

可持续发展目标人权指南

"连接人权与全部可持续 发展目标和具体目标"


Click on goal, target or instrument to expand details.

Use switch to change which column to be first.

Show first:

Targets

instruments

目标	具体目标	文书	条款 / 描述
<div> <div>4 优质教育</div>  <p>确保包容和公平的优质教育，让全民终身享有学习机会</p> </div>	<p>4.5</p> <p>到2030年，消除教育中的性别差距，确保残疾人、土著居民和处境脆弱儿童等弱势群体平等获得各级教育和职业培训。</p> <p>Indicators</p> <p>4.5.1</p> <p>这一指标清单上可分列的所有指标的均等指数(女/男、城市/农村、财富五分位最低/最高，以及具备有关数据的其他方面，如残疾状况、土著人民和受冲突影响等)</p>	<p>European Framework Convention on Minorities</p> <p>Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>13.1</p> <p>Within the framework of their education systems, the Parties shall recognise that persons belonging to a national minority have the right to set up and to manage their own private educational and training establishments.</p>
			<p>13.2</p> <p>The exercise of this right shall not entail any financial obligation for the Parties.</p>
			<p>14.1</p> <p>The Parties undertake to recognise that every person belonging to a national minority has the right to learn his or her minority language.</p>
			<p>14.2</p> <p>In areas inhabited by persons belonging to national minorities traditionally or in substantial numbers, if there is sufficient demand, the Parties shall endeavour to ensure, as far as possible and within the framework of their education systems, that persons belonging to those minorities have adequate opportunities for being taught the minority language or for receiving instruction in this language.</p>
			<p>14.3</p> <p>Paragraph 2 of this article shall be implemented without prejudice to the learning of the official language or the teaching in this language.</p>
		<p>ADRDM</p> <p>American Declaration on the Rights and Duties of Man</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>II</p> <p>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.</p>
			<p>XII</p> <p>Every person has the right to an education, which should be based on the principles of liberty, morality and human solidarity. Likewise every person has the right to an education that will prepare him to attain a decent life, to raise his standard of living, and to be a useful member of society. The right to an education includes the right to equality of opportunity in every case, in accordance with natural talents, merit and the desire to utilize the resources that the state or the community is in a position to provide. Every person has the right to receive, free, at least a primary education.</p>
		<p>ACHR</p> <p>American Convention on Human Rights</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>1.1</p> <p>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.</p>
			<p>26</p> <p>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.</p>
		<p>Protocol of San Salvador</p> <p>Additional Protocol to the American Convention on Human Rights in the Area of Economic, Social and Cultural rights (Protocol of San Salvador)</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>3</p> <p>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.</p>
			<p>13.1</p> <p>Everyone has the right to education.</p>
			<p>13.3</p> <p>The States Parties to this Protocol recognize that in order to achieve the full exercise of the right to education:</p>

