


<div><div>丹麦人权研究所</div><div>可持续发展目标人权指南</div><div>"连接人权与全部可持续 发展目标和具体目标"</div></div>			
<div>Click on goal, target or instrument to expand details.</div> <div>Use switch to change which column to be first.</div> <div>Show first:</div> <div>Targets</div> <div>instruments</div>			
目标	具体目标	文书	条款 / 描述
<div><div>4 优质教育</div><div></div><div>确保包容和公平的优质教育，让全民终身享有学习机会</div></div>	<div>4.a</div> <div>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。</div> <div>Indicators</div> <div>4.a.1</div> <div>学校提供基础服务的比例，按服务种类分类</div>	<div>Maputo Protocol</div> <div>Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa</div>	<div>Show all articles</div> <div>23.a</div> <div>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;</div>
			<div>24</div> <div>The States Parties undertake to:</div>
			<div>24.a</div> <div>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;</div>
	<div>4.b</div> <div>到2020年，在全球范围内大幅增加发达国家和部分发展中国家为发展中国家，特别是最不发达国家、小岛屿发展中国家和非洲国家提供的高等教育奖学金数量，包括职业培训和信息通信技术、技术、工程、科学项目的奖学金。</div> <div>Indicators</div> <div>4.b.1</div> <div>按部门和学习类型分列的奖学金官方发展援助数额</div>	<div>ICESCR</div> <div>经济、社会和文化权利国际公约</div>	<div>Show all articles</div> <div>13.2 本公约缔约各国认为，为了充分实现这一权利起见：</div> <div>13.2.e</div> <div>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。</div>
			<div>Show all articles</div> <div>28.3</div> <div>缔约国应促进和鼓励有关教育事项方面的国际合作，特别着眼于在全世界消灭愚昧与文盲，并便利获得科技知识和现代教学方法。在这方面，应特别考虑到发展中国家的需要。</div>
		<div>CRC</div> <div>儿童权利公约</div>	<div>Show all articles</div> <div>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：</div> <div>10.a</div> <div>在各类教育机构，不论其在农村或城市，职业和行业辅导、学习的机会和文凭的取得，条件相同。在学前教育、普通教育、技术、专业和高等技术教育以及各种职业训练方面，都应保证这种平等。</div>
			<div>10.d</div> <div>领受奖学金和其他研究补助金的机会相同。</div>
	<div>4.c</div> <div>到2030年，大幅增加合格教师人数，具体做法包括在发展中国家，特别是最不发达国家和小岛屿发展中国家开展师资培训方面的国际合作。</div> <div>Indicators</div> <div>4.c.1</div> <div>按教育级别分列的符合最低要求水平的老师比例</div>	<div>ICESCR</div> <div>经济、社会和文化权利国际公约</div>	<div>Show all articles</div> <div>13.2 本公约缔约各国认为，为了充分实现这一权利起见：</div> <div>13.2.e</div> <div>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。</div>
		<div>CRPD</div> <div>残疾人权利公约</div>	<div>Show all articles</div> <div>24.4</div> <div>为了帮助确保实现这项权利，缔约国应当采取适当措施，聘用有资格以手语和(或)盲文教学的教师，包括残疾教师，并对各级教育的专业人员和工作人员进行培训。这种培训应当包括对残疾的了解和学习使用适当的辅助和替代性交流方式、手段和模式、教育技巧和材料以协助残疾人。</div>
			<div>32.1 缔约国确认必须开展和促进国际合作，支持国家为实现本公约的宗旨和目的而作出的努力，并将为此在双边和多边的范围内采取适当和有效的措施，并酌情与相关国际和区域组织及民间社会，特别是与残疾人组织，合作采取这些措施。除其他外，这些措施可包括：</div> <div>32.1.a</div> <div>确保包容和便利残疾人参与国际合作，包括国际发展方案。</div>
			<div>32.1.b</div> <div>促进和支持能力建设，如交流和分享信息、经验、培训方案和最佳做法。</div>
			<div>32.1.c</div> <div>促进研究方面的合作，便利科学技术知识的获取。</div>

			32.1.d 酌情提供技术和经济援助，包括便利获取和分享无障碍技术和辅助技术以及通过技术转让提供这些援助。
			<b>European Framework Convention on Minorities</b> Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities
			<b>Show all articles</b> 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.
			18.1 The Parties shall endeavour to conclude, where necessary, bilateral and multilateral agreements with other States, in particular neighbouring States, in order to ensure the protection of persons belonging to the national minorities concerned.
