

## Right to Health

Citation	Summary
<b>Books</b>	
<p>The Right of the Child to a Clean Environment</p> <p>Editors: Agata Fijalkowski &amp; M Fitzmaurice</p> <p>London: Routledge, 2019</p>	<p>It links two important contemporary issues: human rights and the environment. It consists of the extended versions of the papers presented at a workshop on "The Right of a Child to a Clean Environment", held at Queen Mary and Westfield College, University of London, in 1997, and there are also some additional contributions.</p> <p>Part I: Right of the Child to a Clean Environment at International and European Levels  Chapter 1 The right of child workers to protection from environmental hazards  Chapter 2 Right of the child to a clean environment in European Union law</p> <p>Part II: Right of the Child to a Clean Environment at National Levels: Selected Case Studies  Chapter 3 Environmental rights of the child in India  Chapter 4 The right of the child to a clean environment in Poland  Chapter 5 The right of the child to a clean environment in Nigeria  Chapter 6 Does the Gambian child have a right to a clean environment?  Chapter 7 Constitutional reform in Argentina and environmental education in Patagonia</p> <p>Part III: Role of International Organizations and NGOs  Chapter 8 The susceptible child? does the child have a right to a healthy and a safe environment?  Chapter 9 Children and the right to grow up in an environment supporting their health and well-being</p>
<p>Environmental Justice and the Rights of Unborn and Future Generations: Law, Environmental Harm and the Right to Health</p> <p>Laura Westra</p> <p>London: Earthscan, 2006.</p> <p>K642.W47 2006</p>	<p>The traditional concept of social justice is increasingly being challenged by the notion of a humankind that spans current and future generations. This book is the first systematic examination of how the rights of the unborn and future generations are handled in common law and under international legal instruments. It provides comprehensive coverage of the arguments over international legal instruments, key legal cases and examples including the Convention on the Rights of the Child, industrial disasters, clean water provision, diet, HIV/AIDS, environmental racism and climate change. Also covered are international agreements and objectives as diverse as the Kyoto Protocol, the Millennium Development Goals and international trade. The result is the most controversial and thorough examination to date of the subject and the enormous ramifications and challenges it poses to every aspect of international and domestic environmental, human rights, trade and public health law and policy.</p> <p>The child's rights to health and the environment, and the role of the World Health Organization  The status of the preborn in civil law instruments  The status of the child and the preborn in common law instruments and cases  Supranational governance : the European Court of Human Rights and the WTO-WHO conflict  The impact of consumerism and social policy on the health of the child  Future generations' rights: linking intergenerational and intragenerational rights in ecojustice  Ecojustice and consideration for the future : the persistence of ecofootprint disasters</p>

