



Ending discrimination in health care setting Supporting international documents

Universal Declaration of Human Rights

http://www.un.org/en/udhrbook/pdf/udhr_booklet_en_web.pdf

Article 1.

All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights.

Article 2.

Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration, without distinction of any kind.

Article 21.

Everyone has the right to equal access to public service in his country.

European Union Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, Rome, 1950

http://www.echr.coe.int/Documents/Convention_ENG.pdf

Article 14 Prohibition of discrimination

The enjoyment of the rights and freedoms set forth in this Convention shall be secured without discrimination on any ground such as sex, race, colour, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, association with a national minority, property, birth or other status.

Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, 2012/C 326/02

http://www.legislationline.org/download/action/download/id/5834/file/Charter_Fund_Rights_EU_2012_en.pdf

Chapter III Equality

Article 20 - Equality before the law

Everyone is equal before the law.

Article 21 - Non-discrimination

1. Any discrimination based on any ground such as sex, race, colour, ethnic or social origin, genetic features, language, religion or belief, political or any other opinion, membership of a national minority, property, birth, disability, age or sexual orientation shall be prohibited.
2. Within the scope of application of the Treaties and without prejudice to any of their specific provisions, any discrimination on grounds of nationality shall be prohibited.

Article 23 - Equality between women and men

Equality between women and men must be ensured in all areas, including employment, work and pay. The principle of equality shall not prevent the maintenance or adoption of measures providing for specific advantages in favour of the under-represented sex.

Declaration of Geneva

Adopted by the General Assembly of World Medical Association at Geneva Switzerland, September 1948.
<http://www.cirp.org/library/ethics/geneva/>

Physician's Oath

I will not permit considerations of religion, nationality, race, party politics or social standing to intervene between my duty and my patient.

European Charter of Patients' Rights

Drafted in 2002 by Active Citizenship Network

<http://www.activecitizenship.net/patients-rights/projects/29-european-charter-of-patients-rights.html>

2. Right of access

The health services must guarantee equal access to everyone, without discriminating on the basis of financial resources, place of residence, kind of illness or time of access to services.

Convention on Human Rights and Biomedicine

Adopted by the Council of Europe in 1997

<https://rm.coe.int/168007cf98>

Article 3 - Equitable access to health care

Parties, taking into account health needs and available resources, shall take appropriate measures with a view to providing, within their jurisdiction, equitable access to health care of appropriate quality.

Declaration of Lisbon on rights of the patient

Adopted by the 34th World Medical Assembly in 1981

<http://dl.med.or.jp/dl-med/wma/lisbon2005e.pdf>

Principle 1. Right to medical care of good quality

In circumstances where a choice must be made between potential patients for a particular treatment that is in limited supply, all such patients are entitled to a fair selection procedure for that treatment. That choice must be based on medical criteria and made without discrimination.

Declaration on improving patient rights

Defined by the European Consultation on the Rights of Patients, held in Amsterdam on 28 - 30 March 1994 under the auspices of the WHO Regional Office for Europe

http://www.who.int/genomics/public/eu_declaration1994.pdf

5. Care and treatment

Services should be continuously available and accessible to all equitably, without discrimination and according to the financial, human and material resources which can be made available in a given society.