<div>5 性别平等</div> <div>  </div> <div>实现性别平等，增强所有妇女和女童的权能</div>	<b>5.1</b> 在全球消除对妇女和女童一切形式的歧视。  <b>Indicators</b> <b>5.1.1</b> 是否已制定法律框架来促进、推行和监督实现平等和无性别歧视	<b>UNDHRD</b> 人权维护者宣言	<b>Show all articles</b> 1 人人有权单独地与他人一起在国家国际各级促进 争取保护和实现人权和基本自由
			8.1 人人有权单独地与他人一起,在不歧视的基础上得到有效机会,参加治理国事, 管理公共事务
			8.2 这特别包括有权单独地与他人一起向政府机构 机关和负责公共事务的组织提 出批评和建议,以便改进其运作,提请人们注意其工作中可能阻挠或妨碍促进 保护和实现 人权和基本自由的任何方面
			12.2 国家应采取一切必要措施确保主管当局保护每一个人,无论单独地或与他人一起, 不因其合法行使本宣言中所指权利而遭受任何暴力 威胁 报复 事实上或法律上的恶意 歧视 压力或任何其他任意行为的侵犯
		<b>UDHR</b> 世界人权宣言	<b>Show all articles</b> 2 人人有资格享受本宣言所载的一切权利和自由,不分种族、肤色、性别、语言、宗教、政治或其他见解、国籍或社会出身、财产、出生或其他身份等任何区别。并且不得因一人所属的国家或领土的政治的、行政的或者国际的地位之不同而有所区别,无论该领土是独立领土、托管领土、非自治领土或者处于其他任何主权受限制的情况之下。
			<b>Show all articles</b> 3 本公约缔约各国承担保证男子和妇女在享有本公约所载一切公民和政治权利方面有平等的权利。
		<b>ICCPR</b> 公民权利和政治权利国际公约	<b>Show all articles</b> 3 本公约缔约各国承担保证男子和妇女在享有本公约所载一切公民和政治权利方面有平等的权利。
			<b>Show all articles</b> 2.2 本公约缔约各国承担保证,本公约所宣布的权利应予普遍行使,而不得有例如种族、肤色、性别、语言、宗教、政治或其他见解、国籍或社会出身、财产、出生或其他身分等任何区分。
		<b>ICESCR</b> 经济、社会和文化权利国际公约	3 本公约缔约各国承担保证男子和妇女在本公约所载一切经济、社会及文化权利方面有平等的权利。
			<b>Show all articles</b> 2 缔约各国谴责对妇女一切形式的歧视,协议立即用一切适当办法,推行政策,消除对妇女的歧视。为此目的,承担:
		<b>CEDAW</b> 消除对妇女一切形式歧视公约	2.a 男女平等的原则如尚未列入本国宪法或其他有关法律者,应将其列入,并以法律或其他适当方法,保证实现这项原则。
			2.b 采取适当立法和其他措施,包括适当时采取制裁,禁止对妇女的一切歧视。
			2.c 为妇女与男子平等的权利确立法律保护,通过各国的主管法庭及其他公共机构,保证切实保护妇女不受任何歧视。
			2.f 应采取一切适当措施,包括制定法律,以修改或废除构成对妇女歧视的现行法律、规章、习俗和惯例。
			3 缔约各国应承担在所有领域,特别是在政治、社会、经济、文化领域,采取一切适当措施,包括制定法律,保证妇女得到充分发展和进步,其目的是为确保她们在与男子平等的基础上,行使和享有人权和基本自由。
			6 缔约各国应采取一切适当措施,包括制定法律,以禁止一切形式贩卖妇女和强迫妇女卖淫对她们进行剥削的行为。
			15.1 缔约各国应给予男女在法律面前平等的地位。

			15.2 缔约各国应在公民事务上，给予妇女与男子同等的法律行为能力，以及行使这种行为能力的相同机会。特别应给予妇女签订合同和管理财产的平等权利，并在法院和法庭诉讼的各个阶段给予平等待遇。
			15.3 缔约各国同意，旨在限制妇女法律行为能力的所有合同和其他任何具有法律效力的私人文书，应一律视为无效。
			15.4 缔约各国在有关人身移动和自由择居的法律方面，应给予男女相同的权利。
		<b>UNDRIP</b> 联合国土著人民权利宣言	<b>Show all articles</b> 22.2 各国应与土著人民共同采取措施，确保土著妇女和儿童获得充分的保护 和保障，免受一切形式的暴力和歧视。
		<b>DEVAW</b> 消除对妇女暴力宣言	<b>Show all articles</b> 4 各国应谴责对妇女的暴力行为，不应以任何习俗、传统或宗教考虑为由逃避其对消除这种暴力行为的义务。各国应以一切适当手段尽快采取政策消除对妇女的暴力行为，为此目的： 4.f 应全面拟定能促进保护妇女免受任何形式暴力行为伤害的预防性方法和各种法律、政治、行政及文化性质的措施，并确保不致因法律、执法方式或其他干预行动方面缺乏性别敏感性而出现使妇女再次受伤害的情况。
		<b>ECHR</b> European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms	<b>Show all articles</b> 14 对本公约所规定的任何权利和自由的享有应当得到保障，不应因任何理由比如性别、种族、肤色、语言、宗教、政治或其它观点、民族或社会出身、与某一少数民族的联系、财产、出生或其他情况等而受到歧视。
		<b>ADRDM</b> American Declaration on the Rights and Duties of Man	<b>Show all articles</b> II 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.
		<b>ACHR</b> American Convention on Human Rights	<b>Show all articles</b> 1.1 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.
			2 Where the exercise of any of the rights or freedoms referred to in Article 1 is not already ensured by legislative or other provisions, the States Parties undertake to adopt, in accordance with their constitutional processes and the provisions of this Convention, such legislative or other measures as may be necessary to give effect to those rights or freedoms.
		<b>Protocol of San Salvador</b> Additional Protocol to the American Convention on Human Rights in the Area of Economic, Social and Cultural rights (Protocol of San Salvador)	<b>Show all articles</b> 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.
			3 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.
