

INVITATION***Grounding tax policies on human rights law:******What does it take?*****Where:** Palais de Nations, Room IX**When:** June 10th 2014, 13:15 – 14:45**Panelists:**

Ms. Rachel Moussie, Women's Economic Rights Coordinator, Action Aid International

Ms. Nicole Bidegain, Member, Executive Committee, DAWN

Ms. Maria Luisa Escorel de Moraes, Minister Counselor, Permanent Mission of Brazil to the UN

Mr. Philip Alston, UN Special Rapporteur on Human Rights and Extreme Poverty

Moderator:

Mr. Craig Mokhiber,

Chief of the Development and Economic and Social Issues Branch, OHCHR

Taxation policies are a key tool to tackle inequality across class, gender, race and ethnic divides, provide resources for poverty reduction and human rights realization, and foster stronger governance, accountability and participation in public affairs. In a report to be presented at the 26th Session of the Human Rights Council, the Special Rapporteur on Human Rights and Extreme Poverty focuses on the implications of human rights law for the design and implementation of tax policy at both the national and global level. The report underscores relevant human rights obligations such as the duty to use the 'maximum available resources' for the realization of economic, social and cultural rights and the duty of international cooperation and assistance.

What is the role of human rights standards in influencing tax policy to generate resources for ensuring gender responsive delivery of public services and more progressive allocations of income and wealth? What is the meaning of the obligation of international cooperation and assistance in the context of resource mobilization through taxes?

Join us for a discussion on how to achieve fiscal and tax policies grounded in human rights law.