			13.3.a Primary education should be compulsory and accessible to all without cost;
			13.3.b Secondary education in its different forms, including technical and vocational secondary education, should be made generally available and accessible to all by every appropriate means, and in particular, by the progressive introduction of free education;
			13.3.c Higher education should be made equally accessible to all, on the basis of individual capacity, by every appropriate means, and in particular, by the progressive introduction of free education;
			13.3.d Basic education should be encouraged or intensified as far as possible for those persons who have not received or completed the whole cycle of primary instruction;
			13.3.e Programs of special education should be established for the handicapped, so as to provide special instruction and training to persons with physical disabilities or mental deficiencies.
			18 Everyone affected by a diminution of his physical or mental capacities is entitled to receive special attention designed to help him achieve the greatest possible development of his personality. The States Parties agree to adopt such measures as may be necessary for this purpose and, especially, to:
			18.a Undertake programs specifically aimed at providing the handicapped with the resources and environment needed for attaining this goal, including work programs consistent with their possibilities and freely accepted by them or their legal representatives, as the case may be;
		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 III To achieve the objectives of this Convention, the states parties undertake:
			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;
			III.1.b Measures to ensure that new buildings, vehicles, and facilities constructed or manufactured within their respective territories facilitate transportation, communications, and access by persons with disabilities;
			III.1.c Measures to eliminate, to the extent possible, architectural, transportation, and communication obstacles to facilitate access and use by persons with disabilities;
			III.1.d Measures to ensure that persons responsible for applying this Convention and domestic law in this area are trained to do so.
			III.2 To work on a priority basis in the following areas:
			III.2.b Early detection and intervention, treatment, rehabilitation, education, job training, and the provision of comprehensive services to ensure the optimal level of independence and quality of life for persons with disabilities;
		ACHPR African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights	Show all articles 17.1 Every individual shall have the right to education.
			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 3 Every child shall be entitled to the enjoyment of the rights and freedoms recognized and guaranteed in this Charter irrespective of the child's or his/her parents' or legal guardians' race, ethnic group, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national and social origin, fortune, birth or other status.
			11.1 Every child shall have the right to education.
			11.3 State Parties to the present Charter shall take all appropriate measures with a view to achieving the full realization of this right and shall in particular:
			11.3.c make higher education accessible to all on the basis of capacity and ability by every appropriate means;
			11.3.e take special measures in respect of female, gifted and disadvantaged children, to ensure equal access to education for all sections of the community.
			11.6 State Parties to the present Charter shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that children who become pregnant before completing their education shall have an opportunity to continue their education on the basis of their individual ability.
			13.2 State Parties to the present Charter shall ensure, subject to available resources, to a disabled child and to those responsible for his care, assistance for which application is made and which is appropriate to the child's condition and in particular shall ensure that the disabled child has effective access to training, preparation for employment and recreation opportunities in a manner conducive to the child achieving the fullest possible social integration, individual development and his/her cultural and moral development.
			13.3 The State Parties to the present Charter shall use their available resources with a view to achieving progressively the full convenience of the mentally and physically disabled person to movement and access to public highway buildings and other places to which the disabled may legitimately want to have access to.
		Maputo Protocol Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa	Show all articles 12.1 States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to:
			12.1.a eliminate all forms of discrimination against women and guarantee equal opportunity and access in the sphere of education and training;
			12.1.b eliminate all stereotypes in textbooks, syllabuses and the media, that perpetuate such discrimination;
			12.1.c protect women, especially the girl-child from all forms of abuse, including sexual harassment in schools and other educational institutions and provide for sanctions against the perpetrators of such practices;
			12.1.d provide access to counselling and rehabilitation services to women who suffer abuses and sexual harassment;
			12.1.e integrate gender sensitisation and human rights education at all levels of education curricula including teacher training.
			12.2 States Parties shall take specific positive action to:
			12.2.a promote literacy among women;
			12.2.b promote education and training for women at all levels and in all disciplines, particularly in the fields of science and technology;
			12.2.c promote the enrolment and retention of girls in schools and other training institutions and the organisation of programmes for women who leave school prematurely.
			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 The States Parties undertake to:
			24.a ensure the protection of poor women and women heads of families including women from marginalized population groups and provide an environment suitable to their condition and their special physical, economic and social needs;
	4.6 到2030年，确保所有青年和大部分成年男女具有识字和计算能力。 Indicators 4.6.1 某一年龄组中获得既定水平的实用(a) 识字和(b) 识数能力的人口比例，按性别分列	UDHR 世界人权宣言	Show all articles 26.1 人人都有受教育的权利，教育应当免费，至少在初级和基本阶段应如此。初级教育应属义务性质。技术和职业教育应普遍设立。高等教育应根据成绩而对一切人平等开放。
		ICESCR 经济、社会和文化权利国际公约	Show all articles 13.1 本公约缔约各国承认，人人有受教育的权利。它们同意，教育应鼓励人的个性和尊严的充分发展，加强对人权和基本自由的尊重，并使所有的人能有效地参加自由社会，促进各民族之间和各种族、人种或宗教团体之间的了解、容忍和友谊，和促进联合国维护和平的各项活动。
			13.2 本公约缔约各国认为，为了充分实现这一权利起见： 13.2.d 对那些未受到或未完成初等教育的人的基础教育，应尽可能加以鼓励或推进；
			14 本公约任何缔约国在参加本公约时尚未能在其宗主领土或其他在其管辖下的领土实施免费的、义务性的初等教育者，承担在两年之内制定和采取一个逐步实行的详细的行动计划，其中规定在合理的年限内实现一切人均得受免费的义务教育的原则。
		CEDAW 消除对妇女一切形式歧视公约	Show all articles 10 缔约各国应采取一切适当措施以消除对妇女的歧视，并保证妇女在教育方面享有与男子平等的权利，特别是在男女平等的基础上保证： 10.e 接受成人教育、包括成人识字和实用识字教育的机会相同，特别是为了尽早缩短男女之间存在的教育水平上的一切差距。
			10.f 减少女生退学率，并为离校过早的少女和妇女办理种种方案。
		CRPD 残疾人权利公约	Show all articles 24.1 缔约国确认残疾人享有受教育的权利。为了在不受歧视和机会均等的情况下实现这一权利，缔约国应当确保在各级教育实行包容性教育制度和终生学习，以便： 24.1.a 充分开发人的潜力，培养自尊自重精神，加强对人权、基本自由和人的多样性的尊重。
			24.1.b 最充分地发展残疾人的个性、才华和创造力以及智能和体能。
			24.1.c 使所有残疾人能切实参与一个自由的社会。
			24.2 为了实现这一权利，缔约国应当确保： 24.2.a 残疾人不因残疾而被排斥于普通教育系统之外，残疾儿童不因残疾而被排斥于免费和义务初等教育或中等教育之外。
			24.2.b 残疾人可以在自己生活的社区内，在与其他人平等的基础上，获得包容性的优质免费初等教育和中等教育。
			24.2.c 提供合理便利以满足个人的需要。
			24.2.d 残疾人在普通教育系统中获得必要的支助，便利他们切实获得教育。
			24.2.e 按照有教无类的包容性目标，在最有利于发展学习和社交能力的环境中，提供适合个人情况的有效支助措施。
			24.3 缔约国应当使残疾人能够学习生活和社交技能，便利他们充分和平等地参与教育和融入社区。为此目的，缔约国应当采取适当措施，包括：