			6.2 The State Parties undertake to adopt measures that will make the right to work fully effective, especially with regard to the achievement of full employment, vocational guidance, and the development of technical and vocational training projects, in particular those directed to the disabled. The States Parties also undertake to implement and strengthen programs that help to ensure suitable family care, so that women may enjoy a real opportunity to exercise the right to work.
		<b>Convention of Belém do Pará</b> Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment and Eradication of Violence Against Women	<b>Show all articles</b> 7 The States Parties condemn all forms of violence against women and agree to pursue, by all appropriate means and without delay, policies to prevent, punish and eradicate such violence and undertake to:
			7.a refrain from engaging in any act or practice of violence against women and to ensure that their authorities, officials, personnel, agents, and institutions act in conformity with this obligation;
			7.b apply due diligence to prevent, investigate and impose penalties for violence against women;
			7.c include in their domestic legislation penal, civil, administrative and any other type of provisions that may be needed to prevent, punish and eradicate violence against women and to adopt appropriate administrative measures where necessary;

			<p>7.d adopt legal measures to require the perpetrator to refrain from harassing, intimidating or threatening the woman or using any method that harms or endangers her life or integrity, or damages her property;</p> <p>7.e take all appropriate measures, including legislative measures, to amend or repeal existing laws and regulations or to modify legal or customary practices which sustain the persistence and tolerance of violence against women;</p> <p>7.f establish fair and effective legal procedures for women who have been subjected to violence which include, among others, protective measures, a timely hearing and effective access to such procedures;</p> <p>7.h adopt such legislative or other measures as may be necessary to give effect to this Convention.</p> <p>8 The States Parties agree to undertake progressively specific measures, including programs:</p> <p>8.a to promote awareness and observance of the right of women to be free from violence, and the right of women to have their human rights respected and protected;</p> <p>8.b to modify social and cultural patterns of conduct of men and women, including the development of formal and informal educational programs appropriate to every level of the educational process, to counteract prejudices, customs and all other practices which are based on the idea of the inferiority or superiority of either of the sexes or on the stereotyped roles for men and women which legitimize or exacerbate violence against women;</p> <p>8.c to promote the education and training of all those involved in the administration of justice, police and other law enforcement officers as well as other personnel responsible for implementing policies for the prevention, punishment and eradication of violence against women;</p> <p>8.d to provide appropriate specialized services for women who have been subjected to violence, through public and private sector agencies, including shelters, counseling services for all family members where appropriate, and care and custody of the affected children;</p> <p>8.e to promote and support governmental and private sector education designed to raise the awareness of the public with respect to the problems of and remedies for violence against women;</p> <p>8.f to provide women who are subjected to violence access to effective readjustment and training programs to enable them to fully participate in public, private and social life;</p> <p>8.g to encourage the communications media to develop appropriate media guidelines in order to contribute to the eradication of violence against women in all its forms, and to enhance respect for the dignity of women;</p> <p>8.h to ensure research and the gathering of statistics and other relevant information relating to the causes, consequences and frequency of violence against women, in order to assess the effectiveness of measures to prevent, punish and eradicate violence against women and to formulate and implement the necessary changes;</p> <p>8.i to foster international cooperation for the exchange of ideas and experiences and the execution of programs aimed at protecting women who are subjected to violence.</p> <p>9 With respect to the adoption of the measures in this Chapter, the States Parties shall take special account of the vulnerability of women to violence by reason of, among others, their race or ethnic background or their status as migrants, refugees or displaced persons. Similar consideration shall be given to women subjected to violence while pregnant or who are disabled, of minor age, elderly, socioeconomically disadvantaged, affected by armed conflict or deprived of their freedom.</p>
		<p><b>ACHPR</b> African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b></p> <p>2 Every individual shall be entitled to the enjoyment of the rights and freedoms recognized and guaranteed in the present Charter without distinction of any kind such as race, ethnic group, colour, sex, language, religion, political or any other opinion, national and social origin, fortune, birth or other status.</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.
		<b>ACRWC</b> African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child	<b>Show all articles</b> 1.1 Member States of the Organization of African Unity, Parties to the present Charter shall recognize the rights, freedoms and duties enshrined in this Charter and shall undertake the necessary steps, in accordance with their Constitutional processes and with the provisions of the present Charter, to adopt such legislative or other measures as may be necessary to give effect to the provisions of this Charter.
			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.
		<b>Maputo Protocol</b> Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa	<b>Show all articles</b> 2.1 States Parties shall combat all forms of discrimination against women through appropriate legislative, institutional and other measures. In this regard they shall:
			2.1.b enact and effectively implement appropriate legislative or regulatory measures, including those prohibiting and curbing all forms of discrimination particularly those harmful practices which endanger the health and general well-being of women;
			2.2 States Parties shall commit themselves to modify the social and cultural patterns of conduct of women and men through public education, information, education and communication strategies, with a view to achieving the elimination of harmful cultural and traditional practices and all other practices which are based on the idea of the inferiority or the superiority of either of the sexes, or on stereotyped roles for women and men.
