It is clear to me that the right to care must be aligned with the right to freedom, dignity, agency and access to fair employment and housing and to quality medical care for chronic conditions. The consequences of structural violence can be seen in the high levels of premature mortality, much of it due to the structural violence they have to bear in their daily lives, including lack of access to social spaces, and the denial of civil rights continue to be perpetrated in many countries. Even in the most progressive societies, people with mental illness experience scandalous levels of premature mortality, much of it due to the structural violence they have to bear in their daily lives, including lack of access to social spaces, and the denial of civil rights continue to be perpetrated in many countries.

The right to care is a fundamental human right that is enshrined in various international human rights instruments, including the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD). This right is particularly relevant for people with mental health conditions, who are often stigmatized and discriminated against, and face systematic barriers to accessing care and support.

The right to care is also linked to other human rights, such as the right to health, the right to education, and the right to work. It is essential for people with mental health conditions to have access to education and employment opportunities, to participate fully in society, and to live in dignity and freedom.

Global mental health is the field that focuses on the prevention and treatment of mental health problems, particularly in low- and middle-income countries, where mental health problems are often neglected and underfunded. It is an important area of public health, as mental health problems can have significant social, economic, and political impacts.

Global mental health involves a range of interventions, including community-based programs, psychotherapy, and medication. It also requires a strong commitment to research and evidence-based practice, as well as a focus on equity and social justice.

The movement towards a rights-based approach to mental health care is gaining momentum, as people with mental health conditions are demanding greater access to care and support, and are challenging the stigma and discrimination that they face. This movement is being driven by a number of factors, including the growing recognition of the importance of social determinants of health, the increasing emphasis on human rights, and the growing demand for more effective and equitable mental health services.