

RESOLUTION
VIII International Scientific and Practical Conference
“Problems of Human Rights Protection: Exchange of Best Practices of
Ombudsmen” on the topic “Topical Issues of Human Rights Protection
on Health Care”

We, THE PARTICIPANTS OF THE VIII INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL CONFERENCE “PROBLEMS OF HUMAN RIGHTS PROTECTION: EXCHANGE OF BEST PRACTICES OF OMBUDSMEN”,

Guided by the universally recognized principles and norms of international law, humanism and justice;

reaffirming the right of everyone, without any distinction, to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health;

emphasizing the fundamental importance of health care, health protection and providing medical assistance to the population;;

perceiving health as a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being, and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity;

based on the understanding that coordinated efforts of human rights protection institutions contribute to more effective implementation of measures for the protection of human rights in the field of health protection and medical care;

noting the role of ombudsmen and national human rights institutions (NHRIs) in studying and applying advanced international practices at the national level in promoting, protecting, and monitoring the protection of the rights of all individuals, including vulnerable population groups, in health protection and medical care;

recognizing the need for joint action to address new challenges in protecting citizens right to health care;

believing that the proposals of the conference participants will be in demand and contribute to the development of human rights diplomacy and increase the effectiveness of human rights protection both in our countries and internationally;

taking into account the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Constitution of the World Health Organization, and the International Health Regulations;

- *expressing* the views of national institutions engaged in promoting and protecting human rights, civil society, international organizations, and the scientific community, we recommend:

1. To international organizations whose competence includes promoting and protecting the right of every individual to health care:

promote universal access to health services for all population groups to ensure physical and mental health;

prevent the imposition of sanctions on the supply of medicines, medical equipment, and access to services of foreign medical institutions;

in the interest of preventing irreparable harm to the lives and health of the world's population and the state of the environment, *ensure* control over the compliance of states with international obligations regarding the non-use of chemical and biological weapons, restrictions on the use of "inhumane" weapons that cause excessive harm to human health or have indiscriminate effects, and to ensure the safety at nuclear power plants and other facilities containing hazardous substances during armed conflicts;

2. To national parliaments and legislative bodies of States:

continuously strengthen legislative guarantees of the right of citizens to affordable and quality medical care, especially for socially vulnerable groups;

promote the development of international legislation, convergence and harmonization of national legislation on the protection of citizens health;

expand the tools of ombudsmen and NHRI's for protecting citizens' rights to health care, especially for protecting low-income and socially vulnerable groups, including persons in places of detention and psychiatric institutions;

3. To governments of states:

take measures to improve the state's readiness for health emergencies;

ensure that every person has access to medical care, including qualified and high-tech medical services, with particular attention to the disabled, the elderly, low-income individuals, homeless persons, as well as residents of rural and remote areas;

provide state support for the pharmaceutical needs of citizens suffering from life-threatening and chronic progressive rare (orphan) diseases;

act in accordance with the principles of solidarity and mutual assistance in ensuring the right of persons to health care;

increase international cooperation to exchange innovative knowledge and practices on ensuring healthy lifestyles and promoting well-being for all ages;

intensify joint intergovernmental efforts to combat environmental problems that lead to increased morbidity and mortality;

encourage a healthy lifestyle culture in society, responsible behavior to counter the spread of HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases;

support the development of medical insurance systems to ensure effective access to medical care;

develop the institution of independent medical and social expertise;
strengthen guarantees of the right to health care for migrant workers;
promote the modernization of the health care infrastructure in line with scientific and technological progress, active application of digital technologies and artificial intelligence in medicine;

strengthen scientific and research cooperation between countries in the development of advanced medical technologies and the pharmaceutical industry;

strengthen guarantees for the realization of the rights of medical workers and their social status;

take measures to improve the quality of medical education and training;

support the development of volunteering in the field of health care.

4. To ombudspersons and national human rights institutions:

contemplate the protection of every individual's right to health as a priority of their activities, paying special attention to ensuring the quality and accessibility of medical services for disabled persons, the elderly, patients in psychiatric institutions, prisoners, and other socially vulnerable groups;

ensure the effective consideration of citizens' complaints related to health care, delays in receiving timely and quality medical assistance, and take immediate measures to restore violated rights;

maintain constant interaction with their parliaments and governments on strengthening guarantees of citizens' right to health care;

undertake targeted work to study and disseminate good practices of ombudspersons and NHRIs of other countries in the promotion and protection of the right to health and medical care;

utilize the experience of states participating in the Conference in promoting and protecting the right to health

develop human rights diplomacy to ensure the right of everyone to effective and accessible medical care, especially in providing assistance to civilians and the wounded in armed conflicts, ensuring the prevention of torture, injury, and any form of corporal punishment of prisoners;

expand legal education among citizens in the field of health care and medical assistance;

improve forms of cooperation with civil society institutions, including professional associations and patient organizations, in order to protect the violated rights of citizens, improve the legal literacy of the population, and share experience in the field of health care and medical assistance;

encourage the practice of reciprocal country visits for the exchange of experiences on human rights protection in the field of health care.

5. To the High Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation:

publish the final Resolution of the Conference on the information resources on the Internet;

publish the compilation of contributions of the participants of the VIII International Scientific and Practical Conference “Problems of Human Rights Protection: Exchange of Best Practices of Ombudsmen”.