	<b>5.2</b> 消除公共和私营部门针对妇女和女童一切形式的暴力行为，包括贩卖、性剥削及其他形式的剥削。  <b>Indicators</b> <b>5.2.1</b> 有过伴侣的妇女和15岁及以上女童在过去12个月中遭到过现任或前任伴侣殴打、性暴力或心理暴力的比例, 按暴力形式和年龄分列 <b>5.2.2</b> 妇女和15岁及以上女童在过去12个月中遭到过亲密伴侣之外其他人的性暴力的比例, 按年龄组和发生地分列	<b>UNDHRD</b> 人权维护者宣言	<b>Show all articles</b> 12.2 国家应采取一切必要措施确保主管当局保护每一个人, 无论单独地或与他人一起, 不因其合法行使本宣言中所指权利而遭受任何暴力 威胁 报复 事实上或法律上的恶意 歧视 压力或任何其他其他任意行为的侵犯
		<b>UDHR</b> 世界人权宣言	<b>Show all articles</b> 3 人人有权享有生命、自由和人身安全。
		<b>ICCPR</b> 公民权利和政治权利国际公约	<b>Show all articles</b> 7 任何人均不得加以酷刑或施以残忍的、不人道的或侮辱性的待遇或刑罚。特别是对任何人均不得未经其自由同意而施以医药或科学试验。
		<b>ICESCR</b> 经济、社会和文化权利国际公约	<b>Show all articles</b> 10 本公约缔约各国承认： 10.1 对作为社会的自然和基本的单元的家庭，特别是对于它的建立和当它负责照顾和教育未独立的儿童时，应给予尽可能广泛的保护和协助。缔婚必须经男女双方自由同意。
		<b>CRC</b> 儿童权利公约	<b>Show all articles</b> 2.1 缔约国应遵守本公约所载列的权利，并确保其管辖范围内的每一儿童均享受此种权利，不因儿童或其父母或法定监护人的种族、肤色、性别、语言、宗教、政治或其他见解、民族、族裔或社会出身、财产、伤残、出生或其他身份而有任何差别。
			2.2 缔约国应采取一切适当措施确保儿童得到保护，不受基于儿童父母、法定监护人或家庭成员的身份、活动、所表达的观点或信仰而加诸的一切形式的歧视或惩罚。
			19.1 缔约国应采取一切适当的立法、行政、社会和教育措施，保护儿童在受父母；法定监护人或其他任何负责照管儿童的人的照料时，不致受到任何形式的身心摧残、伤害或凌辱，忽视或照料不周，虐待或剥削，包括性侵犯。
			19.2 这类保护性措施应酌情包括采取有效程序以建立社会方案，向儿童和负责照管儿童的人提供必要的支助，采取其他预防形式，查明、报告、查询、调查、处理和追究前述的虐待儿童事件，以及在适当时进行司法干预。
			34 缔约国承担保护儿童免遭一切形式的色情剥削和性侵犯之害，为此目的，缔约国尤应采取一切适当的国家，双边和多边措施，以防止： 34.a 引诱或强迫儿童从事任何非法的性生活。
			34.b 利用儿童卖淫或从事其他非法的性行为。
			34.c 利用儿童进行淫秽表演和充当淫秽题材。

			35 缔约国应采取一切适当的国家、双边和多边措施，以防止为任何目的或以任何形式诱拐、买卖或贩运儿童。
CRPD 残疾人权利公约	Show all articles	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。	
	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。		
	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。		
ICRMW 保护所有移徙工人及其家庭成员权利国际公约	Show all articles	10 移徙工人或其家庭成员不应受到酷刑或残忍、不人道、有辱人格的待遇或处罚。	
	16.1 移徙工人及其家庭成员应有权享有人身自由和安全。		
	16.2 移徙工人及其家庭成员应有权受到国家的有效保护，以免遭到无论公务人员或个人、团体或机构施以暴力、身体伤害、威胁和恫吓。		
UNDRIP 联合国土著人民权利宣言	Show all articles	22.2 各国应与土著人民共同采取措施，确保土著妇女和儿童获得充分的保护 和保障，免受一切形式的暴力和歧视。	
DEVAW 消除对妇女暴力宣言	Show all articles	Comment 1 《消除对妇女的暴力行为宣言》整体相关。	
ECHR European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms	Show all articles	3 不得对任何人施以酷刑或者是使其受到非人道的 或者是有损人格的待遇或者是惩罚。	
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.	
	VI Every person has the right to establish a family, the basic element of society, and to receive protection therefore		
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.		
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	6.1 Everyone has the right to work, which includes the opportunity to secure the means for living a dignified and decent existence by performing a freely elected or accepted lawful activity.	
	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;		
	10.1 Everyone shall have the right to health, understood to mean the enjoyment of the highest level of physical, mental and social well-being.		

		<b>Convention of Belém do Pará</b> Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment and Eradication of Violence Against Women	<b>Show all articles</b> The entire convention is relevant The Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment, and Eradication of Violence against Women (Convention of Belém do Pará) is relevant to this Target in its entirety
		<b>ACHPR</b> African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights	<b>Show all articles</b> 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.
			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.
			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.
		<b>ACRWC</b> African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child	<b>Show all articles</b> 15.1 Every child shall be protected from all forms of economic exploitation and from performing any work that is likely to be hazardous or to interfere with the child's physical, mental, spiritual, moral, or social development.
			15.2 State Parties to the present Charter take all appropriate legislative and administrative measures to ensure the full implementation of this Article which covers both the formal and informal sectors of employment and having regard to the relevant provisions of the International Labour Organization's instruments relating to children. State Parties shall in particular:
			15.2.d promote the dissemination of information on the hazards of child labour to all sectors of the community.
			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.
			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.
			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:
			27.1.a the inducement, coercion or encouragement of a child to engage in any sexual activity;
			27.1.b the use of children in prostitution or other sexual practices;
			27.1.c the use of children in pornographic activities, performances and materials.
