## DECLARATION ON THE RIGHT TO DEVELOPMENT

## Declaration &

Adopted by General Assembly Resolution 41/128 of 4 December 1986 The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the purposes and principles of the Charter of United Nations relating to the achievement of international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian nature, and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinctions as to race, sex, language or religion,

Recognizing that development is a comprehensive economic, social, cultural and political process, which aims at the constant improvement of the well-being of the entire population and of all individuals on the basis of their active, free and meaningful participation in development and in the fair distribution of benefits resulting there from.

Considering that under the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights everyone is entitled to social and international order in which the rights and freedoms set forth in that Declaration can be fully realized,

Recalling the provisions of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,

Recalling further the relevant agreements, convention, resolution, recommendation and other instruments of the United Nations and in specialized agencies concerning the integral development of the human being, economic and social progress and development of all people, including those instruments concerning de-colonisation, the prevention of discrimination, respect for the observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms, the maintenance of international peace and security and the further promotion of friendly relations and co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter,

Recalling the right of people of self-determination, by virtue of which they have the

right to determine their political status and to pursue their economic, social and cultural development,

Recalling also the right of people to exercise, subject to the relevant provisions of both International Covenants of Human Rights full and complete sovereignty over all their natural wealth and resources,

Mindful of the obligation of States under the Charter to promote universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction of any kind such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status,

Considering that the elimination of the massive and flagrant violations of the human rights of the people and individuals affected by situations such as those resulting from colonialism, neo colonialism, apartheid, all forms of racism and racial discrimination, foreign domination and occupation, aggression and threats against national sovereignty, national unity and territorial integrity and threats of war would contribute to the establishment of circumstances propitious to the development of a great part of mankind,

Concerned at the existence of serious obstacles to development, as well as to complete fulfillment of human beings and of people, constituted, inter alia, by the denial of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, and considering that all human rights and fundamental freedoms are indivisible and interdependent and that, in order to promote development, equal attention and urgent consideration should be given to the implementation, promotion and protection of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights and that, accordingly, the promotion of, respect for, and enjoyment of certain human rights and fundamental freedoms cannot justify the denial of other human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Considering the international peace and security are essential elements for the realization of the right to development,

Reaffirming that there is a close relationship between disarmament and development and that progress in the field of disarmament would considerably promote progress in the field of development and that resources released through disarmament measures should be devoted to the economic and social development and well-being of all people and, in particular, those of the developing countries,

Recognizing that the human person in the central subject of the development process and the development policy should therefore make the human being the main, participant and beneficiary of development,

Recognizing that the creation of conditions favourable to the development of people and individuals in the primary responsibility of their States,

Aware that efforts at international level to promote and protect human rights should be accompanied by efforts to establish a new international economic order.

Confirming that the right to development is an inalienable human right and the equality of opportunity for development is a prerogative both of nations and of individuals who make up nations.

*Proclaims* the following Declaration on the Right to Development:

## Article 4

 Sustained action is required to promote more rapid development of developing countries. As a complement to the efforts of developing countries, effective international co-operation is essential in providing these countries with appropriate means and facilities to foster their comprehensive development.

## Article 7

All States should promote the establishment, maintenance and strengthening of international peace and security and, to the 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.