COMBINED

ALLOW EVERY GIRL TO GO TOSCHOOL

RECEIVES. OVER IS SPENT ON DEBTREPAYMENT.

WEALTHIEST PEOPLE. GINA REINHARDT. MAKES IN ONE SINGLE SECOND

MORE THAN 80 MILLION HECTARES OF LAND IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES HAS BEEN GRABBED BY CORPORATIONS AND GOVERNMENTS. THAT'S EQUIVALENT TO THE SIZE OF INDONESIA.

n the past 30 years one model of development has been promoted and ensconced globally: Market driven, neoliberal development. This model assumes that 'development' and growth are synonymous. The more profit extracted from enterprise, the more resources extracted from the earth, the more people consume, the more developed, it is assumed, a country will become. Governments facilitate this process by reducing public spending, privatising public assets and services, reducing any regulations on industry, promoting cheap and flexible labour and re-framing their role as primarily a lubricant for free markets and foreign investment.

This model of development has completely failed the majority of the Earth. It has channeled wealth from working people to the rich, from developing countries to wealthy countries. It has contributed to the warming of our Earth, caused displacements of millions of people, lowered real wages, increased labour migration and caused the crises of finance, environment, food and energy that devastate the lives of women in the global south.

The world needs a new model of development. We need a model that asserts the right to development for all people over private profit.



DEVELOPMENT **JUSTICE**

A model of Development Justice should be framed by five foundational shifts:

Redistributive justice aims to redistribute resources, wealth, power and opportunities to all human beings equitably. It compels us to dismantle the existing systems that channel resources and wealth from developing countries to wealthy countries, from people to corporations and elites. It recognises the people as sovereigns of our local and global commons.

Economic justice aims to develop economies that enable dignified lives, accommodate for needs and facilitate capabilities, employment and livelihoods available to all, and is not based on exploitation of people or natural resources or environmental destruction. It is a model that makes economies work for people, rather than compels people to work for economies.

Social Justice aims to eliminate all forms of discrimination, marginalization and exclusion that pervade communities. It recognises the need to eliminate patriarchal systems and fundamentalisms, challenge existing social structures, deliver gender justice, sexual and reproductive justice and guarantee the human rights of all peoples.

Environmental Justice recognises historical responsibility the countries and elites within countries whose production, consumption and extraction patterns have led to human rights violations, global warming and environmental disasters and compels them to alleviate and compensate those with the least culpability but who suffer the most: farmers, fishers, women and marginalised groups of the global south.

Accountability requires democratic and just governance that enables people to make informed decisions over their own lives, communities and futures. lt necessitates empowering all people, particularly the most marginalised, to be part of free, prior and informed decision making in all stages of development processes at the local, national, regional and international levels and ensuring the rights of people to determine their development priorities.



With these five principles providing the foundations of a new approach to development, goals, targets and indicators can be developed.

Indicative goals for the new framework could include:

A goal to reduce wealth, resource and power inequalities between countries, between rich and poor and between

men and women with indicators utilising existing inequality measures (Gini co-efficient or other multi-dimensional indices). A target to equitably distribute access and control over land and resources to local communities, particularly women should be a central feature and include an indicator to measure landgrabbing. It should set a target to eliminate tax havens and establish global tax minimums.

A goal to achieve decent work for all should include all elements of the decent work agenda including; a living wage indicator, specific indicators for informal sector wages, a gender pay gap indicator, collective bargaining density indicators, comparison of minimum wage to median wage. It should set targets to redistribute the burden of unpaid care labour provided between women and men. A goal to deliver universal social protection should aim to provide all humanity with a dignified standard of living regardless of their employment, citizenship or other status.

A goal for universal

and sustainable energy.

public services services

including education, health care,

health care, water and sanitation

An accountabilities goal

that establishes new, democratic

global and national accountability

binding accountability mechanism

for the private sector. The goal

mechanisms for governments and a

should include disaggregated targets

including sexual and reproductive

A goal to restore the Earth's ecosystems to sustainable levels

should include a target for more equitable carbon redistribution, targets for the reduction of fossil fuel usage and targets for the use of renewable energies. Targets to preserve and restore forests to the control of local people, to reduce the use of harmful chemicals and provide local food

A goal to realise women's rights should be complimented with integrated gender indicators across the framework. It should include indicators on the levels of violence against women and the existence of legislative and policy responses to eliminate violence and eradicate discrimination, as well as indicators to reallocate military spending to social services.

A goal to create sustainable

economies should aim to return economic control to people and accountable governments. It should include targets for the elimination of corporate subsidies, for progressive tax reform, particularly over short-term capital gains, high income, wealth and inheritance; promote local, productive and sustainable economies over speculative economies; eliminate transfer pricing and ensure profits are distributed within local economies.

A goal to deliver universal social protection

The goal should aim to provide all humanity with a dignified standard of living regardless of their employment, citizenship or other status.

A goal to provide the means of implementation for development

should include targets for global taxes to fund development and redistribute wealth. This includes taxes on speculation, on arms trade, on shipping on extractive industries and a minimum guaranteed corporate tax rate.

for genuine civic decision making around development.

and provide local lood sovereignty.

peoples want, a course of global equity, of ecological sustainability, of social justice, human rights enjoyment and dignity for all.

For more information about the Development Justice model go to http://www.apwld.org/latest-news/bangkok-civil-society-declaration-from-inclusive-to-just-development/