			29.1 State Parties to the present Charter shall take appropriate measures to prevent:
			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;
			29.1.b the use of children in all forms of begging.
		<b>Maputo Protocol</b> Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa	<b>Show all articles</b> 3.3 States Parties shall adopt and implement appropriate measures to prohibit any exploitation or degradation of women.
			3.4 States Parties shall adopt and implement appropriate measures to ensure the protection of every woman's right to respect for her dignity and protection of women from all forms of violence, particularly sexual and verbal violence.

		<p>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> <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;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>4.2.c identify the causes and consequences of violence against women and take appropriate measures to prevent and eliminate such violence;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>4.2.e punish the perpetrators of violence against women and implement programmes for the rehabilitation of women victims;</p> <p>4.2.f establish mechanisms and accessible services for effective information, rehabilitation and reparation for victims of violence against women;</p> <p>4.2.g prevent and condemn trafficking in women, prosecute the perpetrators of such trafficking and protect those women most at risk;</p> <p>4.2.i provide adequate budgetary and other resources for the implementation and monitoring of actions aimed at preventing and eradicating violence against women;</p> <p>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:</p> <p>13.g introduce a minimum age for work and prohibit the employment of children below that age, and prohibit, combat and punish all forms of exploitation of children, especially the girl-child;</p>
<p><b>5.3</b> 消除童婚、早婚、逼婚及割礼等一切伤害行为。</p> <p><b>Indicators</b> <b>5.3.1</b> 20至24岁妇女中在15岁以前和18岁之前结婚或同居的妇女所占比例 <b>5.3.2</b> 15至49岁女童和妇女中生殖器被残割/切割过的人所占比例, 按年龄分列</p>	<p><b>UDHR</b> 世界人权宣言</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b> 3 人人有权享有生命、自由和人身安全。</p>
		<p>5 任何人不得加以酷刑，或施以残忍的、不人道的或侮辱性的待遇或刑罚。</p>
	<p><b>ICCPR</b> 公民权利和政治权利国际公约</p>	<p>16.1 成年男女，不受种族、国籍或宗教的任何限制，有权婚嫁和成立家庭。他们在婚姻方面，在结婚期间和在解除婚约时，应有平等的权利。</p>
		<p><b>Show all articles</b> 7 任何人均不得加以酷刑或施以残忍的、不人道的或侮辱性的待遇或刑罚。特别是对任何人均不得未经其自由同意而施以医药或科学试验。</p>
	<p><b>ICESCR</b> 经济、社会和文化权利国际公约</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b> 3 本公约缔约各国承担保证男子和妇女在本公约所载一切经济、社会及文化权利方面有平等的权利。</p>
		<p>10 本公约缔约各国承认： 10.1 对作为社会的自然和基本的单元的家庭，特别是对于它的建立和当它负责照顾和教育未独立的儿童时，应给予尽可能广泛的保护和协助。缔婚必须经男女双方自由同意。</p>
	<p><b>ICERD</b> 消除一切形式种族歧视国际公约</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b> 5 缔约国依本公约第二条所规定的基本义务承诺禁止并消除一切形式种族歧视，保证人人有不分种族、肤色或民族或人种在法律上一律平等的权利，尤得享受下列权利： 5.b 人身安全及国家保护的权利以防强暴或身体上的伤害，不问其为政府官员所加抑为任何私人、团体或机关所加。</p>
	<p><b>CRC</b> 儿童权利公约</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b> 1 为本公约之目的，儿童系指18岁以下的任何人，除非对其适用之法律规定成年年龄少于18岁。</p>



			<p>19.1 缔约国应采取一切适当的立法、行政、社会和教育措施，保护儿童在受父母；法定监护人或其他任何负责照管儿童的人的照料时，不致受到任何形式的身心摧残、伤害或凌辱，忽视或照料不周，虐待或剥削，包括性侵犯。</p> <p>24.3 缔约国应致力采取一切有效和适当的措施，以期废除对儿童健康有害的传统习俗。</p>
		<b>CEDAW</b> 消除对妇女一切形式歧视公约	<b>Show all articles</b> 16.2 童年订婚和童婚应不具法律效力，并应采取一切必要行动，包括制订法律，规定结婚最低年龄，并规定婚姻必须向正式登记机构登记。
		<b>UNDRIP</b> 联合国土著人民权利宣言	<b>Show all articles</b> 22.2 各国应与土著人民共同采取措施，确保土著妇女和儿童获得充分的保护 和保障，免受一切形式的暴力和歧视。
		<b>DEVAW</b> 消除对妇女暴力宣言	<b>Show all articles</b> 2 对妇女的暴力行为应理解为包括但不限于下列各项： 2.a 在家庭内发生的身心方面和性方面的暴力行为，包括殴打、家庭中对女童的性凌虐、因嫁妆引起的暴力行为、配偶强奸、阴蒂割除和其他有害于妇女的传统习俗、非配偶的暴力行为和与剥削有关的暴力行为。
			2.b 在社会上发生的身心方面和性方面的暴力行为，包括强奸、性凌虐、在工作场所、教育机构和其他场所的性骚扰和恫吓、贩卖妇女和强迫卖淫。
			2.c 国家所作或纵容发生的身心方面和性方面的暴力行为，无论其在何处发生。
		<b>ECHR</b> European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms	<b>Show all articles</b> 3 不得对任何人施以酷刑或者是使其受到非人道的 或者是有损人格的待遇或者是惩罚。
		<b>ADRDM</b> American Declaration on the Rights and Duties of Man	<b>Show all articles</b> I Every human being has the right to life, liberty and the security of his person.
