



Campaña
Latinoamericana
por el Derecho
a la Educación

20
años

Latin American Campaign for the Right to Education (CLADE, for its acronym in Spanish)

www.redclade.org

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Chapeau

No comments.

Chapter I. Sustainable development and financing for development

In paragraph (vi) the Pact should recognise and make explicit that there are multiple models of development and that they must be intrinsically articulated to the human rights rationale. The development narrative often adopts a language of productivism, consumerism, technological progress, and economic growth, which has so far proven to be incompatible with the realisation of fundamental human rights.

In addition, considering the climate change, in paragraph (vii), we believe that it would be important to recognise the need to move towards the recognition of the rights of nature and good living (buen vivir).

Finally, in paragraph (x), it is essential to recognise that most development finance comes from domestic resources. In this regard, it is urgent that Chapter I commits to support the negotiation and approval of the UN Tax Convention.

Finally, in paragraph (xi) we urge the recognition in this section of the importance of education for human rights, global citizenship, and good living (buen vivir) as a key element for achieving a sustainable development and the realisation of rights for all.

Chapter II. International peace and security

Education is a fundamental human right for the construction of peaceful, democratic and safe societies. In this sense, we consider that it is crucial that paragraph (xii) refers to education for peace, democratic coexistence, and human rights as a central element of strategies to achieve sustainable development and socio-economic and environmental justice.

Chapter III. Science, technology and innovation and digital cooperation

In paragraph (xiii), it is essential to remember that societies start from different levels of development in science, innovation and digital technologies. Thus, it seems fundamental to us to recognise that there are

inequalities at the start and to create proper conditions of equality and democratic dialogue between such heterogeneous parties, some of them with very clear advantages in this field as the first condition for closing the gaps.

Furthermore, in paragraph (xiv), it is important to recognise the digital rights of peoples and encourage the development of free and open technologies that guarantee the digital sovereignty of countries. Currently, a tiny number of large technology corporations are concentrating the entire global digital structure, the production of devices, software and exploitation of data, and this must be overcome. Finally, it is urgent to make explicit the limits and opportunities for the use of artificial intelligence, ensuring that this tool is at the service of human rights and nature.

Chapter IV. Youth and future generations

In paragraph (xv), we recommend that the promotion of meaningful and inclusive participation of young people in UN discussions be ensured by the establishment of democratic processes for their election. It is urgent to create clear mechanisms, transparent requirements and favourable conditions to ensure that the full diversity of the world's youth is represented in these spaces, with their own languages and cultures.

Chapter V. Transforming global governance

In paragraph (xxi), we again urge the States to prioritise the negotiation and approval of the UN Tax Convention, recognizing its role within the International Financial Architecture.