

Article 3 – General principles

To achieve the object and purpose of the present Convention and to implement its provisions, the Parties shall be guided by, inter alia, the principles set out below:

(a) Human person and people-centred development: the human person and people are the central subjects of development and should be the active participants and beneficiaries of the right to development;

b) Universal principles common to all human rights: the right to development should be realized in a manner that integrates the principles of accountability, empowerment, participation, non-discrimination, equality and equity;

(c) Human rights-based approach to development: development is a human right and should be realized as such and in a manner consistent with and based on all other human rights;

(d) Self-determined development: the right to development and the right to self-determination are integral to each other and mutually reinforcing;

(e) Sustainable development: development cannot be sustainable if its realization undermines the right to development, and the right to development cannot be realized if development is unsustainable;

(f) The right to regulate: the realization of the right to development entails the right for States Parties, on behalf of their peoples, to take regulatory or other related measures to achieve sustainable development on their territory;

(g) International solidarity: the realization of the right to development requires an enabling national and international environment created through a spirit of unity among individuals, peoples, States and international organizations, encompassing the union of interests, purposes and actions and the recognition of different needs and rights to achieve common goals; this principle includes the duty to cooperate;

(h) Universal duty to respect human rights: everyone has the duty to respect human rights, including the right to development;

(i) Right and responsibility of individuals, groups and organs of society to promote and protect human rights: everyone has the right, individually and in association with others, to promote and to strive for the protection and realization of the right to development at the national and international levels; individuals, groups, institutions and non-governmental organizations also have an important role and a responsibility in contributing, as appropriate, to the promotion of the right of everyone to a social and international order in which the right to development can be fully realized.

g) Development and climate change: development cannot be sustainable as long as climate change goals are not respected, it is necessary to implement natural resource exploitation methods that do not affect or alter the achievement of carbon production reduction goals, nor contribute to limiting the achievement of climate change commitments and goals.

Article 16 – Gender equality

1. States Parties, in accordance with their obligations under international law, shall ensure full gender equality for all women and men, and undertake to take measures, including through temporary special measures as and when appropriate, to end all forms of discrimination against all women, girls and **non-binary people** everywhere so as to ensure their full and equal enjoyment of the right to development.

2. To that end, States Parties undertake to take appropriate measures, separately and jointly, *inter alia*:

(a) To eliminate all forms of violence and harmful practices against all women and girls in the public and private spheres;

(b) To ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels in the conceptualization, decision-making, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies and programmes in political, economic and public life, and within legal persons;

(c) To adopt and strengthen policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, **as well as LGBTQI+ people**, at all levels;

(d) To mainstream gender perspectives in the formulation, adoption and implementation of all national laws, policies and practices and international legal instruments, policies and practices;

(e) To ensure equal and equitable access to resources necessary for the full realization of the right to development by women, girls **and non-binary people everywhere**.