

## Equity

(see also section on Population-Specific questions)

Domestic health equity principles: Should the FCGH include principles related to domestic health equity? If so, what should they be?

Domestic health equity strategies: Should the FCGH require that countries develop national health equity strategies? If so, what guidance should it provide? Should the FCGH specify that these strategies should address the particular circumstances and needs of each identified marginalized or vulnerable population?

Domestic health equity targets: Should the FCGH include targets on domestic health equity? If so, what should the targets be? Should they address health system inputs (e.g., distribution of health workers, marginalized populations with access to sanitation), outputs (e.g., health services delivery and marginalized populations), and outcomes (improved health of marginalized populations)? To what degree should there be globally agreed deadlines, and to what degree should these be determined nationally?

Right to health for marginalized populations: What special measures should governments take to ensure the right to health of marginalized and vulnerable populations, and how should the FCGH incorporate these measures?

Defining marginalized populations: As part of its requirements on addressing marginalized populations, such as through a national strategy and specific measures the FCGH may require, to what degree should the FCGH specify marginalized populations, and to what degree should this be left for countries to determine? Should the FCGH include a minimum set of populations to be considered with respect to any treaty stipulations on marginalized populations, and if so, which groups? What are such groups presently included in international instruments (e.g., General Comment 14, international declarations on HIV/AIDS)? Should the FCGH establish or provide guidelines for a national process to identify these groups? Or should the FCGH simply refer to such groups in broad terms (e.g., disadvantaged, marginalized, and vulnerable populations), without further specification? Does this last approach pose the risk that certain marginalized or disfavored groups would be left out from national definitions and measures to support (and reduce discrimination against and other mistreatment of) these populations?

Non-health discriminatory laws and policies: Should the FCGH address discrimination against marginalized populations that affects health but is rooted in laws and practices outside the health sector (e.g., criminalization of homosexual acts)?

Equitable distribution of health facilities, goods, and services: What measures should the FCGH include to achieve the equitable distribution of health facilities, goods, and services, including the equitable distribution of health workers? Should the FCGH require that this goal should be part of national health strategies and plans of action?

Global equity in vaccine and medicine distribution: Should the FCGH address equitable distribution of vaccines and medicines in the face of public health emergencies? If so, how

should it build upon existing global health law in this area, namely the Pandemic Influenza Preparedness Framework for the Sharing of Influenza Viruses and Access to Vaccines and Other Benefits?<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Pandemic Influenza Preparedness Framework for the Sharing of Influenza Viruses and Access to Vaccines and Other Benefits, World Health Assembly A64/8 (May 5, 2011), [http://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf\\_files/WHA64/A64\\_8-en.pdf](http://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/WHA64/A64_8-en.pdf).