

THE RIGHT TO HEALTH AND THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONALIZED COMMUNITY

Health is a primordial, indivisible, interdependent and autonomous human right. This right is the main objective of the WHO. The right to enjoy a personal state of well-being is contemplated, directly or indirectly, in the main UN Treaties of Human Rights, in International Humanitarian Law and in numerous international, regional and specific instruments.

In fact, the right to health is the good mental and physical condition. Everyone, as an individual, has the human right to have and benefit from the highest standards of health. Each State or each government has the direct responsibility to ensure the effectiveness and the full use of the right to health, but not the right to be healthy.

At the global level, there is particular and justified concern about epidemics. As determined by WHO, the contagious diseases will require international and coordinated responses. For this reason, health is often studied by human security and by international security.