



# Istanbul Principles (2010)

**1. Respect and promote human rights and social justice**  
**CSOs are effective as development actors when they ...**  
develop and implement strategies, activities and practices that promote individual and collective human rights, including the right to development, with dignity, decent work, social justice and equity for all people.



Aid and Development Effectiveness:  
Towards Human Rights,  
Social Justice and Democracy



The Reality of Aid  
REALITY OF AID 2010 REPORT



1. **Respecting human rights**, empowering impoverished people, promoting gender **equality** and **sustainability**
2. Reforming development **partnerships** based on **solidarity, sovereignty** and **mutuality**;
3. Transforming the aid architecture and ensuring **policy coherence**.



# human rights policy statement



# HUMAN RIGHTS & RESPONSIBILITIES

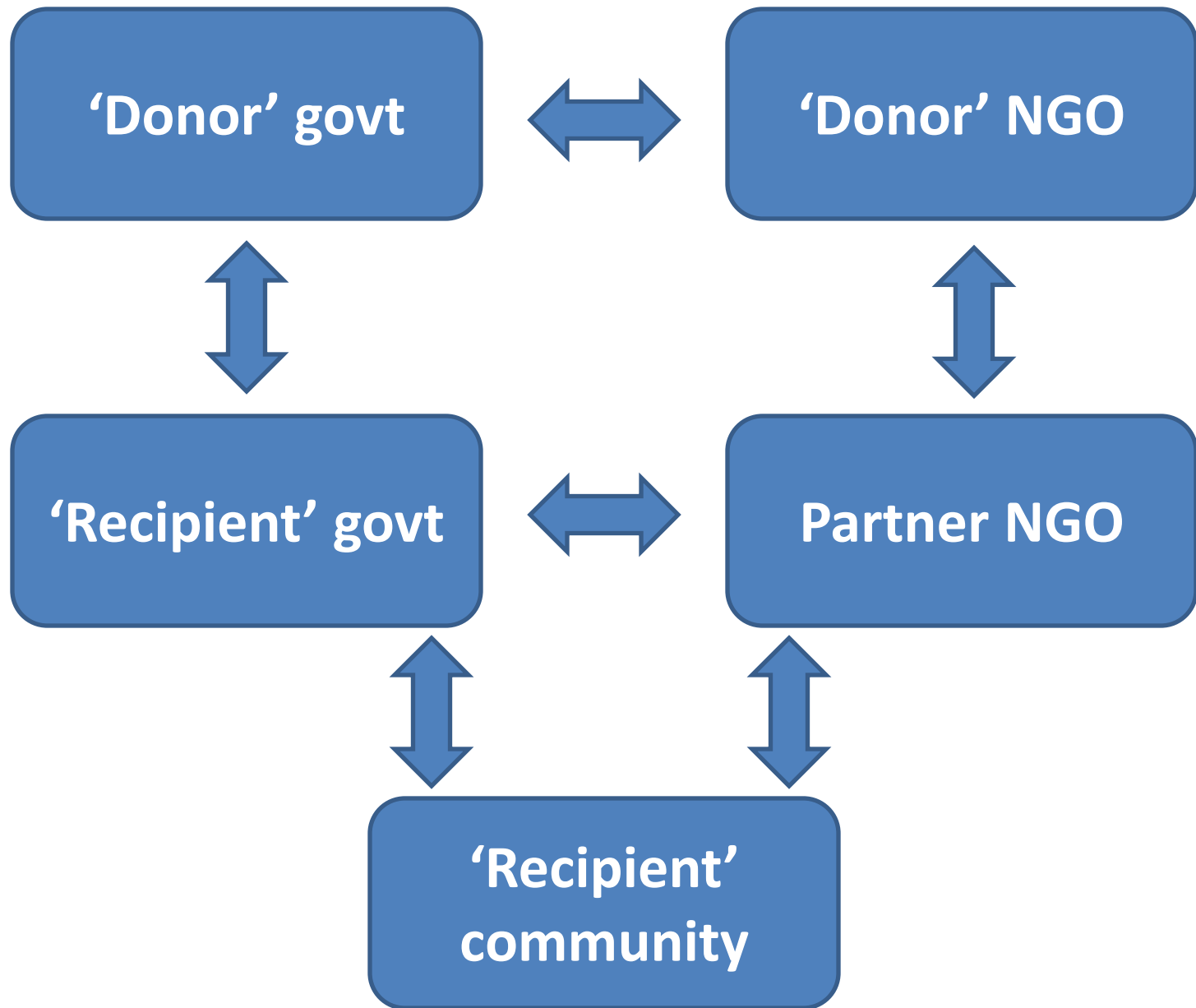
**How does a human rights approach contribute to 'development effectiveness'?**

