

we arrived in the 90's to the paradox of "jobless growth"

~~FROM ECONOMY-CENTERED TO PEOPLE-CENTERED DEVELOPMENT~~

1. If there were no other event to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the UN the Conference on Social Development would be meaningful enough. The whole history of the Organization could be described in terms of its movement towards 'asserting the possibility of social development'.

2. For 4 decades, the International Development Strategies based their measures on the firm belief that steady economic growth was the most sound pillar of development. *So strong was the belief that in the 90's a new paradox is formulated*

3. And yet, throughout those decades, other insights were present. The 'basic needs' approach to development supposed an integrated, human-centered perspective. 'Endogeneous development' searched for ways that would take into account the traditions, know-how, values and culture of each people. 'Sustainable development' coined in a new way the need and the will to preserve the environment as a condition for human life.

Though

Expressions such as 'human development' and 'social development', were already mentioned in the II and III International Development Strategies, ~~but~~ they remained abstract *ideas* until the UNDP gave precise content to the concept of 'human development' and the present Conference assumed the concept of 'Social Development' as the cornerstone of all the efforts towards development.

in the 90's

In this context, it is a landmark
6. Indeed, the Summit ~~is~~ geared towards a commitment "to a political, economic, ethical and spiritual vision for social development" (#22). ~~of~~ The present Conference affirms ~~its~~ *as* unequivocal goals:

- 'to place people at the center of development',
- 'to recognize that empowering people and to strengthen their own capacities is a main objective of development and its principal resource'
- and 'to ensure equity among generations' and 'to protect the integrity of the environment'.

If these goals are put into practice a major shift in security + world peace will take place.
The formulation of such goals represents a fundamental step in the evolution of the UN thinking on development.

7. The ICPQL shares this vision for social development. As it focusses on the interface of population/development/environment its ultimate goal the ensuring a sustainable quality of life for all.

as

The Commission wants to underline three aspects of the Declaration and the Programme of Action without which no stabilisation of population can be reached:

- the absolute priority of social policies as the political expression of human-centered development;
- the eradication of poverty as a basic condition for quality of life for all people;
- the establishment of new economic codes of behaviour implying new production schemes and consumption patterns.



PRIORITY FOR SOCIAL POLICIES

8. The Cairo Conference abundantly demonstrated that education and health are decisive social policies in the problematique of population/development. Indeed social pollicies have a key-role in the establishment of a 'dynamic population balance'. There is no short-cut: social policies have to become the hard core of political action.

9. Utter destitution is not compatible with population programmes that demand as a precondition the full respect of women's autonomy in the exercise of their reproductive rights. Efficient new technologies asking for medical supervision in reproductive health programmes in countries where there is one medical doctor for 36,000 inhabitants or where there is no access to water are inefficient. Attempting to introduce family planning programmes for women when their schooling still reaches less than 20% in some of the least developed countries is doomed to failure. No programme can be effective if integrated social policies are not working, at the same time, for the improvement of the quality of life of those women.

12. The primacy of social policies is required not only by developing countries but also by the events of last 15 years in the industrialized countries. One-sided economic outlook on the laws of the market prevent the necessary mechanisms for regulation and redistribution to be put into action. Unbalanced view of the relation between productivity and human development leads to unemployment and economic stagnation. Growth in economic growth alone segregates more and more the poor and excludes them from participating in society.

13 In spite of the evidence for the need of social policies to assert themselves, public policies were ^{too often} ~~(and are still)~~ seen as means and tools for the management of the economy rather than instruments directly oriented to the betterment of the human condition. In the economic process, the 'human/social factor' often vanishes from the frontline. Social rights are merely indicative and not the immediate responsibility of the public policies. Most Governments are often not consistent in the definition and implementation of social policies.

10. This cannot go on. If the international community is to take seriously the goals defined and the commitments made at this Summit, a firm and consistent reversal of priorities is a political and ethical imperative. In a lucid understanding of societal processes, security and peace start there.

14. The ICPQL considers the 20/20 proposala very concrete and even decisive means to respond to that imperative. It deserves attention; therefore it should be the starting point of serious negotiation at the international level. It is something civil society can work for, by going further into the creation of the necessary politically transparent and reslistic climate.



~~_____~~
QUALITY OF LIFE FOR PEOPLE

The growth of pop. in the coming decades is estimated to be:
16. ~~The most staggering demographic scenario is the announcement of the growth of population in the coming decades, by the minimum projection of the fertility of those entering reproductive age:~~ *from*

- a figure of 2,25 billion according to the lowest estimate - meaning something like 2 more Chinas!
- or a figure of 4,1 billion according to the medium estimate - something like the world of 1975 on top of today's world.

representing
17. What, indeed, is the value of the concept of 'development' if 1 billion 300 million people live in extreme poverty, have no proper food, no access to water, no sanitary facilities, no health services, no education, no paid work which may guarantee a sustainable livelihood? *can*

18. These new people are going to enter into an economic system whose patterns of production and consumption are unsustainable today already.

