### Foundational human rights principles

- Section I (dignity, universality, equality, participation, and accountability)

### Social and economic determinants of health

- Guideline I.3 (equality and non-discrimination)
- Guideline II.1.ii (attention to social determinants of health as part of the right to health)
  - Social stigma
- Guideline II.1.4 (human rights and healthy environment)
  - Crop eradication methods
- Guideline II.3 (adequate standard of living)
  - Food, clothing, and housing
- Guideline II.4 (social security)
- No denial of social assistance due to drug use or dependence
- See also Development and Criminal Justice reference indexes

### Prevention

- Guideline II.5 (right to life)
  - Positive measures to increase life expectancy, including evidence-based prevention measures
- Guideline III.1.1 (children and prevention)
  - Access to information about drugs and drug-related harm
  - Accurate and objective information
  - Evidence-based prevention, including in schools
  - Avoidance of school drug testing, sniffer dogs, and strip searches

### Drug dependence treatment and harm reduction

- Guideline II.1 (right to health)
  - Guideline II.1.1 (harm reduction)
  - Guideline II.1.2 (drug dependence treatment)
- Guideline II.5.vi (right to life)
  - Positive measures to improve life expectancy
- Guideline II.6 (freedom from torture)
  - Access to essential medicines for drug dependence and access to opioid substitution therapy
  - Access to health care in detention equivalent to that in community
  - Monitoring drug dependence treatment practices
- Guideline II.7 (freedom from arbitrary arrest and detention)
  - Treatment as an alternative to incarceration
- Guideline II.9 (right to privacy)
  - Disclosure of confidential information about drug use and drug treatment
  - Access to social welfare benefits
- Guideline II.12 (freedom of opinion, expression, and information)
  - Access to scientific, health-related information about drugs, drug use, drug-related harms, and prevention and reduction of such harms
- Guideline III.1.2 (interventions for children who use drugs)
  - Child-sensitive drug dependence treatment
- Guideline III.2.1 (interventions for women who use drugs)
  - Gender-sensitive prevention, drug treatment, harm reduction, and sexual and reproductive health services
  - Drug use and dependency and right to family life
  - Detention and punishment based on drug use during pregnancy
  - Violence against women who use drugs
- Guideline III.3 (persons deprived of liberty)
  - Access to harm reduction, drug treatment services, and essential medicines in detention and on entry, exit, and transfers between institutions
  - Training of health care professionals and prison staff on harm reduction, drug treatment services, palliative care, and pain treatment

### Access to controlled medicines

- Guideline II.1.3 (access to controlled substances as medicines)
  - Access to essential medicines as a core minimum requirement of the right to health, including pediatric formulations
  - Avoiding undue regulatory restrictions
  - Following international scheduling procedures
  - Medical and service provider training
- Guideline II.6 (freedom from torture and other cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment)
  - No denial of controlled medicines for pain control
  - Access to controlled medicines for pain control
  - Standards of health care in prisons equivalent to those in the community, including access to controlled medicines for pain control and drug dependence treatment

### Traditional medicinal use of controlled plants

- Guideline III.4.4 (right to traditional medicines and health practices)
  - Decriminalisation of Indigenous peoples’ possession, purchase, and cultivation of controlled psychoactive substances for traditional medical purposes

### Health related to crop eradication

- See Development reference index

### Implementation

- Section IV (data collection, human rights review and budget analysis, and international assistance)