			II 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.
			XI Every person has the right to the preservation of his health through sanitary and social measures relating to food, clothing, housing and medical care, to the extent permitted by public and community resources
		<b>ACHR</b> American Convention on Human Rights	<b>Show all articles</b> 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.
			17.2 The right of men and women of marriageable age to marry and to raise a family shall be recognized, if they meet the conditions required by domestic laws, insofar as such conditions do not affect the principle of nondiscrimination established in this Convention.
		<b>Protocol of San Salvador</b> Additional Protocol to the American Convention on Human Rights in the Area of Economic, Social and Cultural rights (Protocol of San Salvador)	<b>Show all articles</b> 10.1 Everyone shall have the right to health, understood to mean the enjoyment of the highest level of physical, mental and social well-being.
			15.3 The States Parties hereby undertake to accord adequate protection to the family unit and in particular:
			15.3.c To adopt special measures for the protection of adolescents in order to ensure the full development of their physical, intellectual and moral capacities;
		<b>Convention of Belém do Pará</b> Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment and Eradication of Violence Against Women	<b>Show all articles</b> 2 Violence against women shall be understood to include physical, sexual and psychological violence:
			2.a that occurs within the family or domestic unit or within any other interpersonal relationship, whether or not the perpetrator shares or has shared the same residence with the woman, including, among others, rape, battery and sexual abuse;
			2.b that occurs in the community and is perpetrated by any person, including, among others, rape, sexual abuse, torture, trafficking in persons, forced prostitution, kidnapping and sexual harassment in the workplace, as well as in educational institutions, health facilities or any other place;

			2.c that is perpetrated or condoned by the state or its agents regardless of where it occurs
			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:
			4.a The right to have her life respected;
			4.b The right to have her physical, mental and moral integrity respected;
		<b>ACHPR</b> African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights	<b>Show all articles</b>
			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.
			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.
			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.
		<b>ACRWC</b> African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child	<b>Show all articles</b>
			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.
			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.
			21.1 State Parties to the present Charter shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate harmful social and cultural practices affecting the welfare, dignity, normal growth and development of the child and in particular:
			21.1.a those customs and practices prejudicial to the health or life of the child;
			21.1.b those customs and practices discriminatory to the child on the grounds of sex or other status.
			21.2 Child marriage and the betrothal of girls and boys shall be prohibited and effective action, including legislation, shall be taken to specify the minimum age of marriage to be 18 years and make registration of all marriages in an official registry compulsory.
		<b>Maputo Protocol</b> Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa	<b>Show all articles</b>
			2.1 States Parties shall combat all forms of discrimination against women through appropriate legislative, institutional and other measures. In this regard they shall:
			2.1.a include in their national constitutions and other legislative instruments, if not already done, the principle of equality between women and men and ensure its effective application;
			2.1.b enact and effectively implement appropriate legislative or regulatory measures, including those prohibiting and curbing all forms of discrimination particularly those harmful practices which endanger the health and general well-being of women;
			2.1.c integrate a gender perspective in their policy decisions, legislation, development plans, programmes and activities and in all other spheres of life;
			2.1.d take corrective and positive action in those areas where discrimination against women in law and in fact continues to exist;
			5 States Parties shall prohibit and condemn all forms of harmful practices which negatively affect the human rights of women and which are contrary to recognised international standards. States Parties shall take all necessary legislative and other measures to eliminate such practices, including:

			5.a creation of public awareness in all sectors of society regarding harmful practices through information, formal and informal education and outreach programmes;
			5.b prohibition, through legislative measures backed by sanctions, of all forms of female genital mutilation, scarification, medicalisation and para-medicalisation of female genital mutilation and all other practices in order to eradicate them;
			5.c provision of necessary support to victims of harmful practices through basic services such as health services, legal and judicial support, emotional and psychological counselling as well as vocational training to make them self-supporting;
			5.d protection of women who are at risk of being subjected to harmful practices or all other forms of violence, abuse and intolerance.