		ECHR Protocol Protocol to the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms	Show all articles 2 任何人都应当被否认受教育权。在国家行驶其所承担的与教育和教学相关的任何功能的过程中，国家应当尊重父母确保此类教育和教学符合其自己的宗教和哲学信仰的权利。
		European Framework Convention on Minorities Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities	Show all articles 12.1 The Parties shall, where appropriate, take measures in the fields of education and research to foster knowledge of the culture, history, language and religion of their national minorities and of the majority.
			12.2 In this context the Parties shall inter alia provide adequate opportunities for teacher training and access to textbooks, and facilitate contacts among students and teachers of different communities.
			12.3 The Parties undertake to promote equal opportunities for access to education at all levels for persons belonging to national minorities.
			13.1 Within the framework of their education systems, the Parties shall recognise that persons belonging to a national minority have the right to set up and to manage their own private educational and training establishments.
			13.2 The exercise of this right shall not entail any financial obligation for the Parties.
			14.1 The Parties undertake to recognise that every person belonging to a national minority has the right to learn his or her minority language.
			14.2 In areas inhabited by persons belonging to national minorities traditionally or in substantial numbers, if there is sufficient demand, the Parties shall endeavour to ensure, as far as possible and within the framework of their education systems, that persons belonging to those minorities have adequate opportunities for being taught the minority language or for receiving instruction in this language.
			14.3 Paragraph 2 of this article shall be implemented without prejudice to the learning of the official language or the teaching in this language.
		ADRDM American Declaration on the Rights and Duties of Man	Show all articles XII Every person has the right to an education, which should be based on the principles of liberty, morality and human solidarity. Likewise every person has the right to an education that will prepare him to attain a decent life, to raise his standard of living, and to be a useful member of society. The right to an education includes the right to equality of opportunity in every case, in accordance with natural talents, merit and the desire to utilize the resources that the state or the community is in a position to provide. Every person has the right to receive, free, at least a primary education.
		ACHR American Convention on Human Rights	Show all articles 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 13.1 Everyone has the right to education.
			13.3 The States Parties to this Protocol recognize that in order to achieve the full exercise of the right to education:
			13.3.d Basic education should be encouraged or intensified as far as possible for those persons who have not received or completed the whole cycle of primary instruction;
			13.3.e Programs of special education should be established for the handicapped, so as to provide special instruction and training to persons with physical disabilities or mental deficiencies.
		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 III To achieve the objectives of this Convention, the states parties undertake:
			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;
			III.1.b Measures to ensure that new buildings, vehicles, and facilities constructed or manufactured within their respective territories facilitate transportation, communications, and access by persons with disabilities;
			III.1.c Measures to eliminate, to the extent possible, architectural, transportation, and communication obstacles to facilitate access and use by persons with disabilities;
			III.1.d Measures to ensure that persons responsible for applying this Convention and domestic law in this area are trained to do so.
			III.2 To work on a priority basis in the following areas:
			III.2.b Early detection and intervention, treatment, rehabilitation, education, job training, and the provision of comprehensive services to ensure the optimal level of independence and quality of life for persons with disabilities;
		ACHPR African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights	Show all articles 17.1 Every individual shall have the right to education.
			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.
		ACRWC African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child	Show all articles 3 Every child shall be entitled to the enjoyment of the rights and freedoms recognized and guaranteed in this Charter irrespective of the child's or his/her parents' or legal guardians' race, ethnic group, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national and social origin, fortune, birth or other status.
			11.1 Every child shall have the right to education.
		Maputo Protocol Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa	Show all articles 12.2 States Parties shall take specific positive action to:
			12.2.a promote literacy among women;
	<p>4.7</p> <p>到2030年，确保所有进行学习的人都掌握可持续发展所需的知识和技能，具体做法包括开展可持续发展、可持续生活方式、人权和性别平等方面的教育、弘扬和平和非暴力文化、提升全球公民意识，以及肯定文化多样性和文化对可持续发展的贡献。</p> <p>Indicators</p> <p>4.7.1</p> <p>(一) 全球公民教育和(二) 可持续发展教育，包括两性平等和人权，在多大程度上在(a) 国家教育政策、(b) 课程、(c) 教师培训和(d) 学生评估方面进入主流</p>	UNDHRD 人权维护者宣言	Show all articles 6 人人有权单独地和与他人一起: 6.a 了解 索取 获得 接受并保存一切有关人权和基本自由的资料,包括取得有关国 内立法 司法或行政系统如何实施这些权利和自由的资料;
			6.c 就所有人人权和基本自由在法律和实践中是否得到遵守进行研究 讨论 形成并提 出自己的见解,借此和通过其他适当手段,促请公众注意这些问题
			14.1 国家有责任采取立法 司法 行政或其他适当措施,促进在其管辖范围内的所有人 了解他们的公民 政治 经济 社会和文化权利
			14.2 这类措施,除其他外,应包括: 14.2.a 出版和广泛供应国家法律和规定以及适用的基本国际人权文书;
			14.2.b 充分和平等地得到人权方面的国际文件,包括缔约国向根据国际人权条约设立的机构 提交的定期报告 以及这些机构讨论情况的简要记录和正式报告
			15 国家有责任促进和便利各级教育机构中的人权和基本自由的教学,确保所有负责培训 律师 执法人员 武装部队人员和政府官员的培训人员把适当的人权教学内容列入他们的 培训方案
			16 个人 非政府组织和有关机构可以发挥重要作用,通过人权和基本自由方面的教育 训 A/RES/53/144 Page 7 练和研究等活动,促使公众更加注意关系到一切人权和基本自由的问题,以便除了其他以外, 进一步加强国与国之间和所有种族和宗教群体之间的理解 容忍 和平和友好关系,但须铭 记它们在其中开展活动的不同社会和社区背景

