**RELIGIOUS FREEDOM AND INTEGRAL HUMAN DEVELOPMENT:** 

A NEW GLOBAL PLATFORM TO **CHANGE THE CONVERSATION** 



FREEDOM AND PROSPERITY CENTER

ROME VILLA MAGISTRALE, S.M. ORDER OF MALTA

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EMBASSY OF THE S.M. ORDER OF MALTA TO THE HOLY SEE

> **KEOUGH SCHOOL OF GLOBAL AFFAIRS**









## RELIGIOUS FREEDOM AND INTEGRAL HUMAN DEVELOPMENT: A NEW GLOBAL PLATFORM TO CHANGE THE CONVERSATION

## CONCEPT

With 5 years to go to achieve the 2030 UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), no country is on track to do so. The SDGs have become an empty acronym, blunting the reality that we are not just speaking of theories or targets, but existential challenges: poverty, war, discrimination, environmental degradation and access to re-sources. The lack of religious freedom represents a similarly existential challenge across the world. Watchdogs report high and sustained levels of religious persecution and discrimination through state and societal violations of this human right. This leads, in turn, to acute polarization and discrimination, rising social hostility and communal violence often intertwined with a new wave of religious nationalism and extremism.

"Religious Freedom"—which includes freedom of thought and conscience as well as religion—encompasses not only traditional religious beliefs but all nontheistic beliefs as well as the right not to believe. Enshrined in article 18 of the UDHR, it is interconnected with other human rights and a key component of flourishing, peaceful societies with clear connections to the SDGs Agenda. Yet the relationship between Religious Freedom and Sustainable Development has been overlooked: Religious Freedom receives little to no mention within the SDGs and has long been absent from policy conversations on international development. And so, an urgent question arises: How can we talk of "leaving no one behind", the central promise of the 2023 SDGs Agenda, if we neglect all those who are marginalized, discriminated against and persecuted owing to their very beliefs? How can we better understand the mutually defining relationship between the right to development and the right to religious freedom? [Panel one]

The rights to development and religious freedom are rooted in a claim about the nature of the human person and about the priority to be given to the demands of human dignity. In his historic address to the United Nations on September 25, 2015, Pope Francis declared that, with respect to the newly adopted Sustainable Development Goals: ... the simplest and best measure and indicator of the implementation of the new Agenda for development will be effective, practical and immediate access, on the part of all, to essential material and spiritual goods: housing, dignified and properly remunerated employment, adequate food and drinking water, religious freedom and, more generally, spiritual freedom and education. These pillars of integral human development have a common ground which is the right to life and, more generally, what we could call the right to existence of human nature itself.<sup>1</sup>

Integral Human Development is a holistic model of human flourishing rooted in the inherent dignity of each person and every person. It is based on the idea that development is not the same as economic growth and requires attention to what Clemens Sedmak calls "dignity needs," which are "a class of personal needs that allow a person to live a dignified life. It moves beyond food and shelter to the inner life... Integral Human Development expresses an understanding of development that recognizes the importance of (the idea of) the soul."<sup>2</sup>

This one-day conference explores the proposition that the idea of Integral Human Development speaks powerfully to our global predicament. While Integral Human Development is of Catholic provenance, its ideas and values are based on the dignity of the human person in ways which explicitly echo and complement holistic accounts of human development from other religious, philosophical, and wisdom traditions. By taking into account this broader human development context and by engaging religious actors and multi-faith perspectives in doing so, Integral Human Development shifts our approach to the global crisis of freedom of religion or belief and the policy response to it in innovative ways. Accordingly, the conference asks: In what ways might religious freedom promote integral human development? And to what extent might the framework of integral human development incorporate religious freedom and address its global crisis? [Panel one] The ambition is to explore the grounds and set the foundations to create a new, religious-sensitive global platform for engaging religious and policy leaders globally on this topical policy agenda.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Pope Francis, Address to the United Nations Headquarters, New York on September 25, 2015.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Clemens Sedmak (2023), Enacting Integral Human Development, Maryknoll, NY: Orbis Books, xiv.

