Economic, Social and Cultural Rights Bill

The Rights

Economic rights

- 1. Everyone has the right to work.
- 2. Everyone has the right to vocational training and guidance.
- 3. Everyone has the right to the enjoyment of just and favourable conditions of work.
- 4. Everyone has the right to form trade unions and join the trade union of their choice for the promotion and protection of their economic and social interests.
- 5. Trade unions have the right to establish national federations or confederations and those confederation have the right to form or join international trade-union organizations.
- 6. Trade unions have the right to function freely.
- 7. All workers and employers have the right to bargain collectively, and the right to collective action in cases of conflicts of interest, including the right to strike.

Social rights

- 8. Everyone has the right to social security, including social insurance.
- 9. Everyone without adequate resources has the right to social and medical assistance.
- 10. Everyone has the right to benefit from social welfare services.
- 11. Everyone has the right to an adequate standard of living for that person and their dependants, including adequate food, water, sanitation, clothing and housing, and to the continuous improvement of living conditions.
- 12. Everyone has the right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health.
- 13. Everyone has the right to education.

Cultural rights

- 14. Everyone has the right to take part in cultural life and to enjoy the benefits of scientific progress and its applications.
- 15. Everyone has the right to benefit from the protection of the moral and material interests resulting from any scientific, literary or artistic production of which he or she is the author.

Non-discrimination

16. The exercise of these rights is guaranteed without discrimination of any kind, such as to race; national, ethnic or social origin; nationality; birth; sex; pregnancy and maternity; marital and family status; sexual orientation; gender identity or reassignment; language; religion or belief; political or other opinion; age; disability; health, economic or social status; property; place of residence or other status.

More information is here: https://research.ncl.ac.uk/article22/consultation/