			18.2 个人 群体 机构和非政府组织可发挥重要作用 并负有责任保障民主,促进人权和 基本自由,为促进民主社会 民主体制和民主进程的进步作出贡献
			18.3 个人 群体 机构和非政府组织也可发挥重要作用 并负有责任视情况作出贡献促 进人人有权享有能充分实现 世界人权宣言 和其他人权文书所列人权和自由的社会和国际秩序
		UDHR 世界人权宣言	Show all articles 26.2 教育的目的在于充分发展人的个性并加强对人权和基本自由的尊重。教育应促进各国、各种族或各宗教集团的了解、容忍和友谊，并应促进联合国维护和平的各项活动。
		ICCPR 公民权利和政治权利国际公约	Show all articles 27 在那些存在着人种的、宗教的或语言的少数人的国家中，不得否认这种少数人同他们的集团中的其他成员共同享有自己的文化、信奉和实行自己的宗教或使用自己的语言的权利。
		ICESCR 经济、社会和文化权利国际公约	Show all articles 13.1 本公约缔约各国承认，人人有受教育的权利。它们同意，教育应鼓励人的个性和尊严的充分发展，加强对人权和基本自由的尊重，并使所有的人能有效地参加自由社会，促进各民族之间和各种族、人种或宗教团体之间的了解、容忍和友谊，和促进联合国维护和平的各项活动。
		ICERD 消除一切形式种族歧视国际公约	Show all articles 7 缔约国承诺立即采取有效措施尤其在讲授、教育、文化及新闻方面以打击导致种族歧视之偏见，并增进国家间及种族或民族团体间的谅解、容忍与睦谊，同时宣扬联合国宪章之宗旨与原则、世界人权宣言、联合国消除一切形式种族歧视宣言及本公约。
		CRC 儿童权利公约	Show all articles 29.1 缔约国一致认为教育儿童的目的应是： 29.1.a 最充分地发展儿童的个性、才智和身心能力。
			29.1.b 培养对人权和基本自由以及《联合国宪章》所载各项原则的尊重。
			29.1.c 培养对儿童的父母、儿童自身的文化认同、语言和价值观、儿童所居住国家的民族价值观、其原籍国以及不同于其本国的文明的尊重。
			29.1.d 培养儿童本着各国人民、族裔、民族和宗教群体以及原为土著居民的人之间谅解、和平、宽容、男女平等和友好的精神，在自由社会里过有责任感的生活。
			29.1.e 培养对自然环境的尊重。
			30 在那些存在有族裔、宗教或语言方面属于少数人或原为土著居民的人的国家，不得剥夺属于这种少数人或原为土著居民的儿童与其群体的其他成员共同享有自己的文化、信奉自己的宗教并举行宗教仪式、或使用自己的语言的权利。
		CEDAW 消除对妇女一切形式歧视公约	Show all articles 10 缔约各国应采取一切适当措施以消除对妇女的歧视，并保证妇女在教育方面享有与男子平等的权利，特别是在男女平等的基础上保证： 10.c 为消除在各级和各种方式的教育中对男女任务的任何定型观念，应鼓励实行男女同校和其他有助于实现这个目的的教育形式，并特别应修订教科书和课程以及相应地修改教学方法。
			10.h 有接受特殊教育性辅导的机会，以保障家庭健康和幸福，包括关于计划生育的知识和辅导在内。
		CRPD 残疾人权利公约	Show all articles 24.3 缔约国应当使残疾人能够学习生活和社交技能，便利他们充分和平等地参与教育和融入社区。为此目的，缔约国应当采取适当措施，包括： 24.3.a 为学习盲文，替代文字，辅助和替代性交流方式、手段和模式，定向和行动技能提供便利，并为残疾人之间的相互支持和指导提供便利。
			24.3.b 为学习手语和宣传聋人的语言特性提供便利。
			24.3.c 确保以最适合个人情况的语文及交流方式和手段，在最有利于发展学习和社交能力的环境中，向盲、聋或聋盲人，特别是盲、聋或聋盲儿童提供教育。
		UNDRIP 联合国土著人民权利宣言	Show all articles 15.1 土著人民有权维护其文化、传统、历史和愿望的尊严和多样性，他们的 文化、传统、历史和愿望应在教育和公共信息中得到适当体现。