			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.a no marriage shall take place without the free and full consent of both parties;
			6.b the minimum age of marriage for women shall be 18 years;
			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.g introduce a minimum age for work and prohibit the employment of children below that age, and prohibit, combat and punish all forms of exploitation of children, especially the girl-child;
<b>5.4</b> 认可和尊重无偿护理和家务，各国可视本国情况提供公共服务、基础设施和社会保护政策，在家庭内部提倡责任共担。  <b>Indicators</b> <b>5.4.1</b> 用于无薪酬家务和护理工作的时间所占比例, 按性别、年龄和地点分列	<b>ICESCR</b> 经济、社会和文化权利国际公约	<b>Show all articles</b> 3 本公约缔约各国承担保证男子和妇女在本公约所载一切经济、社会及文化权利方面有平等的权利。  7 本公约缔约各国承认人人有权享受公正或良好的工作条件，特别要保证：  9 本公约缔约各国承认人人有权享受社会保障，包括社会保险。  10 本公约缔约各国承认： 10.1 对作为社会的自然和基本的单元的家庭，特别是对于它的建立和当它负责照顾和教育未独立的儿童时，应给予尽可能广泛的保护和协助。缔婚必须经男女双方自由同意。  10.2 对母亲，在产前和产后的合理期间，应给以特别保护。在此期间，对有工作的母亲应给以给薪休假或有适当社会保障福利金的休假。	
	<b>CEDAW</b> 消除对妇女一切形式歧视公约	<b>Show all articles</b> 14.1 缔约各国应考虑到农村妇女面对的特殊问题和她们对家庭生计包括她们在经济体系中无金钱交易的部门的工作方面所发挥的重要作用，并应采取一切适当措施，保证对农村地区妇女适用本公约的各项规定。	
	<b>ILO 156</b> 有家庭责任工人公约，1981（第156号）	<b>Show all articles</b> ILO 156 为了创造男女工人机会和待遇的有效平等，公约要求各会员国应把此事当作国家政策的一项目标，使有家务负担的工人，无论是已经就业的、或者准备就业的，能不受歧视地行使其就业权利，并最大限度地避免就业和家庭之间的冲突。该公约还要求各国政府在社区规划和发展的时候考虑有家庭负担的工人的需要，发展或者促进公共的或者个人的社区服务，比如儿童保育和家庭服务和设施。	
	<b>European Social Charter</b> European Social Charter (Revised)	<b>Show all articles</b> Part II The Parties undertake, as provided for in Part III, to consider themselves bound by the obligations laid down in the following articles and paragraphs.  Part#I.8 Employed women, in case of maternity, have the right to a special protection.  Part#II.8 With a view to ensuring the effective exercise of the right of employed women to the protection of maternity, the Parties undertake:	

			Part#II.8.1 to provide either by paid leave, by adequate social security benefits or by benefits from public funds for employed women to take leave before and after childbirth up to a total of at least fourteen weeks;
			Part#II.8.3 to provide that mothers who are nursing their infants shall be entitled to sufficient time off for this purpose;
			Part#II.16 With a view to ensuring the necessary conditions for the full development of the family, which is a fundamental unit of society, the Parties undertake to promote the economic, legal and social protection of family life by such means as social and family benefits, fiscal arrangements, provision of family housing, benefits for the newly married and other appropriate means.
		<b>ADRDM</b> American Declaration on the Rights and Duties of Man	<b>Show all articles</b> II 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.
			XIV Every person has the right to work, under proper conditions, and to follow his vocation freely, insofar as existing conditions of employment permit. Every person who works has the right to receive such remuneration as will, in proportion to his capacity and skill, assure him a standard of living suitable for himself and for his family.
		<b>ACHR</b> American Convention on Human Rights	<b>Show all articles</b> 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.
		<b>Protocol of San Salvador</b> Additional Protocol to the American Convention on Human Rights in the Area of Economic, Social and Cultural rights (Protocol of San Salvador)	<b>Show all articles</b> 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:
		<b>ACHPR</b> African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights	<b>Show all articles</b> 15 Every individual shall have the right to work under equitable and satisfactory conditions, and shall receive equal pay for equal work.
			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.
		<b>ACRWC</b> African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child	<b>Show all articles</b> 20.2 State Parties to the present Charter shall in accordance with their means and national conditions take all appropriate measures:
			20.2.b to assist parents and others responsible for the child in the performance of child-rearing and ensure the development of institutions responsible for providing care of children;
			20.2.c to ensure that the children of working parents are provided with care services and facilities.
		<b>Maputo Protocol</b> Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa	<b>Show all articles</b> 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.h take the necessary measures to recognise the economic value of the work of women in the home;
			13.I recognise that both parents bear the primary responsibility for the upbringing and development of children and that this is a social function for which the State and the private sector have secondary responsibility;

<p><b>5.5</b></p> <p>确保妇女全面有效参与各级政治、经济和公共生活的决策，并享有进入以上各级决策领导层的平等机会。</p> <p><b>Indicators</b></p> <p><b>5.5.1</b> 妇女在(a) 国家议会和(b) 地方政府席位中所占比例</p> <p><b>5.5.2</b> 妇女在管理岗位任职的比例</p>	<p><b>UNDHRD</b> 人权维护者宣言</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b></p> <p>8.1 人人有权单独地与他人一起,在不歧视的基础上得到有效机会,参加治理国事, 管理公共事务</p>
		<p>8.2 这特别包括有权单独地与他人一起向政府机构 机关和负责公共事务的组织提 出批评和建议,以便改进其运作,提请人们注意其工作中可能阻挠或妨碍促进 保护和实现 人权和基本自由的任何方面</p>
		<p>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</p>
	<p><b>UDHR</b> 世界人权宣言</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b></p> <p>21.1 人人有直接或通过自由选择的代表参与治理本国的权利。</p>
	<p><b>ICCPR</b> 公民权利和政治权利国际公约</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b></p> <p>25 每个公民应有下列权利和机会，不受第二条所述的区分和不受不合理的限制：</p> <p>25.a 直接或通过自由选择的代表参与公共事务；</p>
		<p>25.b 在真正的定期的选举中选举和被选举，这种选举应是普遍的和平等的并以无记名投票方式进行，以保证选举人的意志的自由表达；</p>
	<p><b>ICESCR</b> 经济、社会和文化权利国际公约</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b></p> <p>3 本公约缔约各国承担保证男子和妇女在本公约所载一切经济、社会及文化权利方面有平等的权利。</p>
	<p><b>ICERD</b> 消除一切形式种族歧视国际公约</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b></p> <p>5 缔约国依本公约第二条所规定的基本义务承诺禁止并消除一切形式种族歧视，保证人人有不分种族、肤色或民族或人种在法律上一律平等的权利，尤得享受下列权利:</p> <p>5.c 政治权利，其尤著者为依据普遍平等投票权参与选举——选举与竞选——参加政府以及参加处理任何等级的公务与同等服公务的权利。</p>
	<p><b>CEDAW</b> 消除对妇女一切形式歧视公约</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b></p> <p>7 缔约各国应采取一切适当措施，消除在本国政治和公众事务中对妇女的歧视,特别应保证妇女在与男子平等的条件下:</p> <p>7.a 在一切选举和公民投票中有选举权，并在一切民选机构有被选举权。</p>
		<p>7.b 参加政府政策的制订及其执行，并担任各级政府公职，执行一切公务。</p>
