
Human Rights and Health Care System: Women Empowerment and Rights

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Abstract: *This study is an attempt to contribute afresh with a new perspective to the field of human rights, women's rights and health care programs. This paper focuses on progress over the last several decades on girl and women right – human right– unhealthy, unfed and unpaid context. Human rights are rights inherent to all human beings, regardless of Gender,, Nationality , Place of residency, Sex ,Ethnicity , Religion , Colour , or any other categorisation. Human rights can also relate to culture values in a country. Some researcher found that Girls Education, Protection of Violent and Attack, Learning, Homecare , Health care, Custom and Culture with empowering women can grow business, create a new job, develops human rights and safety. Human resources are the most difficult resources to manage in an organisation. Though difficult it is a must that we provide worker safety programs, safety audits in order to ensure good work environment which leads to good productivity.*

Keywords: *Women empowerment, Improve the education, Social awareness, Environment and security , Safety and health care.*

Introduction

Human rights means “ the rights relating to the life, liberty, equality and dignity of the individual guaranteed by the constitution or embodied in the international covenants and enforceable by the court. Human rights are fundamental and are considered natural to all human beings. Man is born with some rights which exist whether or not they are recognised by society.

In the present times , infact for some time now, the prohibition of discrimination on the basis of Race, Colour, Sex, Language, Religion, Political or other opinion, national or social origin, property , birth or other status is the majority of the world’s unhealthy, unfed and unpaid context.Everyone in this world and different country has some rules and regulations which depends on their rights ;

- A. The right to life;
- B. The right to liberty and security;

- C. The right not to be submitted to slavery, servitude, forced labor, women or bonded labor ;
- D. The right not to be subjected to torture and cruel, inhuman, degrading treatment or punishment;
- E. The right to freedom of association;
- F. The right to be free from gendered violence;
- G. The right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health;
- H. The right to just and favourable condition of work and freedom of movement;
- I. The right to an adequate standard of living;
- J. The right to social security and children to special protection;
- K. The right to women maternity, maintenance, safety, protection of violent, forced prostitution , forced marriage and forced physical labor and exc.

Unfortunately, while human beings are entitled to human rights, but not all human beings experienced them equally throughout the world. As before, many governments and individuals ignore human rights and grossly exploit other human beings. Human traffickers grossly violate human rights since they claim ownership, labor and or the humanity of another human being relevent.

In fact human rights and development are inter- related and they enforce each other . Rights constitute the important condition of a good life. Every individual has certain obligations towards his state. So also, the state has certain obligations to provide essential conditions of good life to him. These conditions can be called as RIGHTS. Without rights, no state can promote common welfare for its citizens.

Health care :

Health care is changing more rapidly than almost any other field. The field is changing in terms of how and where care is delivered, who is providing those services, and how that care is financed. Healthcare system requires talented people to

manage the changes taking place. In their roles, healthcare executives have an opportunity to make a significant contribution to improving the health of the communities their organizations serve.

With growing diversity in the healthcare system, executives are needed in many settings, including[3]:

- Clinics
- Consulting firms
- Health insurance organizations
- Hospitals
- Nursing homes
- Physician homes
- Mental health organizations
- Public health departments
- Rehabilitation centres
- Skilled nursing facilities
- Universities and research institutions
- Construction sites

Today, an estimated 100,000 people occupy health management positions at numerous organizational levels, from department head to chief executive officer. Regardless of the environmental context, administrators and managers at all levels in health care organizations spend significant amounts of time and place high value on communication, problem solving and decision making, collaboration with other disciplines, people development and cost containment.

Women And Girl Rights :

All human beings are born with equal rights. Equality between men and women means healthier, safer and just societies. We work to promote and protect equal rights for women and girls. Every girl and woman has a right to education. No matter where she lives. Yet 17% of adults across the world cannot write or read, two thirds (493 million) of them women – a proportion that has not changed much in the past 20 years. Women and girls trying to access education continue to face many barriers: from pressure for early marriage and domestic responsibilities to discrimination in the job market . In spite of this ,there is firm evidence that educating women does not just empower them but benefits society as a whole.Boosting the education of women contributes to reducing poverty, promoting economic development and addressing the world's most urgent challenges such as conflict resolution and health issues.

Thankfully, some women nevertheless manage not only to break through those barriers, but also raise their voices to remind us of the injustices women face.

Literature Review:

While men and women are born equal, gender inequality still persists in every society. The deep-rooted belief that women do not deserve equal treatment underpins violence against women and is used to deny girls and women fair access to education, health care, employment, property and influence. Shohreh (2006)

The failure to root out prejudice against girls and women is one of the major barriers to progress and prosperity. Gender discrimination also breaches international human rights agreements and domestic laws in most countries.