- 1. A shared framework**
- 2. Clarity re ends & means**
- 3. Built-in accountability**

**1. A shared framework**

2. Clarity re ends & means

3. Built-in accountability







**‘a common standard of achievement  
for all peoples and all nations’**



# Human rights

**A cross-culturally negotiated and internationally-agreed codification of basic human aspirations as inherent entitlements**

Result of  
**civil society campaigning**  
**cross-cultural negotiation**  
**international agreement by States**  
(notably in 1948, 1993, 2000 and 2005)

# **The Rights Way to Development: A Human Rights Approach to Development Assistance**

Human rights  
Human Rights Council  
Australia Inc

1995

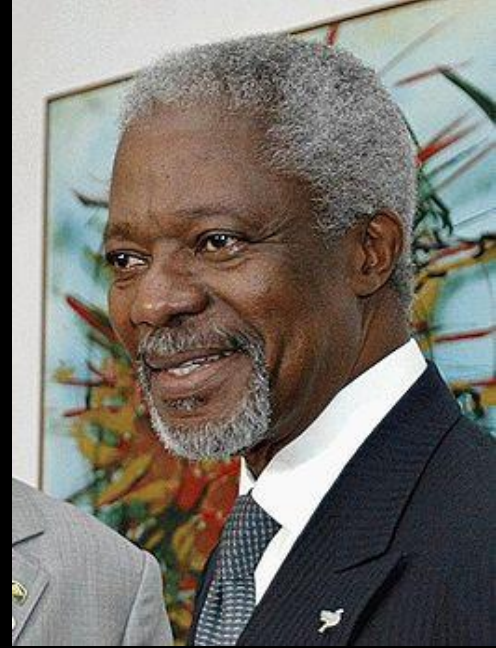
# **The Rights Way to Development**

**A Human  
Rights  
Approach to  
Development  
Assistance**

**Policy and  
Practice**

1998/2001

The Human Rights Council of Australia Inc



**‘I have made human rights a priority in every programme the United Nations launches and in every mission we embark on.**

**‘I have done so because the promotion and defence of human rights is at the heart of every aspect of our work and every article of our Charter”**

**1999**

# HUMAN DEVELOPMENT REPORT 2000

## Human rights and human development

Any society committed  
to improving the lives  
of its people must also  
be committed to full  
and equal rights for all.

FREEDOM FROM POVERTY

FREEDOM FROM FEAR

FREEDOM OF SPEECH

FREEDOM FROM WANT

ENVIRONMENT TO DEVELOP AND REALISE ONE'S HUMAN POTENTIAL

PROTECTION FROM INJUSTICE AND VIOLATION OF THE RULE OF LAW

FREEDOM OF GENTLE, WITHOUT FREEDOM



# Realising human rights for poor people



2000

Strategies for achieving the international  
development targets

Article28



# HUMAN RIGHTS and POVERTY REDUCTION

A CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK



UNITED NATIONS

2004

‘The World Bank believes that creating the conditions for the attainment of human rights is a central and irreducible goal of development....

The world now accepts that sustainable development is impossible without human rights.’

James Wolfensohn

President of the World Bank, 1998

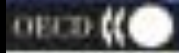




The Development Dimension

# Integrating Human Rights into Development

DONOR APPROACHES,  
EXPERIENCES AND  
CHALLENGES





## Human Rights

1. Businesses should support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights; and
2. make sure that they are not complicit in human rights abuses





# UN Human Rights Council

Universal Periodic Review

1. A shared framework
- 2. Clarity re ends & means**
3. Built-in accountability



# **Economic development**

# DEVELOPMENT AS FREEDOM



AMARTYA SEN

WINNER OF THE NOBEL PRIZE IN ECONOMICS

"Fascinating. . . . The overall argument [is] eloquent and probing."  
—*The New York Times*



Expansion of the real freedoms  
that people enjoy...  
both the primary end  
and the principal means of  
development

