Repositioning Human Rights in Healthcare: Efforts to meet SDGs
Introduction

The present world we live in, consists of networks of interconnectivity. The networks began from the radio and has expanded so exponentially in the past century that what happens in one part of the globe is immediately known across all the other parts. But, our interconnectivity does not only include communication, trade, mass media but also conditions that affect all of us from natural disasters from global warming, that threat our food and fresh water supplies to infectious and social diseases.
• Financial crises and government reforms, which have reduce spending for vital services like health care and education, have compromised the health and well-being of people around the world.
• VULNERABLE GROUPS... ARE ADVERSELY INFLUENCED BY THESE CLEAVAGES IN SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITONS. ACROSS THE LIFESPAN... ENCOUNTER THE MOST DIFFICULTIES IN HEALTH CARE OUTCOMES.
REFORMS OF DECENTRALIZATION, PPPS AND OUTSOURCING HAVE INCREASED THE WORKLOAD OF PUBLIC OFFICERS, LOW MORALE AND THREATEN PROFESSIONALISM.
• AGE OF AUSTERITY, NURSES AND MIDWIVES TO CONTRIBUTE TO GOVERNMENTS ACHIEVING THE SDGS BY 2030, REQUIRE A CRITICAL APPLICATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AS ONE MAJOR DRIVER.
OUTCOMES

DIFFERENTIATE, DISASSEMBLE AND ASSIMILATE: HEALTHCARE
HUMAN RIGHTS
AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS.
Nurses
HEALTH

• EFFECTIVE HEALTH SYSTEM INCLUDE SKILLED, ETHICAL WORKFORCE, SERVICES THAT IS CONDUCIVE TO INDIVIDUAL’S NEEDS, PRUDENT MANAGEMENT STEWARDSHIP, HEALTH FINANCES, NECESSARY RESOURCES, AND HEALTH INFORMATICS (WHO, 2007).
Nurses and midwives have the largest impact on healthcare since they make up the largest numbers globally of health professionals. Governed by code of ethics, legal frameworks, the recognition of their care as evidence-based...achieve universal health care...by nurses and midwives.
WHAT, WHY, HOW, WHEN, WHERE IS HEALTHCARE A HUMAN RIGHT? THESE FUNDAMENTAL QUESTIONS REQUIRE UNRAVELLING SINCE THEY ARE PACKED WITH MEANING.

WHAT IS HEALTHCARE AS A HUMAN RIGHT? AN ENTITLEMENT ON THE BASIS OF BEING HUMAN, HUMAN CONDITION OF HEALTH, WELLBEING AND PRODUCTIVITY. THE WHOLISTIC WELLBEING OF EACH INDIVIDUAL FOR POTENTIAL ACTUALIZATION.
HUMAN RIGHTS

HUMAN RIGHTS CONT’D

THE RIGHT IS A MORAL, LEGAL ENTITLEMENT THAT ENCOMPASSES SPECIFIC FREEDOMS, DIGNITY AND RESPECT WHICH SHOULD NOT BE VIOLATED BY ANOTHER.

INHERENT DIGNITY IS AN INTERNAL STATE.

WHILE, INALIENABLE RIGHT IS CANNOT BE REMOVE OR TAKEN AWAY UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES.
Human rights
Protect vulnerable groups, saw the establishment of nine core international conventions. Each of these instruments has an established expertise committee to monitor compliance by countries. The conventions include:

- ICERD (1965)
- CCPR (1966)
9 INTERNATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CONT’D

• ICESCR (1966)
• CEDAW (1979)
• CAT (1984)
• CRC (1989)
• ICMRW (1990)

(www.unfpa.org).
Sustainable development goals
IN ORDER OF COUNTRIES TO ENJOY DEVELOPMENT THAT IS SUSTAINABLE, ITS CITIZENS MUST BE IN A STATE OF WELLBEING AND HEALTH TO LABOUR, PRODUCE AND PROVIDE FOR THEIR FAMILIES. NURSES AND MIDWIVES HAVE A KEY ROLE THEREFORE IN THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF COUNTRIES AND TO ENHANCE COUNTRIES ACHIEVING THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS BY 2030.
CONCLUSION

“HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND HUMAN RIGHTS ARE BOTH ABOUT SECURING BASIC FREEDOMS. HUMAN RIGHTS EXPRESS THE BOLD IDEA THAT ALL PEOPLE HAVE CLAIMS TO SOCIAL ARRANGEMENTS THAT PROTECT THEM FROM THE WORST ABUSES AND DEPRIVATIONS—AND THAT SECURE THE FREEDOM FOR A LIFE OF DIGNITY (SEN, 1999 P 3).

NURSES AND MIDWIVES HAVE A CRITICAL ROLE TO PLAY IN DEVELOPMENT THROUGH DELIVERY OF CARE GUIDED BY THESE MORAL CODES OF CONDUCT.
References

Human Development Report 2000
oxfamamerica. org