

UNITED NATIONS
Centre for Human Rights

Global Consultation on the Realization of the
Right to Development as a Human Right

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"Proposal for conclusions and recommendations"

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GLOBAL CONSULTATION ON THE RIGHT TO DEVELOPMENT

Proposals by Ásbjörn Eide

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i. BASIC PRINCIPLES:

It should be borne in mind that the human being is the central actor in development. The state should therefore at all times respect the necessary freedom of the human being to take action for development, while protecting and ensuring the equal opportunity of all other members of society to do the same and to ensure an equitable share by all to the benefits derived therefrom.

2. STATES SHOULD

- at the national level draw up a framework for the realization of the right to development, including the respect for and realization of all human rights - civil, political, economic, social and cultural
- take care to identify within such frameworks the needs of groups which have the greatest difficulty in their access to basic needs and set specific goals to ensure sustainable satisfaction of such needs;
- ensure popular participation in periodically assessing and analyzing local needs and opportunities, and facilitate input by the least privileged groups in society into the action plans that should follow from such assessment and analysis;
- specifically indicate areas in which international assistance is required and spell out details of the assistance needed;
- for states parties to the Covenant, provide in their reports

details of the national plans and of progress made and obstacles encountered in the implementation of them.

NATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS, UNIVERSITIES AND RESEARCH INSTITUTES DEALING WITH DEVELOPMENT AND HUMAN RIGHTS SHOULD :

- participate in the elaboration and implementation of the national plans for the realization of the right to development;
- disseminate information about international human rights standards including the Declaration on the Right to Development and stimulate local and national debate in particular contexts on the implementation of this right.

The specialized agencies and other UN organs should

- examine their mandates for their relevance and relationship to the right to development and to other human rights; they might consider the establishment of interdivisional working groups for this purpose;
- pay closer attention to the work of human rights organs and be prepared to cooperate with them to develop and to operationalize the frameworks for promoting the right to development and other human rights,
- explore the possibility to develop for such cooperation special mechanisms for interagency cooperation in this field under the Administrative Committee on Coordination or other coordinating mechanisms.