



ATD
FOURTH WORLD

**Making Human
Rights Work for
People Living in
Extreme Poverty**



MAIN IDEAS

- Extreme poverty is a violation of human rights
- Universality of human rights but evidence that human rights never make it down to people living in extreme poverty
- We need a human rights based approach to eradicate extreme poverty
- To make sustainable progress participation of people living in extreme poverty in the planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation is crucial















THE ONLY PAPER FROM COLORED PAPER

TOYOTA

NATURE'S SPRING







TIMELINE

Universal
Declaration on
HR
1948



1987
Wresinski
presents to UN
HR Commission a
demand to
examine extreme
poverty and HR



Human Rights
Council adopts
“UN Guiding
Principles on
Extreme Poverty
and HR”
2012



2015
Manual Making
Human Rights
Work for People
living in
Extreme Poverty



Guiding Principles on Extreme Poverty and Human Rights



UNITED NATIONS
HUMAN RIGHTS
OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER

September 2012:
adopted by UN
Human Rights
Council

December 2012:
adopted by the
UN General
Assembly

Why are the GPs important?

- 1st international text to clearly state that extreme poverty is both a cause and a consequence of human rights violations
- Eradication of extreme poverty is a human rights obligation
- Emphasis on dignity, and responsibility to avoid stigmatization by public authorities
- Recognition that priority should be given to the most excluded

Why are the GPs important?

- The GPs were written in consultation with people living in extreme poverty
- A practical tool for policy-makers to ensure that public policies reach the poorest members of society, respect and uphold their rights, and take into account the significant social, cultural, economic and structural obstacles to human rights enjoyment faced by persons living in poverty.
- And, they are key to achieving SDG1 as well as other related sustainable development goals.

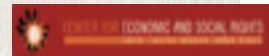
Getting them implemented

- Guiding Principles state what to do, but *not how to do it*
- Implementation required **at many levels**: local, national and international, each requiring a different ‘how to do it’
- Decision by ATD and Franciscans International that first priority is to explain ‘how to’ at **community level**
- Development of a **handbook**

MAKING HUMAN RIGHTS WORK FOR PEOPLE LIVING IN EXTREME POVERTY



Supported by:



The handbook's objectives

- To promote a **human rights based approach** to eradicating extreme poverty
- To **raise awareness** of the fact that extreme poverty is the cause and the consequence of human rights violations
- To assist **government and civil society** actors to:
 - **Better understand** how to work with people living in extreme poverty
 - To develop **more effective and participatory** anti-poverty strategies

A human rights-based approach

- Recognizing that **extreme poverty** is a result of **multiple human rights violations**.
- Spelling out **obligations, for states** and other entities, to respect and protect human rights
- Requiring **States to act now**, rather than allowing long-term goals to be an excuse for inaction;
- Respecting the **universality, indivisibility, interrelatedness and interdependence** of all rights

A human rights-based approach

- Ensuring that the **rights of individuals** are not lost in the collective aims of an initiative;
- Reaffirming that people in poverty are **rights-holders and actors** in the fight against poverty
- Recognizing the **dignity and agency** of all individuals and therefore creating **mechanisms for genuine participation**
- Involving as a central component the principle of **accountability**.

What are its contents?

○ Part I: **The basics**

- Description of extreme poverty and its root causes
- Presentation of Guiding Principles
- Description of the handbook and its objectives

○ Part II: **Key principles**

Intended to be read first, and applied to all the other sections

What are its contents?

- **Part III: Actions to be taken**
 - Grouped into 9 sections
 - Presentation of governments' obligations
 - Short description of problems
 - Recommendations of actions to be taken, as relevant and appropriate
- **Part IV: Holding governments accountable**

Part II: Key principles for engaging with people living in extreme poverty



Part II: Key Principles

- Gain **people's trust**
- Understand the different **dynamics and relationships** within the community
- Assess and **mitigate risks** to persons, groups and the community
- Be sure your **objectives** are clear
- Define and ensure **confidentiality**
- **Involve people** as much as possible in the process

Case Study

Relocation project

Manila, Philippines



Recommendations that for future resettlements

- Get to **know the community**
- Involve **community members**, use their past experience of evictions and relocations;
- **Site visits** before the move;
- **Information on work and basic services** in the proposed relocation areas;
- **Support** those who may have difficulties obtaining administrative documents;

Recommendations that for future resettlements

- Training to develop job skills that fit opportunities available in the relocation site;
- Support access to basic services;
- Ensure families and neighbors are placed together;
- Support community organizing.