What is the Right to Health Care?

The right to health care is essential for one to fully enjoy their right to health. The health care must be accessible, available, acceptable and of good quality.

The Constitution and the ‘Right to Health Care’

- Section 76 (1) - *Every Citizen and Permanent Resident* of Zimbabwe has the right to access basic health-care services, which include reproductive health-care services.

- Section 76 (2) - *Every person* living with a chronic illness has a right to have access to basic health-care services for the illness.

- Section 76 (3) - *No person* may be refused emergency medical treatment in any health-care institution.

- Section 76 (4) - *The State* must take reasonable legislative and other measures, within the limits of the resources available to it, to achieve the progressive realisation of the rights set out in this section.

The Constitution shows some of the promises that have been made by government in human rights instruments that guarantee the right to health such as the;
What does the Right to Health Care in the Constitution mean?

• Any person can now claim their right to health care if they are in the situation provided in the provisions of section 76 (1) to section 76 (3)

• The government has to take positive steps to make sure that everyone will eventually be able to enjoy access to health care

• The government must put in place policies, laws and resources for the right to basic health care to be enjoyed in Zimbabwe

For further information please contact:

National Office
Zimbabwe Lawyers for Human Rights
6th Floor, Beverley Court
100 Nelson Mandela Street, Harare
P. O Box CY 1393 Causeway
Harare, Zimbabwe

Tel: +263 4 764085/ 708118/ 705370
Cell: +263 772 257 247

Matabeleland & Midlands Office
3rd Floor, Barclays Bank Building
Cnr 8th Avenue/ JM Nkomo Street
Bulawayo

Telefax +263 9 72201
Cell: +263 773 855 635