



Trickle Up: 10 Principles for pro-poor driven economic development.

The following Trickle-Up principles are meant to guide our programmatic interventions and lobby efforts in pursuit of fair, and sustainable economic development, in which everybody counts and no one is left behind.

- 1. *Nothing about us without us.*** The further development of these Trickle-Up principles is a continuous mutual learning process. We will seek more inputs by and to empower those who are at stake in the first place: the most vulnerable and excluded groups.
- 2. *Mainstream SDGs.*** Apply and mainstream the Sustainable Development Goals, the objectives of reducing income and wealth inequality and the 'leave no one behind' principle in all policies, goals, targets and interventions.
- 3. *Participation and access.*** All stakeholders should be enabled to participate in, and have access to governance, justice, natural resources as well as ecological, social and economic services.
- 4. *Pro-active impact assessment.*** When designing policies or interventions: apply a SDG assessment on policies and interventions, with a particular focus on the inclusion of the most vulnerable groups.
- 5. *Integration.*** Implement comprehensive, multifaceted, integrated and gender-sensitive programmes to sustainably lift the poor (est) out of poverty and invest in the creation of decent, productive employment.
- 6. *Tax.*** Promote the shift towards a) progressive taxation and b) from taxation on labour to taxation of 'unsustainable' activities. Eliminate illicit financial flows and tax avoidance in developing and developed countries. Invest in the capacity building of national and subnational governments to generate tax revenue for redistributive, pro-poor policies.
- 7. *Divestment:*** a) stop investing in unsustainable practices and trade/value chains and b) promote investments in sustainable practices and trade/value chains as well as coherent policy making with regards to fair trade agreements.
- 8. *Dialogue.*** Provide for overarching dialogues within value chains (e.g. supply chains) in order to address root causes that prevent the creation of decent and productive employment and to promote shared responsibility for both creating decent work and minimising collateral, social, ecological or other damage.
- 9. *Engage with the private and informal sector*** in jointly promoting and pursuing coherent, fair and inclusive business practices; e.g. refer to [NGO and company partnerships for inclusive business](#). Invest in (informal) small holder businesses with spill-over effects for the broader economy and design development interventions that suit the (semi-)informal character of the local economy.
- 10. *Innovation and technology.*** Invest in innovative technologies serving inclusion and empowerment of the bottom of the pyramid and promote digital literacy in developing countries.