

UNITED NATIONS  
ECONOMIC  
AND  
SOCIAL COUNCIL



E/CN.4/AC.34/WP.19  
4 December 1981

Original: ENGLISH

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS  
Working Group of governmental experts  
on the right to development  
Second session  
23 November-4 December 1981

Certain elements for the report on the right to  
development as a human right

Working paper prepared by V. Khamanev (USSR)

1. The main substance of the right to development is the right of all States and peoples to peaceful, free and independent development and the establishment of conditions in which every individual has the possibility to enjoy the full complex of human rights, first of all the right to life, which are indivisible and interdependent, with the primary role of economic and social rights, because these rights form the material basis of life. The improvement of life, the rise of spiritual standards, are impossible without the rise of material standards.
2. The primary conditions of realization of the right to development are: final elimination of colonialism, neocolonialism, racism, including nazism and apartheid, racial discrimination, all forms of inequality, exploitation of peoples and individuals, establishment of a new economic order on a just and equitable basis.
3. The right to peace is indispensable for the right to development. Full realization of the right to development requires the strengthening of efforts aimed at ensuring the right of everyone to live in peace and security including the adoption of practical measures necessary for the achievement of disarmament.
4. The right to development is as much a prerogative of nations as of individuals within nations. Each State has the primary role and ultimate responsibility for ensuring the right to development for its nationals in the framework of the social and legal system existing in that State.
5. In order to ensure the full realization of the right to development there is a need to recognize and to respect fully the right of every State to choose its economic system as well as its political, social and cultural systems in accordance with the will of its people.
6. The right to development includes the right to compensation for damages, social or economic in nature, caused as a result of colonialism and neocolonialism, discrimination and exploitation.