmes aimed at the eradication of poverty and at ensuring food security; demographic dynamics; sustainable management of natural resources; sustainable agricultural practices; development and efficient use of various energy sources; institutional and legal frameworks; strengthening of capabilities for assessment and systematic observation, including hydrological and meteorological services, and capacity building, education and public awareness.