**THE CONTRIBUTION OF DEVELOPMENT   
TO THE ENJOYMENT OF ALL HUMAN RIGHTS**

**Questionnaire for**

**Non-governmental organizations / National human rights institutions**

**BACKGROUND**

Human Rights Council resolution 35/21, adopted in June 2017, requested the Advisory Committee to conduct a study on the ways in which development contributes to the enjoyment of all human rights by all, in particular on best experiences and practices, and to submit the report to the Human Rights Council before its forty-first session (July 2019).

In the resolution, the Council also calls upon all countries to realize people-centred development of the people, by the people and for the people, and invites all relevant bodies of the United Nations system to mobilize resources to assist States, as requested, in realizing sustainable and inclusive development.

It is in this context that the Advisory Committee decided, at its nineteenth session held in August 2017, to appoint a drafting group[[1]](#footnote-1) in charge of the preparation of the aforementioned report and elaborated a questionnaire for governments, relevant United Nations and other intergovernmental bodies and agencies, non-governmental organizations, national human rights institutions and other relevant stakeholders.

**QUESTIONS**

1. Please provide examples of best practices such as policies, action plans and any other measures undertaken by your organization and/or entity in support of the national sustainable development agendas that promote and realize all human rights including the right to development for all?

The World Social Forum on Health and Social Security - WSFHSS is a thematic branch of the World Social Forum – WSF, and has followed a sustained development since 2002.

After a series of seven WSFHSS global meetings and the organization of the First World Conference on the Development of Universal Social Security Systems in 2010, was developed a network of Laboratories of Universal Public Policies that are connecting the right to development and now the bottom up building of the SDGs integrated approach, with the economic and social rights perspective composing the references of a comprehensive picture of the social protection systems and the production organization, under the umbrella of a multidimensional approach to development.

The Commons approach help us to have a critical view of the goods of the Mankind, proposing a valuable political education approach, in the same manner we are promoting a critical view of the poverty as a main question of social development, trying to avoid the reduction of the social policies to poverty laws, what provokes the lack of empathy in relation with the middle classes and traditional workers.

The Laboratories of Universal Public Policies made various experiences with organizations of the people in different countries to reflect the need of a organized network, with integrated strategies and make the political incidence to achieve the formulation of policies and its consequences.

The next VII WSFHSS will be held at the City of Salvador de Bahia – Brasil, from the 10 to 12 of march 20018.

1. What are the main challenges or obstacles your organization and/or entity face in supporting the national sustainable development agendas that promote and realize all human rights including the right to development for all?

The main challenge or obstacle is the absence of human rights oriented concept as a guide for development policies. And as a consequence of that, the nature of the state organization that reflects this lack of interdependence and systemic approach that are fundamental to understand and characterize the human and social rights perspective. The state organization limitations are expressed in a highly fragmented national, regional and local governments approach, where in all those dimensions the human and social rights do not influence the way government is organized, reproducing a highly fragmented and vertical organization where the direct and indirect expression of the full range social needs that represents the daily life needs need to be addressed.

Since the concept is absent, all those misconceived reforms, that are frequently affecting our people, are mostly far away from the real needs of the people, with a consequent frailty of the planning and management transformation we need.

The concept of sustainable development demands an integrated vision of the whole SDGs, with an approach that will integrate the social protection schemes with richness redistribution consequences (mostly due to progressive tax policies and universal social protection services) combined with the distribution of the richness that is produced trough the improvement of the salary power at the GNP as a consequence of the bigger productivity and the progressive collection of taxes.

To compose an alternative hegemony to that whole picture is necessary to understand the complex nature of the social policy integration and systemic approach, particularly convincing that economic and social policies need to combine, what means to have right to make a different approach to economy in order to reinforce the sustainability of environmental and social justice

**Deadline for submission of responses:**

All parties are encouraged to submit their responses via email or fax as soon as possible but no later than **15 January 2018** to:

[**hrcadvisorycommittee@ohchr.org**](mailto:hrcadvisorycommittee@ohchr.org)[Subject: HRCAC Development]

or

Secretariat of the Human Rights Council Advisory Committee

c/o Ms. Fatou Camara Houel

Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

CH-1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland

Fax: +41 22 917 9011

Thank you in advance for your contribution.

For more information about the Advisory Committee, please visit <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/HRC/AdvisoryCommittee/Pages/HRCACIndex.aspx>

\*\*\*\*\*\*

1. A/HRC/AC/19/L.2 [↑](#footnote-ref-1)