	<p><b>Escazú Agreement</b> Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean</p>	<p><b>Show all articles</b></p> <p>7.1 Each Party shall ensure the public's right to participation and, for that purpose, commits to implement open and inclusive participation in environmental decision-making processes based on domestic and international normative frameworks.</p>
		<p>7.2 Each Party shall guarantee mechanisms for the participation of the public in decision-making processes, revisions, re-examinations or updates with respect to projects and activities, and in other processes for granting environmental permits that have or may have a significant impact on the environment, including when they may affect health.</p>
		<p>7.3 Each Party shall promote the participation of the public in decision-making processes, revisions, re-examinations or updates other than those referred to in paragraph 2 of the present article with respect to environmental matters of public interest, such as land-use planning, policies, strategies, plans, programmes, rules and regulations, which have or may have a significant impact on the environment.</p>
		<p>7.4 Each Party shall adopt measures to ensure that the public can participate in the decision-making process from the early stages, so that due consideration can be given to the observations of the public, thus contributing to the process. To that effect, each Party shall provide the public with the necessary information in a clear, timely and comprehensive manner, to give effect to its right to participate in the decision-making process.</p>
		<p>7.5 The public participation procedure will provide for reasonable timeframes that allow sufficient time to inform the public and for its effective participation.</p>
		<p>7.6 The public shall be informed, through appropriate means, such as in writing, electronically, orally and by customary methods, and in an effective, comprehensible and timely manner, as a minimum, of the following:</p>
		<p>7.6.a the type or nature of the environmental decision under consideration and, where appropriate, in non-technical language;</p>
		<p>7.6.b the authority responsible for making the decision and other authorities and bodies involved;</p>

			<p>7.6.c the procedure foreseen for the participation of the public, including the date on which the procedure will begin and end, mechanisms for participation and, where applicable, the date and place of any public consultation or hearing; and</p>
			<p>7.6.d the public authorities involved from which additional information on the environmental decision under consideration can be requested and the procedure for requesting information.</p>
			<p>7.7 The public's right to participate in environmental decision-making processes shall include the opportunity to present observations through appropriate means available, according to the circumstances of the process. Before adopting the decision, the relevant public authority shall give due consideration to the outcome of the participation process.</p>
			<p>7.8 Each Party shall ensure that, once a decision has been made, the public is informed in a timely manner thereof and of the grounds and reasons underlying the decision, including how the observations of the public have been taken into consideration. The decision and its basis shall be made public and be accessible.</p>
			<p>7.9 The dissemination of the decisions resulting from environmental impact assessments and other environmental decision-making processes in which the public has participated shall be carried out through appropriate means, which may include written, electronic or oral means and customary methods, in an effective and prompt manner. The information disseminated shall include the established procedure to allow the public to take the relevant administrative and judicial actions.</p>
			<p>7.10 Each Party shall establish conditions that are favourable to public participation in environmental decision-making processes and that are adapted to the social, economic, cultural, geographical and gender characteristics of the public.</p>
			<p>7.11 When the primary language of the directly affected public is different to the official languages, the public authority shall ensure that means are provided to facilitate their understanding and participation.</p>
			<p>7.12 Each Party shall promote, where appropriate and in accordance with domestic legislation, public participation in international forums and negotiations on environmental matters or with an environmental impact, in accordance with the procedural rules on participation of each forum. The participation of the public at the national level on matters of international environmental forums shall also be promoted, where appropriate.</p>
			<p>7.13 Each Party shall encourage the establishment of appropriate spaces for consultation on environmental matters or the use of those that are already in existence in which various groups and sectors are able to participate. Each Party shall promote regard for local knowledge, dialogue and interaction of different views and knowledge, where appropriate.</p>
			<p>7.14 The public authorities shall make efforts to identify and support persons or groups in vulnerable situations in order to engage them in an active, timely and effective manner in participation mechanisms. For these purposes, appropriate means and formats will be considered, in order to eliminate barriers to participation.</p>
			<p>7.15 In the implementation of the present Agreement, each Party shall guarantee that its domestic legislation and international obligations in relation to the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities are observed.</p>
			<p>7.16 The public authority shall make efforts to identify the public directly affected by the projects or activities that have or may have a significant impact on the environment and shall promote specific actions to facilitate their participation.</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>

			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
			7.17.g actions taken to monitor the implementation and results of environmental impact assessment measures.
			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.
			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;
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