		Escazú Agreement Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean	Show all articles
			4.4 With the aim of contributing to the effective application of the present Agreement, each Party shall provide the public with information to facilitate the acquisition of knowledge on access rights.
			5.2 The exercise of the right of access to environmental information includes:
			5.2.a requesting and receiving information from competent authorities without mentioning any special interest or explaining the reasons for the request;
			5.2.b being informed promptly whether the requested information is in possession or not of the competent authority receiving the request;
			5.2.c being informed of the right to challenge and appeal when information is not delivered, and of the requirements for exercising this right.
			5.3 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.
			5.4 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.
			5.11 The competent authorities shall guarantee that the environmental information is provided in the format requested by the applicant, if available. If such a format is not available, the environmental information shall be provided in the available format.
			5.12 The competent authorities shall respond to requests for environmental information as quickly as possible and within a period not longer than 30 business days from the date of receipt of the request, or less if so stipulated in domestic legislation.
			5.17 Environmental information shall be disclosed at no cost, insofar as its reproduction or delivery is not required. Reproduction and delivery costs shall be applied in accordance with the procedures established by the competent authority. Such costs shall be reasonable and made known in advance, and payment can be waived in the event that the applicant is deemed to be in a vulnerable situation or to have special circumstances warranting such a waiver.
			6.1 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.
			6.2 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.
			6.3 Each Party shall have in place one or more up-to-date environmental information systems, which may include, inter alia:
			6.3.a the texts of treaties and international agreements, as well as environmental laws, regulations and administrative acts;
			6.3.b reports on the state of the environment;
			6.3.c a list of public entities competent in environmental matters and, where possible, their respective areas of operation;
			6.3.d a list of polluted areas, by type of pollutant and location;
			6.3.e information on the use and conservation of natural resources and ecosystem services;
			6.3.f scientific, technical or technological reports, studies and information on environmental matters produced by academic and research institutions, whether public or private, national or foreign;
			6.3.g climate change sources aimed at building national capacities;

6.3.h	information on environmental impact assessment processes and on other environmental management instruments, where applicable, and environmental licences or permits granted by the public authorities;
6.3.i	an estimated list of waste by type and, when possible, by volume, location and year; and
6.3.j	information on the imposition of administrative sanctions in environmental matters.
6.3.z	Each Party shall guarantee that environmental information systems are duly organized, accessible to all persons and made progressively available through information technology and georeferenced media, where appropriate.
6.4	Each Party shall take steps to establish a pollutant release and transfer register covering air, water, soil and subsoil pollutants, as well as materials and waste in its jurisdiction. This register will be established progressively and updated periodically.
6.6	In order to facilitate access by persons or groups in vulnerable situations to information that particularly affects them, each Party shall endeavour, where applicable, to ensure that the competent authorities disseminate environmental information in the various languages used in the country, and prepare alternative formats that are comprehensible to those groups, using suitable channels of communication.
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:
6.7.a	information on the state of the environment and natural resources, including quantitative data, where possible;
6.7.b	national actions to fulfil environmental legal obligations;
6.7.c	advances in the implementation of the access rights; and
6.7.d	collaboration agreements among public, social and private sectors.
6.7.z	Such reports shall be drafted in an easily comprehensible manner and accessible to the public in different formats and disseminated through appropriate means, taking into account cultural realities. Each Party may invite the public to make contributions to these reports.
6.10	Each Party shall ensure that consumers and users have official, relevant and clear information on the environmental qualities of goods and services and their effects on health, favouring sustainable production and consumption patterns.
6.12	Each Party shall take the necessary measures, through legal or administrative frameworks, among others, to promote access to environmental information in the possession of private entities, in particular information on their operations and the possible risks and effects on human health and the environment.
10.2	Each Party, in line with its capacities, may take, inter alia, the following measures:
10.2.a	train authorities and civil servants on environmental access rights;
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;
10.2.c	provide the competent institutions and entities with adequate equipment and resources;
10.2.d	promote education and training on, and raise public awareness of, environmental matters, through, inter alia, basic educational modules on access rights for students at all levels of education;
10.2.e	develop specific measures for persons or groups in vulnerable situations, such as providing interpreters or translators in languages other than official languages when necessary;