	Ecojustice and industrial operations : irreconcilable conflict or possible coexistence? Developmental and health rights of children in developing countries: towards a model legislation for the rights of the child to health.
<b>Articles</b>	
The human right to a healthy environment—time for the public health community to take urgent action  Kent Buse, Marlies Hesselman and Benjamin Mason Meier  378 BMJ o2313 (2022)	With growing recognition of the extent to which human activities are imperiling planetary health, it is critical to understand how international law can uphold a healthy environment. Drawing from 50 years of dedicated diplomacy, the United Nations General Assembly has recognised the right to a clean, healthy, and sustainable environment under international law. The July 2022 resolution responds to the urgent dangers posed by climate change, environmental degradation, and bio-diversity loss. The public health community should seize the opportunity to implement this new right to promote planetary health.  <a href="http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/bmj.o2313?">http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/bmj.o2313?</a>
Climate Change, Public Health and Human Rights  Benjamin Mason Meier, Flavia Bustreo & Lawrence O. Gostin  19 Int'l J. Env't Rsch. & Pub Health 13744 (2022)	In introducing the Special Issue, this editorial examines the human rights imperative to respond to the public health impacts of climate change. Part 2 introduces the role of international human rights law as a foundation for public health promotion, chronicling the long evolution of the right to health and health-related human rights to advance environmental health while examining the political neglect of public health and human rights in early climate change debates. This neglect provides the basis in Part 3 for delineating the public health threats of a changing climate and the human rights implications of those threats—including rapidly rising temperatures, pervasive air pollution, extreme weather events, infectious disease emergence, food and nutrition security, water and sanitation systems, and mental health promotion. With Part 3 ending by analyzing the human rights foundation for climate change mitigation and health system adaptation, Part 4 examines budding international efforts under the UNFCCC to mainstream human rights obligations in the global climate response. Yet despite evolving recognition of a human right to a healthy environment, international efforts within the UNFCCC Conference of the Parties have reached an impasse, with states unable to develop the legal obligations necessary to meet the catastrophic health implications of climate change. The contributors to this Special Issue grapple with this crossroads in the climate change response, with a focus on the disproportionate impacts confronting the most vulnerable populations. Bringing together international policymakers, academic researchers, and youth advocates, this Special Issue provides concrete policy proposals for future efforts, ensuring that climate change is central to the next generation of the health and human rights movement.  <a href="https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph192113744">https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph192113744</a>
Challenges to Protecting the Right to Health under the Climate Change Regime  Chuan-Feng Wu  23 Health & Hum. Rts. 121 (2021)	Researchers and global policy makers are increasingly documenting negative health impacts from climate change, raising concerns for realizing the right to health. Importantly, courts have held that anthropogenic activities affecting climate may threaten a population's standard of health and compromise its inviolable right to health. However, legal hurdles—such as the fragmentation of climate change and human rights laws and the difficulties in proving causal links—hamper efforts to litigate right to health claims in the context of climate change. To address these challenges, this article assesses the detrimental effects of climate change from an international human rights perspective and analyzes climate change litigation to explore potential avenues to press for the right to health in the face of climate change.  <a href="https://perma.cc/AAM5-ZGBM">https://perma.cc/AAM5-ZGBM</a>

<p>The Right to a Healthy Environment from the Bioethical Meanings</p> <p>Dr. Nicoleta-Simona Stan, Dr. Marian Nicolae &amp; CS III Amalia-Gianina Străteanu</p> <p>Section Ecology and Environmental Protection, 18th International Multidisciplinary Scientific Geo-Conference SGEM (2018): 957-62</p>	<p>Many of the most challenging bioethical questions of our time address interactions between human health and the environment. In the past few decades awareness of the damaging effects of environmental pollution on human beings and their quality of life has increased dramatically. We have a fundamental right to breathe clean air, drink clean water and eat safe food. The idea of environmental human rights is receiving growing attention worldwide, driven by our global ecological crisis. The purpose of this thesis is to provide an overview of the right to a healthy environment from bioethic interpretation. The deterioration of the environment affects the right to life, health, work and education, among other rights. Moreover, environmental degradation caused by economic activities is often accompanied by and related to violations of civil and political rights, including lack of public access to information, citizen participation, freedom of speech and association. Creating a framework of principles and procedures in accordance with the Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights, to guide States in the formulation of bio-laws, policies or other instruments in the field of bioethics, legislation to protect and promote the interests of present and future generations and to emphasize the importance of biodiversity and its conservation as part of the common heritage of humanity.</p> <p><a href="https://doi.org/10.5593/sgem2018/5.1">https://doi.org/10.5593/sgem2018/5.1</a></p>
<p>The Implications of the Concept of Common Concern of a Humankind on a Human Right to a Healthy Environment</p> <p>Laura Horn</p> <p>1 Macquarie J. Int'l &amp; Comp. Env't L. 233 (2004)</p>	<p>An argument is presented that the concept of common concern of humankind could link other environmental concepts into the operation of this human right. It is also possible that claimants might depend on basic human rights such as the rights to life and health to justify their arguments that they are entitled to recompense for environmental degradation.</p>