

BANGLADESH EMITS **44 TIMES LESS** CARBON PER PERSON THAN THE UNITED STATES, 42 TIMES LESS THAN AUSTRALIA AND ALMOST 37 TIMES LESS THAN CANADA; BY 2050, AN ESTIMATED **50 MILLION PEOPLE** WITHIN BANGLADESH WILL BE **DISPLACED** DUE TO CLIMATE CHANGE. WHERE WILL THEY GO?

85 PEOPLE IN THE WORLD HOLD AS MUCH WEALTH AS 3.5 BILLION—HALF THE WORLD'S POPULATION; WITHIN THE YEAR **JUST 1%** OF THE WORLD'S POPULATION WILL HOLD MORE WEALTH THAN 99%.

IN **AN ENTIRE YEAR** A BANGLADESHI GARMENT WORKER WILL MAKE LESS THAN ONE OF THE WORLD'S WEALTHIEST PEOPLE, GINA REINHARDT, MAKES IN **ONE SINGLE SECOND**.

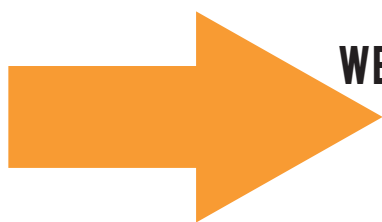
INVESTOR STATE DISPUTE SETTLEMENT ALLOWS CORPORATIONS TO SUE SOVEREIGN GOVERNMENTS IN OPAQUE TRIBUNALS AND IGNORE NATIONAL LAWS. IN 2010, THE BELGIAN CONTRACTING FIRM BAGGERWERKEN SUED THE PHILIPPINES GOVERNMENT CLAIMING **\$103 MILLION** FOR CANCELLING A BANK LOAN TO FUND A DREDGING PROJECT IN LAGUNA DE BAY.

MORE THAN A THIRD OF ALL WOMEN WORLDWIDE—**35.6%— WILL EXPERIENCE PHYSICAL OR SEXUAL VIOLENCE IN THEIR LIFETIME**, USUALLY FROM A MALE PARTNER. AS PER THE GENDER PAY GAP IN ASIA, WOMEN **EARN 70%—90% LESS** THAN MEN (50% IN BANGLADESH AND 80% IN MONGOLIA).

CORPORATIONS EXTRACT **1 TRILLION DOLLARS** FROM DEVELOPING COUNTRIES THROUGH TAX EVASION IN ONE YEAR.

In the past 30 years one model of development has been promoted and ensconced globally: Market driven, neo-liberal 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 reframing 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.



WE NEED

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 recognizes the people as sovereigns of our local and global commons.

Economic justice 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 and Gender Justice aims to eliminate all forms of discrimination, marginalisation and exclusion that pervade our 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 the historical responsibility of 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 to peoples requires democratic and just governance that enables people to make informed decisions over their own lives, communities and futures. It necessitates empowering all people, but 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.



These five shifts provide the foundation of a new development framework that is just and equitable.

Principles for the new framework could include:

The reduction of wealth, resource and power inequalities between countries, between rich and poor and between men and women with indicators utilizing existing inequality measures (Gini coefficient or other multi-dimensional indices). A shift from the international poverty line of \$1.90 a day to the international ethical poverty line which quantifies the scale of socioeconomic change needed to eliminate absolute poverty and addresses the scale of over-consumption in the developed world.¹ Ensuring equitable distribution of access and control over land and resources to local communities, particularly women should be a central feature and include an indicator to measure land-grabbing. The elimination of tax havens and the establishment of global tax minimums.

Accountability to all peoples that establishes new, democratic global and national accountability mechanisms for governments and a binding accountability mechanism for the private sector. This principle should include genuine civic decision making around development.

Universal public services including education, health care- including sexual and reproductive health care- water and sanitation and sustainable energy.

The creation of sustainable economies that returns economic control to people and accountable governments. These economies should eliminate corporate subsidies, ensure 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.

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

The realisation of 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

Achieving 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. The burden of unpaid care labour provided between women and men should be redistributed. The delivery of universal social protection should aim to provide all humanity with a dignified standard of living regardless of their employment, citizenship or other status.

The restoration of the Earth's ecosystems to sustainable levels should include more equitable carbon redistribution, the reduction of fossil fuel usage and increased use of renewable energies. The preservation and restoration of forests to the control of local people, the reduction of the use of harmful chemicals and provision of local food sovereignty.

The means of implementation for development should include 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.

We have the opportunity to chart a new course, a course that the vast majority of 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/bangkok-civil-society-declaration-from-inclusive-to-just-development/>



scan this image with your smart phone to get more information from our website www.apwld.org

¹ Peter Edward, 'The Ethical Poverty Line: a moral quantification of absolute poverty,' Third World Quarterly, Vol 27, No 2, pp 377-393, 2006