			10.2.f acknowledge the importance of associations, organizations or groups that train the public on or raise public awareness of access rights;
			10.2.g strengthen capabilities to collect, retain and evaluate environmental information.
		ECHR Protocol Protocol to the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms	Show all articles 2 任何人都都不应当被否认受教育权。在国家行使其所承担的与教育和教学相关的任何功能的过程中，国家应当尊重父母确保此类教育和教学符合其自己的宗教和哲学信仰的权利。
		European Framework Convention on Minorities Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities	Show all articles 6.1 The Parties shall encourage a spirit of tolerance and intercultural dialogue and take effective measures to promote mutual respect and understanding and co-operation among all persons living on their territory, irrespective of those persons' ethnic, cultural, linguistic or religious identity, in particular in the fields of education, culture and the media.
			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.
			12.1 The Parties shall, where appropriate, take measures in the fields of education and research to foster knowledge of the culture, history, language and religion of their national minorities and of the majority.
		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 13.2 The States Parties to this Protocol agree that education should be directed towards the full development of the human personality and human dignity and should strengthen respect for human rights, ideological pluralism, fundamental freedoms, justice and peace. They further agree that education ought to enable everyone to participate effectively in a democratic and pluralistic society and achieve a decent existence and should foster understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations and all racial, ethnic or religious groups and promote activities for the maintenance of peace.
		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:
			V.1 To the extent that it is consistent with their respective internal laws, the states parties shall promote participation by representatives of organizations of persons with disabilities, nongovernmental organizations working in this area, or, if such organizations do not exist, persons with disabilities, in the development, execution, and evaluation of measures and policies to implement this Convention
			IV.2 Collaborate effectively in:
			V.2 The states parties shall create effective communication channels to disseminate among the public and private organizations working with persons with disabilities the normative and juridical advances that may be achieved in order to eliminate discrimination against persons with disabilities
			III.2 To work on a priority basis in the following areas:
			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.
		ACHPR African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights	Show all articles 17.1 Every individual shall have the right to education.
			24 All peoples shall have the right to a general satisfactory environment favourable to their development.
			25 States parties to the present Charter shall have the duty to promote and ensure through teaching, education and publication, the respect of the rights and freedoms contained in the present Charter and to see to it that these freedoms and rights as well as corresponding obligations and duties are understood.

		ACRWC African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child	Show all articles 11.2 The education of the child shall be directed to:
			11.2.b fostering respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms with particular reference to those set out in the provisions of various African instruments on human and peoples' rights and international human rights declarations and conventions;
			11.2.d the preparation of the child for responsible life in a free society, in the spirit of understanding, tolerance, dialogue, mutual respect and friendship among all peoples, ethnic, tribal and religious groups;
			11.2.g the development of respect for the environment and natural resources;
			11.2.h the promotion of the child's understanding of primary health care.
		Maputo Protocol Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa	Show all articles 4.2 States Parties shall take appropriate and effective measures to:
			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;
			12.1 States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to:
			12.1.b eliminate all stereotypes in textbooks, syllabuses and the media, that perpetuate such discrimination;
			12.1.e integrate gender sensitisation and human rights education at all levels of education curricula including teacher training.
		联合国气候变化框架公约 联合国气候变化框架公约	Show all articles 4.1 All Parties, taking into account their common but differentiated responsibilities and their specific national and regional development priorities, objectives and circumstances, shall:
			4.1.c 在所有有关部门，包括能源、运输、工业、农业、林业和废物管理部门，促进和合作发展、应用和传播(包括转让)各种用来控制、减少或防止《蒙特利尔议定书》未予管制的温室气体的人为排放的技术、做法和过程；
			4.1.i 所有缔约方，考虑到它们共同但有区别的责任，以及各自具体的国家和区域发展优先顺序、目标和情况，应：促进和合作进行与气候变化有关的教育、培训和提高公众意识的工作，并鼓励人们对这个过程最广泛参与，包括鼓励各种非政府组织的参与；
			6 在履行第四条第 1 款(i)项下的承诺时，各缔约方应：
			6.a 在国家一级并酌情在次区域和区域一级，根据国家法律和规定，并在 各自的能力范围内，促进和便利；
			6.a.i разработку и осуществление программ просвещения и информирования общественности по проблемам изменения климата и его последствий
			6.b 在国际一级，酌情利用现有的机构，在下列领域进行合作并促进；
			6.b.i разработке материалов для целей просвещения и информирования общественности по вопросам изменения климата и его последствия и обмене такими материалами
			6.b.ii 拟订和实施教育和培训计划，包括加强国内机构和交流或借调 人员来特别是为发展中国家培训这方面的专家。
		巴黎协定 巴黎协定	Show all articles 11.1 本协定下的能力建设应当加强发展中国家缔约方，特别是能力最弱的国家，如 最不发达国家，以及特别易受气候变化不利影响的国家，如小岛屿发展中国家等的的能力，以便采取有效的气候变化行动，其中包括，除其它外，执行适应和减缓行动，并应当便利技术开发、推广和部署、获得气候资金、教育、培训和公共意识的有关方面，以及透明、及时和准确的信息通报。

