

Additional resources relevant to Article 28 (Adequate standard of living and social protection)

The following are excerpts from existing human rights conventions:

International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR)

Article 9: The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to social security, including social insurance.

Article 11(1): The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to an adequate standard of living for himself and his family, including adequate food, clothing and housing, and to the continuous improvement of living conditions. The States Parties will take appropriate steps to ensure the realization of this right, recognizing to this effect the essential importance of international co-operation based on free consent.

Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (CERD)

Article 5(e)(iii) and (iv): In compliance with the fundamental obligations laid down in article 2 of this Convention, States Parties undertake to (...) guarantee the right of everyone, without distinction as to race, colour, or national or ethnic origin, to equality before the law, notably in the enjoyment of the following rights:... (e) Economic, social and cultural rights, in particular: (iii) The right to housing; (iv) The right to public health, medical care, social security and social services;

Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)

Article 11(1)(e): States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in the field of employment in order to ensure, on a basis of equality of men and women, the same rights, in particular: ... (e) The right to social security, particularly in cases of retirement, unemployment, sickness, invalidity and old age and other incapacity to work, as well as the right to paid leave;

Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC)

Article 27(1)-(3): 1. States Parties recognize the right of every child to a standard of living adequate for the child's physical, mental, spiritual, moral and social development.
2. The parent(s) or others responsible for the child have the primary responsibility to secure, within their abilities and financial capacities, the conditions of living necessary for the child's development.

3. States Parties, in accordance with national conditions and within their means, shall take appropriate measures to assist parents and others responsible for the child to implement this right and shall in case of need provide material assistance and support programmes, particularly with regard to nutrition, clothing and housing.