Religious discrimination is a cross-cutting issue, meaning that protecting Religious Freedom strengthens multiple SDGs. Across the world, people are marginalized on the grounds of their religion or belief. This not only affects the right of millions to practice their religion or belief, it includes severe socioeconomic restrictions for religious minorities. Numerous cases have been found of religious discrimination impeding access to healthcare (SDG 3), education (SDG 4), food (SDG 2), clean water and sanitation (SDG 6), and decent work (SDG 8) where religious minorities are forced into unsafe, low-paid sectors within the economy, leaving many economically marginalized and poverty stricken (SDG 1). How might this policy agenda look different when seen through the prism of Integral Human Development? What can the policy community learn from a spiritually-inspired understanding of human development in which securing the cultural and religious requirements of human flourishing is central to political and social life? [All Panels]

In recent years, governments have strengthened their foreign policy tools, global advocacy efforts and international coordination to promote Religious Freedom. There is, however, a growing feeling that the current approaches appear overall to be failing, as religious persecution and discrimination continue to increase in many parts of the world. Governments have begun identifying dedicated Religious Freedom appointees, teams and funding streams, and policymakers increasingly recognize the role for religious actors as a strategic partner in advancing the sustainable development of inclusive societies. Yet limitations remain. Government appointees are rarely meaningfully resourced and there is a lack of cross-governmental collaboration. More fundamentally, policymakers and practitioners remain unsure how to strategically engage with religious actors to respond to the global decline of Religious Freedom, harness the potential of this approach to foster lasting peace, and contribute to the SDGs. A number of innovative and potentially effective areas of policy engagement deserve further reflection and consideration.

First, [Panel two] there is an argument that Religious Freedom and economic development go hand-in-hand. Is there evidence, however, that Religious Freedom is correlated with national-level economic development? Or is Religious Freedom's relevance to prosperity, decent work and poverty reduction more visible within local, grassroots development? At this local level, do Religious Freedom violations and religious discrimination overlap with economic dominance of sectors, job discrimination, land rights, and foreign investment being siphoned to one identity group?

Second, [Panel three] in order to advance Religious Freedom and the SDGs, the need for more effective interreligious engagement strategies has been identified—that is, bottom-up, multi-party collaboration across identity divides, including effective religious engagement and multilateral collaboration. Interreligious engagement has been outlined as a bottom-up, community-based approach, which sees religious actors working collaboratively across religious and belief divides, in partnerships with governments, international organizations and other civil society groups. Are there deeper connections between the practice of inter-religious dialogue, collaboration, and encounters, and the recognition that Religious Freedom is a value within specific religious traditions? Can we identify and explore theological trends that prioritize Religious Freedom— trends that are emerging alongside the relevant religious organization's engagement in interreligious dialogue and its adoption of a new approach to it as a practice?

Finally, [Panel four] the global protection and advocacy of Religious Freedom is suffering from a deficit of trust. It continues to be seen in some quarters as a partisan, calculating, political tool, often displaying double standards and favoritism of some groups. This perception that Religious Freedom is being used to further international agendas is damaging and must be addressed. Is Religious Freedom advocacy merely or mostly the case of the Global North preaching to the Global South, with Religious Freedom and the SDGs being seen in many countries as a neo- colonial, 'Western' endeavor with a hidden agenda? How can we move past this suspicion and sincerely engage leaders and actors across the world? How might our approach to religious freedom change through such engagement? Can the dignity-based approach and language of Integral Human Development contribute to this effort?