There are signs of progress. During lifetimes of Elders, in almost every society and in every area , women are breaking down the barriers which have held them and their daughters back for so long. Gender equality is increasingly understood to be a major policy priority for governments worldwide, and it's realisation is one of the sustainable development Goals.

Aim: To build an effective safety program for every individual in their environment.

Education:

Education is a fundamental human right and essential for the exercise of all other human rights . It promotes individual freedom and empowerment and yields important development benefits. Yet millions of children and adults remain deprived of educational opportunities, many as a result of poverty. Normative instruments of the United Nations and UNESCO lay down international legal obligations for the right to education. These instruments promote and develop the right of every person to enjoy access to education of good quality, without discrimination or exclusion. Education is a powerful tool by which economically and socially marginalised adults and children can lift themselves out of poverty and participate fully as citizens.

Social awareness:

Social awareness is defined as being aware of the problems that different societies and communities face on a day to day basis and to be conscious of the difficulties and hardships of society. Social awareness topics include; Child abuse , AIDS, Hunger , Homelessness , Education, Healthcare and war . The topics are subjects of periodical campaigns meant to inform and sensitize the public about these issues for the purpose of gaining support. Although some public sensitization events are usually held once a month or year, participants conduct awareness activities on an ongoing basis .

Environment & Society:

Environment and society will provide students an interdisciplinary program that prepares them for employment or further study in a broad range of

areas related to the environment. Through exposure to science, social science, and humanities perspectives related to the environment, students will develop an understanding of environmental science, resource management, environmental philosophy, policy, and environmental studies. Throughout history humans have both affected, and been affected by, the natural world. While a good deal has been lost due to human actions, much of what is valued about the environment has been preserved and protected through human action. While many uncertainties remain, there is a realization that environmental problems are becoming more and more complex, especially as issues arise on a more global level, such as that of atmospheric pollution or global warming.

Safety Rights:

Your environment has a tremendous influence on your Physical, Social and Mental well-being. Recognizing that a safe environment requires a strong partnership between individuals and government, the act encourages organizations to adopt a concept of shared responsibility, known as the internal responsibility system. The act also establishes four basic rights for everyone in the environment:

- A. The right to know – You have a right to information on issues that affect your health and safety. This includes the right to be trained and to have information on machinery, equipment, working conditions, processes and hazardous substances, human rights.
- B. The right to participate – You have a right to be involved in the process of identifying and resolving environment health and safety concerns. This right is expressed by government representation on health and safety committees or through health and safety representatives. You also have the right to report conditions that you believe are unsafe.
- C. The right to refuse–You have a right to refuse anything that you believe is dangerous, either to your own health and safety or to the health and safety of another individual.
- D. The right to stop – Under certain circumstances, certified joint health and safety committee members can stop things that is dangerous.

The safety fund is an integral part of safety programme which includes casework, protests, campaigns, provision of information and production of various publications. Human rights work is a powerful and fulfill vocation. And it is equally hugely challenging for human rights

practitioners, the need to take care of one's self is extremely important, as is the need to take care of protect and support each other. Human rights defenders cannot be well without being safe. Likewise, they cannot truly be safe without being well.

Data collection:

The collection of data in this study is collected through primary and secondary sources.

Primary data: The primary data are those data's which are collected newly as well as for the first time through questionnaires and personal interviews.

Secondary data: Secondary data are those which have already been collected by someone and which have been passed through the statistical process. Sources like books, websites.

Conclusion:

Human rights are rights inherent to all human beings, regardless of gender, nationality, place of residency, sex, ethnicity, religion, colour and other categories. Safety and security defined as: Education, Healthcare, Homecare, Learning, Protection of violent and attack, Freedom from constant threats, Economic security, Political security, Environmental security.

Recommendations:

- Everyone should be treated with respect, dignity and without discrimination, every individual has rights;
- Every individual has rights with equal rights for men and women, there should be zero tolerance for sexiest crimes;
- Rights imply duties and responsibilities, first and foremost for the state and it's servants, no arbitrary detention, no torture;
- The rule of law should be applied: 1- People to be ruled by the objective application of general laws, hence the need for an independent and incorruptible judiciary. 2- Nobody should stand above the law. 3- Nobody should fall outside the protection of the law;
- There should be full transparency in the whole security column;
- Eventually trust bottom-up participatory processes, stakeholders in the political process are less likely to break the law and to operate outside legal framework;
- Women empowerment;
- Improve the education;
- Social awareness;
- Environmental protection

Best practices:

- Providing emergency, capacity- building and long term security grants while also allowing flexibility for unexpected emergency situations.
- Supporting human rights in developing and implementing a security plan.
- Identifying regional “ hot zones ” and issues that are likely to place human rights in danger.
- Improving digital security and support grantees in doing the same.

- Finding psychosocial support and considering Gender identity and Sexual orientation.

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