

## Issues of Health Related Human Rights

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### Abstract

Since past few decades Human Rights is believed to be an important phenomenon globally in general and Health Related Human Rights in specific. Today every country in the world is now party to at least one human rights treaty that addresses health-related rights. Human Rights should be considered whenever health programmes and policies are being developed. The right to health, therefore, contains both freedoms and entitlements. The freedoms include the right to have control over one's own health and body as well as the right to be free from non-consensual medical treatment and experimentation. The entitlements, on the other hand include the right to access to an equitable system of health protection. Broadly, 'Human Rights are rights and freedom that belong to all individuals' regardless of their nationality and citizenship. They are fundamentally important in maintaining a fair and civilized society'. Moreover, the right to health is interrelated with other human rights, such as those to food, housing, education and safe working conditions, which illustrate how human rights are interrelated, as well as being indivisible and interdependent. Because, health status reflects a wide range of socio-economic factors, the right to health is clearly linked to other basic rights – including civil and political rights as well as economic, social and cultural rights.

The key health related human rights are freedom from discrimination, torture, inhuman or degrading treatment and harmful traditional practices. From the public health perspective, the right to the highest attainable standard of health also include the right to comprehensive primary health care, adequate, accessible, basic immunizations, equitable health care services, adequate nutrition, housing, freedom from violence, sexual and reproductive health information and services, including family planning; underlying preconditions to health, for example the right to safe water and adequate sanitation, and in general, the right to a clean and safe environment and information about health. Article 12(c) of the International Covenant on Economic and Cultural Rights (ICESCR), which gives governments the right to take the steps they deem necessary for the prevention, treatment and control of epidemic, endemic, occupational and other diseases. This paper will include conceptual frame and evidences of health related human rights from various viewpoints.

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