## **CONFERENCE AGENDA**

8:30 a.m.	•	REGISTRATION
8:45 a.m.	•	GREETINGS AND INTRODUCTORY REMARKS Antonio Zanardi Landi, <i>Ambassador</i> , the Sovereign Order of Malta to the Holy See Michael Fisch, <i>Chairman</i> , Freedom and Prosperity Center Advisory Council, Atlantic Council, US Nazila Ghanea, <i>Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Religion or Belief</i> , United Nations
9:00 a.m.		PANEL ONE: AN INTRODUCTION: THE GLOBAL CRISIS OF RELIGIOUS FREEDOM THROUGH THE PRISM OF INTEGRAL HUMAN DEVELOPMENT Chair: Fabio Petito, Professor of Religion & International Affairs, University of Sussex, UK/Italy
		Archbishop Paul Richard Gallagher, Secretary for the Relations with States, Secretariat of State, Holy See "The Promotion of Religious Freedom and Integral Human Development: The View of the Holy See" Scott Appleby, Dean, Keough School of Global Affairs, University of Notre Dame, US "Integral Human Development: What it is and how it contributes to a better understanding and implementation of Religious Freedom" Silvio Ferrari, Emeritus Professor of Law and Religion, University of Milan & Honorary President, the International Consortium for Law and Religion Studies, Italy "What is the Contribution of Freedom of Religion or Belief to Integral Human Development?"
11:00 a.m.	•	COFFEE BREAK
11:30 a.m.	•	PANEL TWO: RELIGIOUS FREEDOM & GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT: EVIDENCE, CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF INTEGRAL HUMAN DEVELOPMENT Chair: Dan Negrea, Senior Director, Freedom and Prosperity Center,

Atlantic Council, US

Yawovi Jean Attila, *Professor of Canon Law*, Pontifical Urbanian University, Italy/Togo

**Brian Grim**, *President*, Religious Freedom & Business Foundation, US **Joseph Lemoine**, *Director*, Freedom and Prosperity Center, Atlantic Council, US

Katherine Marshall, *Executive Director*, World Faiths Development Dialogue, Georgetown University, US

**Adrian Pabst**, *Professor of Politics*, University of Kent & Deputy Director, the National Institute of Economic and Social Research, UK

#### 1:00 p.m. 2:30 p.m.

4:00 p.m.

#### LUNCH BREAK

### PANEL THREE: AN INTERRELIGIOUS CONVERSATION: INTEGRAL HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, HUMAN DIGNITY AND RELIGIOUS FREEDOM Chair: Michael D. Driessen, Associate Professor of Political Science, John Cabot University; Director, Rome Summer Seminars on Religion and Global Politics, Italy **Peter Mandaville**, Senior Advisor for Faith Engagement, United States Agency for International Development, US Mahan Mirza, Executive Director, Ansari Institute for Global Engagement with Religion, University of Notre Dame, US Brett Scharffs, Rex E. Lee Chair and Professor of Law, Brigham Young University, US Richard Sudworth, Secretary for Inter Religious Affairs, Archbishop of Canterbury, UK Sharon Rosen, Global Director for Religious Engagement, Search for Common Ground, Jerusalem, Israel PANEL FOUR: FROM IDEA TO POLICY IMPACT: LOOKING AT **RELIGIOUS FREEDOM THROUGH THE LENS OF INTEGRAL HUMAN DEVELOPMENT – WHAT DIFFERENCE DOES THIS MAKE?** Chair: Scott Appleby, Dean, Keough School of Global Affairs, University of Notre Dame, US Raieev Bhargava, Director, Parekh Institute of Indian Thought, Centre for the Study of Developing Societies, India Fiona Bruce, UK Prime Minister's Special Envoy for Freedom of Reliaion or Belief. UK Rocco D'Ambrosio, Professor of Political Philosophy, the Pontifical Gregorian University, Italy Jean-Christophe Peaucelle, Advisor for Religious Affairs, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs, France Mariz Tadros, Professor of Politics and Development & Director, The Coalition for Religious Equality and Inclusive Development, Institute of Development Studies, UK/Egypt

5:30 p.m.

