## **Working Paper: The Right To Health (RTH)**

The members of the United Nations Human Rights Council,

**Taking note** of the fact that health is not still granted any person fully, that needs to completed quickly,

**Affirming** that health is a fundamental human right indispensable for the exercise of other human rights,

**Deeply convinced** that every human being is entitled to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health conducive to living a life in dignity,

**Welcoming** in this regard the resolutions and conventions *A/RES/3/217 A* ('Universal Declaration of Human Rights'), *A/RES/20/2106* ('International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination'), *A/RES/34/180* ('Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women'), the 'International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights' (CCPR) in 1994, the 'Convention on the Rights of the Child' (CRC) and the optional protocols in 1990 and 2002 and the 'Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities' (CRPD) in 2007,

**Further welcoming** the resolution on the 'United Nations Millenium Declaration' (A/RES/55/2) and its predecessor 'Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development' (A/RES/70/1),

*Express its hope* to all member states of the UNHRC to continue its work on a global solution for the right to health for all people,

- **1.** *Encourages* the member states to effectively establish the right to health, and therefore:
- (a) Encourages the Member States to pursue a rights-based approach, which is using human rights as a framework for health development, with follow ingredients:
  - (i) Paying attention to those population groups considered most vulnerable in society;
  - (ii) Using a gender perspective;
  - (iii) Ensuring equality and freedom from discrimination;
  - **(iv)** Promoting and protecting the right to education;
- **(b) Require** the member states ensures equity of access to healthcare services for everyone, with special provisions for those most vulnerable, such as the rural poor, women, children, the elderly and handicapped persons;
- *(c) Requests* that during the establishment process of the right to health the developed states should support the undeveloped states actively with:
  - (i) expertise;
  - (ii) adequate financial resources;
- **2. Reminds** the member states to engage further to combat all diseases, especially in the fight against malaria, tuberculosis and HIV-AIDS;
- **3.** *Recommends* governments and public authorities, to put in place policies and action plans, which will lead to available and accessible health care for all in the shortest possible time.