			11.2 能力建设，尤其是针对发展中国家缔约方的能力建设，应当由国家驱动，依据并响应国家需要，并促进缔约方的本国自主，包括在国家、次国家和地方层面。能力建设应当以获得的经验教训为指导，包括从《公约》下能力建设活动中获得的经验教训，并应当是一个参与型、贯穿各领域和注重性别问题的有效和迭加的进程。
			12 缔约方应酌情合作采取措施，加强气候变化教育、培训、公共意识、公众参与和公众获取信息，同时认识到这些步骤对于加强本协定下的行动的重要性。
CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity		Show all articles 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.
联合国关于在发生严重干旱和或荒漠化 的国家特别是在非洲防治荒漠化的公约 联合国关于在发生严重干旱和或荒漠化 的国家特别是在非洲防治荒漠化的公约			Show all articles 19.1 缔约方确认，能力建设——即所谓机构建设、培训和有关本地和本国能力的发展——对防治荒漠化和缓解干旱影响各种努力具有重要意义。缔约方应酌情以下列方式促进能力的建设：
			19.1.a 鼓励所有各级的、尤其是地方一级的当地人民、特别是妇女和青年的充分参与，与非 政府组织和地方组织合作；
			19.1.b укрепления научно-исследовательского потенциала на национальном уровне в области опустынивания и засухи
			19.1.c 建立和 / 或加强支助和推广服务，更有效地传播有关工艺方法和技术，培训实地工作 人员和农村组织成员，采取群众参与的方法，以保护和可持续地使用自然资源；
			19.1.d 尽可能地促进在技术合作方案中利用和传播当地人民的知识、诀窍和做法；
			19.1.e بواسطة القيام، حيثما يلزم ذلك، بتكيف التكنولوجيا والأساليب التقليدية السليمة بينا ذات الصلة في الزراعة والنشاط الرعوي بما يتناسب مع الأوضاع الاجتماعية - الاقتصادية احديثة؛
			19.1.f 提供适当的培训和技术，利用替代能源，尤其是可再生能源，以期特别是减少燃料方 面对木柴的依赖；
			19.1.g 相互协议进行合作，加强受影响发展中国家缔约方按照第十六条在收集、分析和交流 信息领域制订和实施方案的能力；
			19.1.h 以创新的方式促进另谋生计，包括新技能的培训；
			19.1.i 培训决策者、管理人员和负责收集和分析数据的人员，以便传播和使用干旱状况早期 预警信息和粮食生产；
			19.1.j 提高现有国家机构和法律框架的运作效能，必要时建立新的机构和框架，同时加强战 略规划和管理；以及
			19.1.k 通过互访方案，长期的学习研究交流，增进受影响国家缔约方的能力建设。
			19.3 缔约方应彼此并与胜任的政府间组织以及非政府组织开展合作，在受影响缔约方和适当 时在未受影响国家缔约方推行和支持公众意识和教育方案，促进对荒漠化和干旱的原因和 影响以及实现本《公约》目标的重要性的认识。为此，它们应：
			19.3.a проводят информационные кампании, ориентированные на широкие круги общественности;
			19.3.b 长期促进公众能得到有关的信息并让公众广泛参与教育和宣传活动；
			19.3.c поощряют создание ассоциаций, способствующих распространению знаний среди общественности;