**COFFEE BREAK** 



8:00 p.m.

SEATED DINNER

#### \*RECEPTION AND DINNER

Attended by 100 participants including scholars from the conference and senior representatives from the Italian government, the Vatican, and the diplomatic corps.

## **CONFERENCE ORGANIZERS**



PROFESSOR SCOTT APPLEBY

*Dean*, Keough School of Global Affairs, University of Notre Dame, US



PROFESSOR VINCENZO BUONOMO

Pontifical Delegate, Urbaniana University, Italy



NINA DANNAOUI Associate Director, Freedom and Prosperity Center, Atlantic Council, US



MICHAEL D. DRIESSEN Associate Professor of Political Science, John Cabot University; Director, Rome Summer Seminars on Religion and Global Politics, Italy



ANTONIO ZANARDI LANDI

Ambassador, the Sovereign Order of Malta to the Holy See



PROFESSOR FABIO

Professor of Religions & International Affairs, University of Sussex, UK/Italy



DAN NEGREA Senior Director, Freedom and Prosperity Center, Atlantic Council, US

## **SPEAKERS**



YAWOVI JEAN ATTILA Professor of Canon Law, Pontifical Urbanian University, Italy/Togo



RAJEEV BHARGAVA Director, Parekh Institute of Indian Thought, Centre for the Study of Developing Societies, India



FIONA BRUCE UK Prime Minister's Special Envoy for Freedom of Religion or Belief, UK



ROCCO D'AMBROSIO Professor of Political Philosophy, the Pontifical Gregorian University, Italy



HMEH FRÀ JOHN T. DUNLAP The Grand Master of the Sovereign Military Order of Malta



MSGR. ANTHONY ONYEMUCHE EKPO

*Under-Secretary*, Dicastery for Promoting Integral Human Development, Holy See



SILVIO FERRARI Emeritus Professor of Law and Religion, University of Milan & Honorary President, The International Consortium for Law and Religion Studies, Italy



MICHAEL FISCH Chairman, Freedom and Prosperity Center Advisory Council, Atlantic Council, US



ARCHBISHOP PAUL RICHARD GALLAGHER

Secretary for the Relations with States, Secretariat of State, Holy See



NAZILA GHANEA Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Religion or Belief, United Nations



BRIAN GRIM President, Religious Freedom & Business Foundation, US



ALISON HILLIARD Senior Program Director, Wilton Park, UK



**JOSEPH LEMOINE** Director, Freedom and Prosperity Center, Atlantic Council, US



PETER MANDAVILLE Senior Advisor for Faith Engagement, United States Agency for International Development, US



KATHERINE MARSHALL Executive Director, World Faiths Development Dialogue, Georgetown University, US



MAHAN MIRZA Executive Director, Ansari Institute for Global Engagement with Religion, University of Notre Dame, US



H.E. COUNT RICCARDO PATERNÒ DI MONTECUPO

Grand Chancellor of the Sovereign Military Order of Malta



ADRIAN PABST Professor of Politics, University of Kent & Deputy Director, the National Institute of Economic and Social Research, UK



JEAN-CHRISTOPHE PEAUCELLE

Advisor for Religious Affairs, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs, France



AMBASSADOR ROBERT ŘEHÁK

Chair of the International Religious Freedom or Belief Alliance, Czech Republic



SHARON ROSEN Global Director for Religious Engagement, Search for Common Ground, Jerusalem, Israel



HH KHALEEFA MUHAMMADU SANUSI II

14th Emir of Kano & Grand Khaleefa of the Tijjaniya Sufi Order, Nigeria



BRETT SCHARFFS Rex E. Lee Chair and Professor of Law, Brigham Young University, US



RICHARD SUDWORTH Secretary for Inter Religious Affairs, Archbishop of Canterbury, UK



MARIZ TADROS Professor of Politics and Development & Director, The Coalition for Religious Equality and Inclusive Development, Institute of Development Studies, UK/Egypt

