

The UN SUMMITS of the 90's

- two streams of development ideologies

Human Centred Development

Lead by progressive social movements, NGOs

Where: Life, earth
For whom: People, for all

- A right to employment
- B labour unions
- C law-enforced, corporate accountability
- D entitlement
- E sharing knowledge
- F human rights
- G greed
- H global common goods
- I unethical debt
- J debt cancellation
- K real local ownership
- L dialogue, sharing
- M justice, solidarity
- N democracy as people power
- O equity
- P participation
- Q learning

Bergen 1990
Prep.Com for Rio

Jomtien 1990
Education for All

New York 1990
Children's Summit

Rio 1992
Earth Summit

Vienna 1993
Universal Human Rights

Barbados 1994
Small Island States

Cairo 1994
Population and Development

Beijing 1995
Women and Development

Copenhagen 1995
Poverty, social exclusion,
unemployment

Istanbul 1996
Human Settlement
- Shelter for All

UN-Summits' processes
- aborted summer 2000

World Social Forum
Social Watch
Alternative Copenhagen declaration
Jubilee South

MDGs
Millennium Declaration
Strategies for the 21st Century doc
Better World for All doc

Capital Centred Development

Lead by Transnational Corporations, OECD, WTO, IMF, WORLD BANK

Where: The marketplace
For whom: Consumers & taxpayers

- A decent jobs
- B stakeholder participation
- C voluntary corporate responsibility
- D accessibility affordability
- E patents and IPR
- F consumer's and tax payer's rights
- G optimization of profits and markets
- H private-public partnerships
- I sustainable debt
- J debt relief
- K good conditionality
- L consultation
- M level playingfield
- N democracy as consumer choice
- O good governance
- P predictability
- Q educating