

**Written Input by the Arab NGO Network for Development (ANND)  
for PGA's Stock-taking on the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

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**Ridding the world of foreign occupation is a main priority in the post-2015 development process.** The Israeli occupation of Palestine and other Arab territories remains the only and longest-lasting occupation in modern history. The latest attack on Gaza has left so far more than 2017 dead 80% are civilians and 555 are 18 years and younger.<sup>1</sup> Consequently it is necessary to adopt the position of G77 and China to include the following language under SDG16 on peace and justice: “Rio+20 reiterated the commitment to take further effective measures and actions, in conformity with international law, to remove the obstacles to the full realization of **the right of self-determination of peoples living under colonial and foreign occupation**, which continue to adversely affect their economic and social development as well as their environment, are incompatible with the dignity and worth of the human person and must be combated and eliminated”.

On the Socio-Economic level, the new development agenda must integrate transformative changes to global governance and to national policies in order to achieve development and to overcome the challenges of inequality, exclusion and unemployment. This necessitates a shift towards a model centered on enhancing national productivity which requires an enabling trade and investment architecture, a revision of the redistribution and wages’ policies and the adoption of social policies prioritizing peoples’ economic and social rights.

The new development model should adopt **a reformed trading system** and a shift from the conundrum “Liberalization for the sake of Liberalization” to a “Strategic Integration Concept”. This requires protecting development policy space of countries involved in trade agreements, organizing the role of the private sector in the development process and adopting an international legally binding instrument on transnational corporations as agreed by the Human Rights Council on June 30<sup>th</sup> 2014.

The new developmental model must adopt policies for fair redistribution of wealth and resources **through progressive taxation** and providing all the necessary public services with a good quality and link it to fair wage policies which contribute to increasing the consumption capacities, thus strengthening the participation of all social groups in the national economic cycle. This should include: Increasing fiscal transparency, Implementing progressive tax addressing inequalities while generating revenue in an equitable way and promoting the principle of tax equity and balance between taxes on individuals in the form of income and consumption taxes on the one hand and taxes on companies and huge investments on the other hand. It also requires Abolishing discretionary tax incentives and tax havens.

**The new development model must foster a new social contract including:** A global commitment by the international community to provide adequate financial and technical supports to developing countries to build social protection systems. The human rights based social protection floors’ initiative is a basis for other developmental processes and to not abandon it through fragmented approaches to social protection. This necessitates a shift from the concepts of social safety nets, targeting programs and cash transfers in order to consider social protection schemes in a broad development strategy aimed at achieving social justice and the realization of human rights.

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<sup>1</sup> <http://english.al-akhbar.com/node/20528>