## **CONFERENCE PARTICIPANTS**

Mr. Alexander Alden Senior Advisor, Palantir Technologies, US

Dr. Hassan Ahmed Abdein Former International Director, Organisation of Islamic Cooperation, Saudi Arabia

Mr. Muddassar Ahmed Founder and CEO, Unitas Communications, UK

**Mr. Munir Sanusi Bayero** Chief of Staff to HH Khaleefa Muhammad Sanusi II con. 14th Emir of Kano Grand Khaleefa of Tijjaniyya Order in Nigeria

**Mrs. Sue Breeze** Head of the Office of the UK Special Envoy on Freedom of Religion or Belief, FCDO

Mr. Peter Burns Executive Director, Internatiola Religious Freedom Summit

**Prof. Ignacio Campomanes** *Resident Fellow,* Center for International Development, Navarra University, Spain

Mr. Daniel Cloney Senior Project Research Fellow, Regent's Park College, UK

D.ssa Francesca Di Giovanni Undersecretary for Multilateral Affairs, Secretariat of State, Vatican City

Dr. Andrew Dickson Programme Coordinator, Religion and Foreign Policy Initiative, University of Sussex

**Prof. Alessandro Ferrari** Professor of State Laws and Religions and Comparative Law of Religions, University of Insubria, Italy

**Mrs. Fiona Gatty** *Principal Advisor for Strategic Relationships and Partnerships,* Templeton World Charity Foundation, UK

**Prof. Pamela Harris** Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law and Associate Dean of Academic Affairs, John Cabot University

Mrs. Nikki Negrea Atlantic Council, US

#### Ms. Anke Oppermann

Head of the Unit of the Federal Government Commissioner for Freedom of Religion or Belief, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), Germany

#### Amb. Chiara Porro

Head of Mission, Australian Embassy to the Holy See, Australia

#### **Prof. Gerard Powers**

Director, Catholic peacebuilding studies, Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies, Keough School of Global Affairs, University of Notre Dame, US

Ms. Eliza Ravelle-Chapuis Atlantic Council, US

**Dr. Dolores Sanchez** Senior Research Advisor, Dicastery for Promoting Integral Human Development

#### Mons. Samuele Sangalli

*Undersecretary for the Dicastery for Evangelization,* Section for first evangelization and the new particular Churches, Vatican City

#### Mr. Salam Sarhan

Founder and Secretary General, BPUR International, UK

#### Mrs. Joanna Sharpe

Member, Atlantic Council's Freedom and Prosperity Center Advisory Council

#### Mr. Kenneth Sharpe

Founder and CEO, WestProp Holdings, Zimbabwe

#### Mr. Issac Six

Senior Director of Advocacy, Global Christian Relief

#### Mr. Struan Stevenson

Former Member of European Parliament, Scotland, UK

#### **Prof. Kristina Stoeckl**

Professor of Sociology, LUISS Guido Carli University, Italy

#### Mrs. Amanda Vigneaud

Acting Director, Center for Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships, USAID, US

## PARTICIPANTS TO THE ROME SUMMER SEMINARS PHD SCHOOL ON RELIGION & GLOBAL POLITICS

Cora Alder	Switzerland
Mohammed Amer	Portugal
Fedor Arkhipov	Russia
Jeremy Barker	US
Seda Baykal	Turkey
Elena Cavucli	Italy
Betselot Dejene	Ethiopia
Hamzah Fansuri	Indonesia/Germany
Magdalena Franz	Germany
Neval Güllü	Germany
Fadi Hachem	Lebanon
John Khalil	Egypt/Belgium
Dina Lotfy	Egypt
Corina Lozovan	Portugal
Antonio Gilberto Marqueses	Philippines
Emmanuel Ojeifo	Nigeria
Ely Orrengo Torres	Chile
Rand Saber	Saudi Arabia

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