Submission in follow-up to HRC resolution 24/4 "The Right to Development"

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- The Right to Development must be guaranteed to every person without distinction of any kind, as to race, sex, language, religion, origin, social status, or other characteristics.

 (Criteria 2 (c) To ensure non-discrimination, access to information, participation, and effective remedies. Sub-criteria 2 (c) (iv) Establishment of a legal framework supportive of non-discrimination.)
- We must create the mechanism for implementation of the Right to Development into everyday life, and we must overcome all the obstacles to implement this right towards vulnerable people, minorities, disabled, and poor people. The reasons of such obstacles can be economic, social, or psychological. For example, xenophobia and homophobia result in hatred and aggression towards minorities and disable people.

(Criteria 2 (c) To ensure non-discrimination, access to information, participation, and effective remedies. Sub-criteria 2 (c) (v) Establishment of assessment and evaluation system supportive of non-discrimination.

Criteria 3 (a) To provide for fair access to and sharing of the benefits of development. Subcriteria 3 (a) (i) Equality of opportunity in education, health, housing, employment, and income.)

• Mixed Economy is the best economic system that allows creation of favorable conditions for the development of all the members of the society. Social safety is beneficial to everybody: to managers as well as to employees and to businessmen. Mixed Economy model is successfully implemented in France, Sweden, and in some other highly developed countries.

(Criteria 1 (a) To promote constant improvement in socio-economic well-being.

Sub-criteria (a) (iv) Work and social security.

Criteria 1 (f) To promote and ensure access to adequate financial resources.

Sub-criteria 1 (f) (i) Domestic resource mobilization.)

 Ecologically innovated clusters allow development of ecologically pure economics, and they also lead to globalization in the world economics.

(Criteria 1 (g) To promote and ensure access to the benefits of science and technology.

Sub-criteria 1 (g) (v) Green energy technology.

Criteria 1 (h) To promote and ensure environmental sustainability and sustainable use of natural resources. Sub-criteria 1(h) (iii) Sustainable energy policies and practices.)

• The health and the life of a person must become the aim of the new economics, politics, and ecology!

(Criteria 1 (a) To promote constant improvement in socio-economic well-being.

Sub-criteria 1 (a) (i) Health.

Criteria 1 (g) To promote and ensure access to the benefits of science and technology.

Sub-criteria 1 (g) (vi) Health technology.)

• It is necessary to create educational programs that aim in the development of tolerance and compassion towards minorities, vulnerable people, poor, old, and disabled people.

(Criteria 1 (a) To promote constant improvement in socio-economic well-being. Sub-criteria 1 (a) (ii) Education.)

• We should start to build bridges between people and nations instead of building walls! The overcoming of digital divide and free access to internet and to new technologies for every person will result in globalization of the world economics, free competition in the world market, elimination of monopolies, and in the peaceful co-operation of all the nations.

(Criteria 1 (g) To promote and ensure access to the benefits of science and technology. Sub-criteria 1 (g) (i) Pro-poor technology development strategy. Sub-criteria 1 (g) (vii) Information technology.)