

HEALTH

Foundational human rights principles

- Section I (dignity, universality, equality, participation, and accountability)

Social and economic determinants of health

- Guideline II.3 (equality and non-discrimination)
- Guideline II.1.ii (attention to social determinants of health as part of the right to health)
 - » Social stigma
- Guideline II.1.4 (human rights and healthy environment)
 - » Crop eradication methods
- Guideline II.3 (adequate standard of living)
 - » Food, clothing, and housing
- Guideline II.4 (social security)
- No denial of social assistance due to drug use or dependence
- See also Development and Criminal Justice reference indexes

Prevention

- Guideline II.5 (right to life)
 - » Positive measures to increase life expectancy, including evidence-based prevention measures
- Guideline III.1.1 (children and prevention)
 - » Access to information about drugs and drug-related harm
 - » Accurate and objective information
 - » Evidence-based prevention, including in schools
 - » Avoidance of school drug testing, sniffer dogs, and strip searches

Drug dependence treatment and harm reduction

- Guideline II.1 (right to health)
 - » Guideline II.1.1 (harm reduction)
 - » Guideline II.1.2 (drug dependence treatment)
- Guideline II.5.vi (right to life)
 - » Positive measures to improve life expectancy
- Guideline II.6 (freedom from torture)
 - » Access to essential medicines for drug dependence and access to opioid substitution therapy
 - » Access to health care in detention equivalent to that in community
 - » Monitoring drug dependence treatment practices
- Guideline II.7 (freedom from arbitrary arrest and detention)
 - » Treatment as an alternative to incarceration
- Guideline II.9 (right to privacy)
 - » Disclosure of confidential information about drug use and drug treatment
 - » Access to social welfare benefits
- Guideline II.12 (freedom of opinion, expression, and information)
 - » Access to scientific, health-related information about drugs, drug use, drug-related harms, and prevention and reduction of such harms
- Guideline III.1.2 (interventions for children who use drugs)
 - » Child-sensitive drug dependence treatment
- Guideline III.2.1 (interventions for women who use drugs)
 - » Gender-sensitive prevention, drug treatment, harm reduction, and sexual and reproductive health services
 - » Drug use and dependency and right to family life
 - » Detention and punishment based on drug use during pregnancy
 - » Violence against women who use drugs
- Guideline III.3 (persons deprived of liberty)
 - » Access to harm reduction, drug treatment services, and essential medicines in detention and on entry, exit, and transfers between institutions
 - » Training of health care professionals and prison staff on harm reduction, drug treatment services, palliative care, and pain treatment

Access to controlled medicines

- Guideline II.1.3 (access to controlled substances as medicines)
 - » Access to essential medicines as a core minimum requirement of the right to health, including paediatric formulations
 - » Avoiding undue regulatory restrictions
 - » Following international scheduling procedures
 - » Medical and service provider training
- Guideline II.6 (freedom from torture and other cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment)
 - » No denial of controlled medicines for pain control
 - » Access to controlled medicines for pain control
 - » Standards of health care in prisons equivalent to those in the community, including access to controlled medicines for pain control and drug dependence treatment

Traditional medicinal use of controlled plants

- Guideline III.4.4 (right to traditional medicines and health practices)
 - » Decriminalisation of indigenous peoples' possession, purchase, and cultivation of controlled psychoactive substances for traditional medical purposes

Health related to crop eradication

- See Development reference index

Implementation

- Section IV (data collection, human rights review and budget analysis, and international assistance)