1999

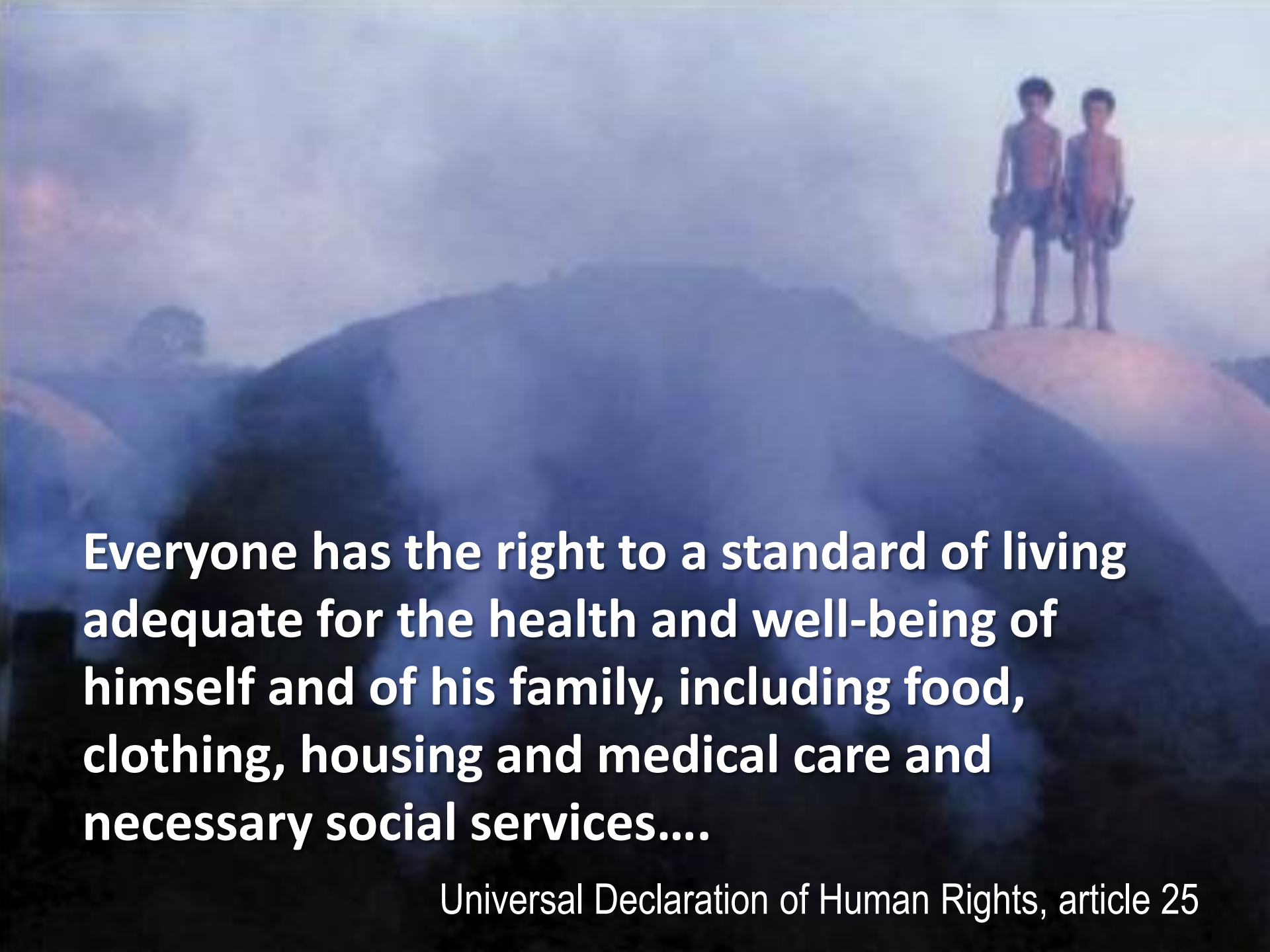
Article28

**Dignity**

**Social justice**

**Human security**





