





Why did the slaves reject the freedom offered by Don Carlos...?

- *Fear of Freedom?*
- No better *alternative*? back to slavery, destitution...?
- Principle of non-discrimination lacking *widespread social acceptance*?
- *Vested interests*? i.e. leaders of slave community
- *Enlightened/well-intentioned actions* do not necessarily work/and even can be counter-productive

Making [Human] Rights Real

EFFECTIVE, RESPONSIVE, ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE SYSTEMS

FOR

Social Acceptance

Legal Force

Access/
Control over
resources/
services

Participation
Power to
Decide/
Change

Identity &
Cultural
Diversity

Non-
Discrimination &
Social Inclusion

Protection/
Human Security

Voice/ Freedom
of Expression

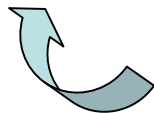
[...]

AGAINST

“Myths”

**Vested
Interests**

EMPOWERED, ACTIVE, ORGANISED CITIZENS



*“If the idea of Human Rights did not exist,
we would have to invent it... urgently”*

The struggle for human rights [dignity] does not necessarily require the existence of a strong, well-functioning state/society, of or a particular legal body/mechanism...

Rights-Based Approaches in situations of
collapse of the state/social institutions...
(e.g. Somaliland)

*“A sound power, right-based analysis
is a must”*

Any new/revised paradigm will require a greater understanding of;

- The *multiple linkages* between impoverishment/ social exclusion and the active denial of human rights
- the *processes and mechanisms* by which citizens, particularly those impoverished and excluded social groups, may *gain some control over governance processes and institutions* (e.g. invisible people in Thailand).

*Any new/revised paradigm will also require **a set of political strategies** and with it the **tools to connect** our development work with those other actors which are engaged in the **struggle for human rights and social justice.***

...making rights real means *daily struggles and backlashes.*

It means an ongoing process of *definition, contestation and negotiation* of values, standards and rules and their application in practice.

It means *active citizenship and political action*

Deconstructing the EU

European Values and Principles

Underlying tension between economic and political policy-making

Fortress Europe versus Global Europe

Greater “coherence” ...

... but for EU security & competitiveness

The EU as a global champion/leader (i.e. aid giver? humanitarian actor?) versus the EU as a villain (i.e. trade partner)

A rights-based template for change

Rights-Based Values and Principles

A Sophisticated power/rights-based analysis

Greater autonomy

A set of political strategies/tactics and tools (to engage with

A truly global “constituency for change”, strong enough at local, national and international

And let's not forget whether we are...

1. Promoting greater social acceptance of human rights values, principles, rules...
2. Building/strengthening enforceable legal and political instruments based on the above values and principles
3. Exposing and debunking “myths”
4. Understanding, unveiling and challenging vested interests