

Expert Mechanism on the Right to Development

Contribution to the Summit of the Future

Operationalizing the Right to Development in the New Agenda for Peace

The Declaration on the Right to Development recognizes the **mutually dependent relationship** between development, understood as a human right, and peace and security.

Conflict prevention and peacebuilding require **enabling environments**:

- Nationally
 - Reducing excessive military budgets, channeling savings to social spending
 - Ensuring effective rule of law and good governance
- Internationally
 - Increasing targeted development assistance
 - Eliminating obstacles to the realization of human rights resulting from lopsided investment or trade agreements
 - Adopting international development policies that foster peace and sustainable development

Development assistance under a new agenda for peace should be anchored in the principles of the right to development:

- Design and implementation through the lens of the duty to cooperate
- Self-determination of development priorities of the rights holders
- Participation and contribution of the marginalized and vulnerable sections of societies
- Respect for human rights in all circumstances
- Non-conditionality of assistance

"All States should promote the establishment, maintenance and strengthening of international peace and security and, to that end, should do their utmost to achieve general and complete disarmament under effective international control, as well as to ensure that the resources released by effective disarmament measures are used for comprehensive development, in particular that of the developing countries."

Article 7, Declaration on the Right to Development