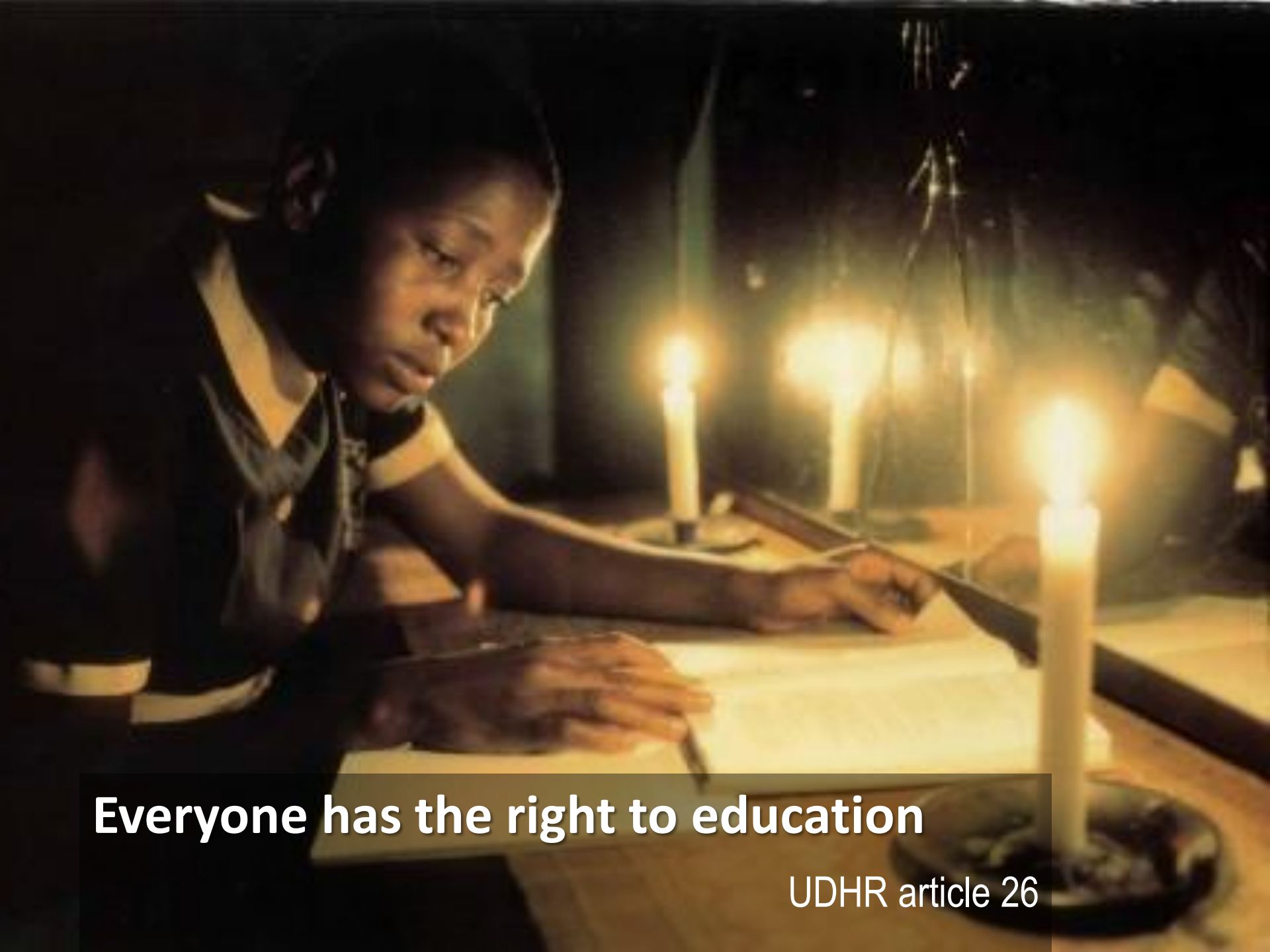
**Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services....**