<p>4.a</p> <p>建立和改善兼顾儿童、残疾和性别平等的教育设施，为所有人提供安全、非暴力、包容和有效的学习环境。</p> <p>Indicators</p> <p>4.a.1</p> <p>学校提供基础服务的比例，按服务种类分类</p>		<p>19.3.d 制订和交流教育和公众意识材料，这类材料在可能的情况下应用当地语文编制，互派 和调派专家训练受影响发展中国家缔约方的人员，使他们能够推行有关的教育和宣传 方案，充分利用胜任的国际机构备有的有关教育材料；</p> <p>19.3.e 评价受影响地区的教育需要，制订适当的学校课程，必要时，扩大教育和成人识字方 案，并在查明、保护以及可持续使用和管理受影响地区资源方面，为所有人特别是女 童和妇女创造更多的机会；并</p> <p>19.3.f 制订跨学科参与式方案，把对荒漠化和干旱的意识纳入教育系统，并使之融入非正式 教育方案、成人教育方案、远距离和实用教育方案。</p> <p>19.4 缔约方会议应为防治荒漠化和缓解干旱影响设立和 / 或加强区域教育和培训中心网络。 这些网络应由为此目的设立或指定的机构加以协调，负责培训科学、技术和管理人员，同 时应酌情加强受影响国家缔约方负责教育和培训的机构，以协调各项方案并组织经验交 流。这些网络应与有关政府间和非政府组织密切合作，以避免工作重复。</p>
	<p>ICESCR 经济、社会和文化权利国际公约</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>13.2 本公约缔约各国认为，为了充分实现这一权利起见：</p> <p>13.2.e 各级学校的制度，应积极加以发展；适当的奖学金制度，应予设置；教员的物质条件，应不断加以改善。</p>
	<p>CRPD 残疾人权利公约</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>9.1 为了使残疾人能够独立生活和充分参与生活的各个方面，缔约国应当采取适当措施，确保残疾人在与其他人平等的基础上，无障碍地进出物质环境，使用交通工具，利用信息和通信，包括信息和通信技术和系统，以及享用在城市和农村地区向公众开放或提供的其他设施和服务。这些措施应当包括查明和消除阻碍实现无障碍环境的因素，并除其他外，应当适用于：</p> <p>9.1.a 建筑、道路、交通和其他室内外设施，包括学校、住房、医疗设施和工作场所。</p> <p>9.1.b 信息、通信和其他服务，包括电子服务和应急服务。</p> <p>16.1 缔约国应当采取一切适当的立法、行政、社会、教育和其他措施，保护残疾人在家庭内外免遭一切形式的剥削、暴力和凌虐，包括基于性别的剥削、暴力和凌虐。</p> <p>16.2 缔约国还应当采取一切适当措施防止一切形式的剥削、暴力和凌虐，除其他外，确保向残疾人及其家属和照护人提供考虑到性别和年龄的适当协助和支助，包括提供信息和教育，说明如何避免、识别和报告剥削、暴力和凌虐事件。缔约国应当确保保护服务考虑到年龄、性别和残疾因素。</p> <p>16.3 为了防止发生任何形式的剥削、暴力和凌虐，缔约国应当确保所有用于为残疾人服务的设施和方案受到独立当局的有效监测。</p>
	<p>ECHR Protocol Protocol to the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>2 任何人都不得被否认受教育权。在国家行驶其所承担的与教育和教学相关的任何功能的过程中，国家应当尊重父母确保此类教育和教学符合其自己的宗教和哲学信仰的权利。</p>
	<p>ADRDM American Declaration on the Rights and Duties of Man</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>XII Every person has the right to an education, which should be based on the principles of liberty, morality and human solidarity. Likewise every person has the right to an education that will prepare him to attain a decent life, to raise his standard of living, and to be a useful member of society. The right to an education includes the right to equality of opportunity in every case, in accordance with natural talents, merit and the desire to utilize the resources that the state or the community is in a position to provide. Every person has the right to receive, free, at least a primary education.</p>
	<p>ACHR American Convention on Human Rights</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>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.</p>
	<p>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)</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>1 The States Parties to this Additional Protocol to the American Convention on Human Rights undertake to adopt the necessary measures, both domestically and through international cooperation, especially economic and technical, to the extent allowed by their available resources, and taking into account their degree of development, for the purpose of achieving progressively and pursuant to their internal legislations, the full observance of the rights recognized in this Protocol.</p>
	<p>Inter-American Convention on discrimination against persons with disabilities Inter-American Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Persons with Disabilities</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>III To achieve the objectives of this Convention, the states parties undertake:</p> <p>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:</p>

			III.1.b Measures to ensure that new buildings, vehicles, and facilities constructed or manufactured within their respective territories facilitate transportation, communications, and access by persons with disabilities;
			III.1.c Measures to eliminate, to the extent possible, architectural, transportation, and communication obstacles to facilitate access and use by persons with disabilities;
		ACHPR African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights	Show all articles 17.1 Every individual shall have the right to education.
			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 11.3 State Parties to the present Charter shall take all appropriate measures with a view to achieving the full realization of this right and shall in particular:
			11.3.d take measures to encourage regular attendance at schools and the reduction of drop-out rates;
			11.3.e take special measures in respect of female, gifted and disadvantaged children, to ensure equal access to education for all sections of the community.
			13.1 Every child who is mentally or physically disabled shall have the right to special measures of protection in keeping with his physical and moral needs and under conditions which ensure his dignity, promote his self-reliance and active participation in the community.
			13.3 The State Parties to the present Charter shall use their available resources with a view to achieving progressively the full convenience of the mentally and physically disabled person to movement and access to public highway buildings and other places to which the disabled may legitimately want to have access to.
		Maputo Protocol Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa	Show all articles 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:

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