The inequalities will grow as it will grow the number of people affected by it at the survival level.

The carrying capacity of the wastes-absorbing sinks will reach its limits.

We have to make sure that vital resources - soil, water, clean air - will still be available.

We have to make operative the decisions already taken at the international level. *Fundação Cuidar o Futuro*

We will have to make the whole economic system sustainable.

make We will have to conform the production schemes to the carrying capacity of the earth, particularly in relation to the wastes-absorbing sinks.

19. Since the 70's we have clearly declared internationally that the cultural/social/economic rights and the civic/political rights are interdependent and indivisible. Most religious leaders when addressing the international community defend the human dignity by a plea to see all human beings with access to more than the survival level.

there 20. Every time a person is known to be condemned to death penalty *under the death penalty* we are many *people* around the world *who kill* to mobilize against, public opinion is made aware - what about the death penalty through destitution? *protect*

The whole international community has *as* one of its greatest achievements the successful ending of the colonial era. What about the new colonialism condemning people to dependency for life?

ESQUEMA DE APOIO 3

ESTILOS DE LIDAR COM CONFLITOS

AGIR

de uma forma assertiva
(defender os próprios
interesses)

FORÇAR
de uma forma
destrutiva

FORÇAR
de uma forma
construtiva

CONFRONTAR

EVITAR
de uma forma
agressiva

EVITAR

ENCOBRIR

CONTRARIAR

COOPERAR

ENCOBRIR
de uma forma
masoquista

AGIR

de uma forma sub-assertiva
ou submissa
(negar-se a si própria)

All of us have been against apartheid. But what other name can we give to the marginalisation of the poor? What is exclusion of the legitimate hopes of human beings - for food, for work, for education, for health -- if not a massive apartheid? Surely, the causes are different, but it is still and always separate and divergent situations.

Certainly?
?

21. The fight against poverty is undoubtedly what can start today, here, in this UN Conference. We have the commitment, we know the steps to be taken.

The ICPQL considers that not only ^{will} poverty cannot be eradicated but a much greater human suffering causing international disasters will occur if specific national strategies and specific international strategy against poverty are not designed and implemented during the coming 10 years.

if specific national & international strategies

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39. Above everything else and in the long term it means the urgent establishment of a task-force at the highest levels of scientific and political experience and know-how to begin the elaboration of new economic scenarios capable of integrating the preservation of sustainable livelihoods for people and of all life-support systems.

drawing up
preparation

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Segunda sessão

* Material de apoio:

- Texto de Apoio 3: "El uso del poder" in Marilyn Loden Dirección Feminina, Editorial Hispano Europea, Barcelona, Espanha, 1987

* Dinâmica da sessão:

- Grupo alargado

- "Brainstorming" sobre o conceito "Poder" (10 min.)

- Análise da listagem feita (20 min.)

- Grupos pequenos (60 min.)

- Leitura e discussão do Texto de Apoio

- Grupo alargado (30 min.)

- Conclusões

- **Leituras de referência:** "El poder no feminino" (Caderno temático III)

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Sustainability has also a social ⁷ meaning. Fundamental to sustain potential of human beings - unemployment is a waste. Also to sustain the richness of safe, dynamic communities.

In the beginning of the 80's it was clear that a transition period was about to begin: from econ. growth also to sustainability as first goal. As the criteria changes, so must change the means used, the partial goals defined.

This transition is more urgently needed as other "transitions" within the logic of the last 200 years of economic change shows its pitfalls.



ASSEMBLEIA DA REPÚBLICA

interessados na justificação da ausência decorridos dois anos sem se saber do ausente. O seu efeito principal é a distribuição dos bens do ausente pelos herdeiros, que todavia, os recebem e administram em nome alheio, como curadores e não como proprietários.

Declarada a justificação da ausência pelo tribunal, dá-se publicidade à respectiva sentença através de anúncios e editais e, após 4 meses, abre-se o processo de inventário.

A curadoria definitiva termina, nomeadamente, pela certeza da morte do ausente ou pela declaração de morte presumida.

Esta última, por sua vez, pode ser requerida dez anos após a data das últimas notícias do ausente ou passados cinco anos, se entretanto o ausente tiver completado 30 anos de idade.

Ao contrário do que acontece com a curadoria definitiva, a declaração de morte presumida produz os mesmos efeitos que a morte (excepto no que respeita às relações pessoais, visto que não dissolve o casamento, pois muito embora o cônjuge do ausente possa contrair novo casamento, se aquele regressar considera-se o anterior dissolvido por divórcio à data da declaração de morte presumida), provocando a abertura da sucessão. E os herdeiros passam a ter os bens a título de proprietários e não de curadores, podendo dispor deles livremente.

A Comissão de Petições delibera:

- Enviar a presente petição ao Senhor Ministro da Justiça para que a mesma seja considerada no âmbito de uma eventual alteração ao Código Civil em vigor;