Universal Declaration of Human Rights, article 25



**Everyone has the right to livelihood,  
under fair conditions**

UDHR article 25



**Everyone has the right to education**

UDHR article 26





**Everyone is entitled to a social and international order in which human rights can be fully realised.**

UDHR article 28

# Realisation of human rights

Freedom from  
discrimination

Civil & political rights, incl  
participation in governance

Freedom  
from  
slavery

Protection of  
the family

Work/  
livelihood

Social  
security

Food

Health

Housing

Education



‘Development’ activity

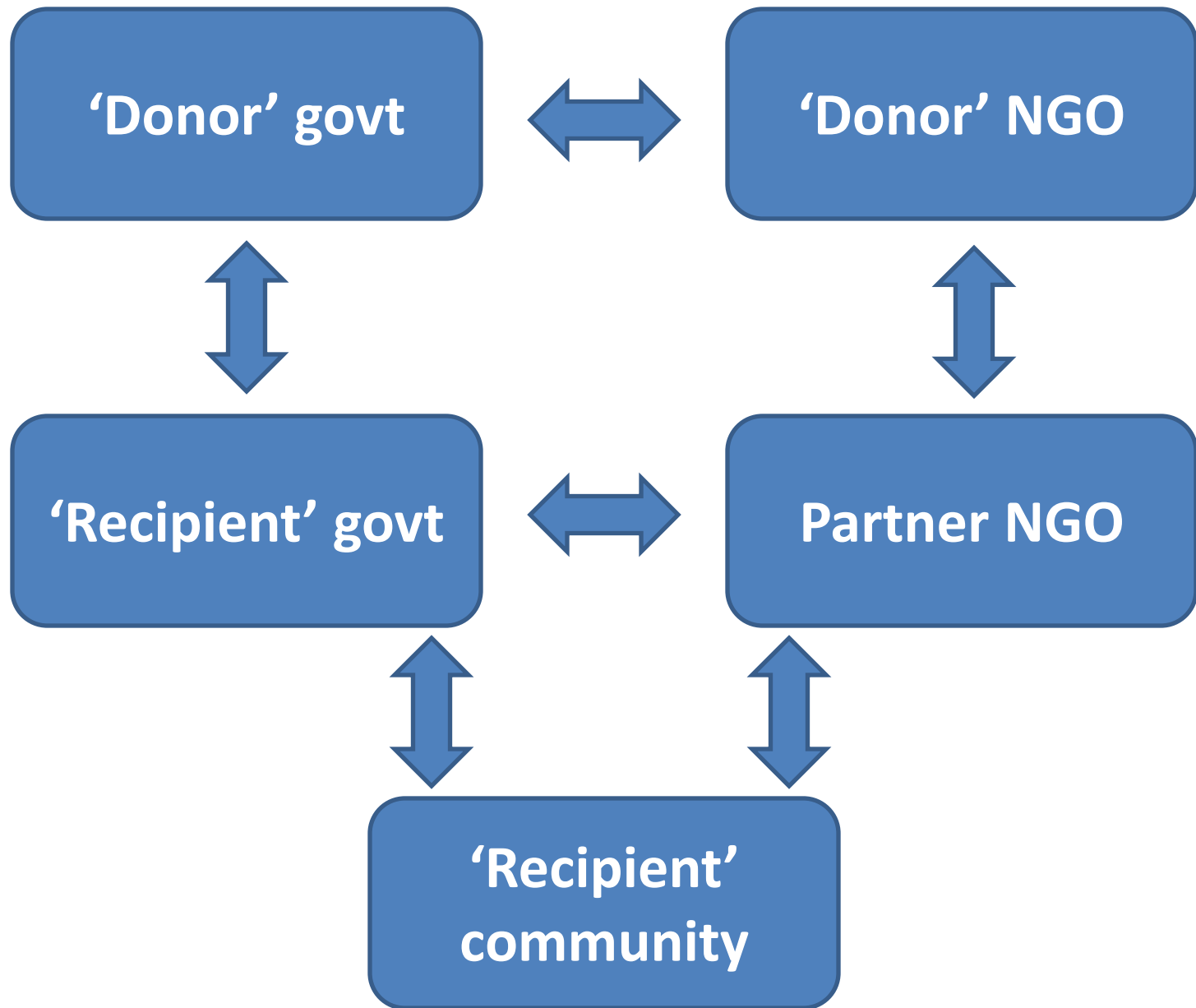


**Development =** realisation of  
human rights

# The means

- Participation required
- Inherently empowering
- 'Indivisibility & interdependence' captures cause-and-effect linkages
- Sustainable

1. A shared framework
2. Clarity re ends & means
- 3. Built-in accountability**



# The Paris Declaration (2005)

## **Ownership**

Developing countries set their own strategies for poverty reduction, improve their institutions and tackle corruption.

## **Alignment**

Donor countries align behind these objectives and use local systems.

## **Harmonisation**

Donor countries coordinate, simplify procedures and share information to avoid duplication.

## **Results**

Developing countries and donors shift focus to development results and results get measured.

## **Mutual Accountability**

Donors and partners are accountable for development results.



**All peoples have the right of self-determination.  
By virtue of that right they freely determine  
their political status and freely pursue  
their economic, social and cultural development.**

**All peoples may, for their own ends,  
freely dispose of their natural wealth and resources  
without prejudice to any obligations arising out of  
international economic co-operation,  
based upon the principle of mutual benefit,  
and international law.**

**In no case may a people be deprived  
of its own means of subsistence.**

International Covenant on Economic, Social & Cultural Rights article 1

**Everyone has freedom of  
expression and association,  
and the right to a say  
in matters affecting them**

eg UDHR articles 19, 20, 21

Convention on the Rights of the Child, article 12

"A rights based approach to development describes situations not simply in terms of human needs, or of developmental requirements, but in terms of society's obligations to respond to the inalienable rights of individuals, empowers people to demand justice as a right, not as charity, and gives communities a moral basis from which to claim international assistance when needed."

UN Secretary General Kofi Annan, 1998