

A SELECTION OF UNESCO PUBLICATIONS ON POVERTY AND RELATED THEMES



*Challenging Inequalities
World Social Science Report 2016*

International Day for the Eradication of Poverty
Journée internationale pour l'élimination de la pauvreté

[17 OCTOBER 2017]



The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development promises to leave no one behind, and calls for eradicating poverty by 2030.

Eradicating poverty is

a Human Rights imperative

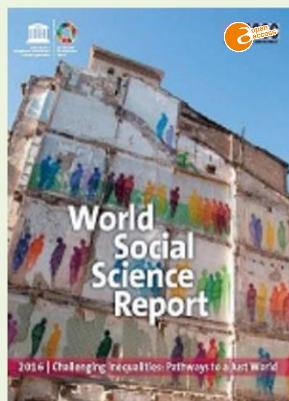
a Development imperative

a Peace imperative.

...we need ACTION NOW to TRANSLATE PROMISES INTO REALITY*.

* Extracts from the message of Irina Bokova, Director-General of UNESCO on the occasion of the International Day for the Eradication of Poverty (2017) [[Arabic](#), [Chinese](#), [English](#), [French](#), [Russian](#), [Spanish](#)]

THE TIME IS NOW.



2016. 360 pp.
ISBN: 978-92-3-100164-2

Challenging Inequalities: Pathways to a Just World

UNESCO World Social Science Report 2016. World Social Science Reports series

The issue of rising inequality and what to do about it looms large in the minds of governments, businesses, civil society leaders and citizens around the world.

Reducing inequality is primarily a question of fairness and social justice.

Addressing inequality is key to

- eradicating extreme poverty,
- fostering transformations to sustainability,
- promoting social progress,
- reducing conflict and violence, and
- developing inclusive governance.

The next few years comprise a key moment in which social science must up its game to address and challenge inequality, in alliance with other actors who are already raising their voices.

Co-published by UNESCO and the International Social Science Council (ISSC) in cooperation with UK Institute of Development Studies (IDS). *Open access.*

French and Spanish versions forthcoming.

Summaries available online in *English, French, Spanish.*

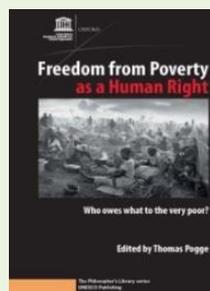
- K
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Y**
- ✓ Economic and political power are increasingly concentrated in the hands of a small number of people. This can threaten growth, social cohesion and the health of democracies;
 - ✓ Global economic inequality declined during the first decade of this century, largely due to the reduction of poverty in countries like China and India. This favourable trend could however be reversed if inequality within countries continues to increase;
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S**
- ✓ Reducing inequalities is a requirement for human rights and justice, and is essential for success in other global priority areas, such as environmental sustainability, conflict resolution and migrations;
 - ✓ Inequalities should not be understood and addressed only in relation to income and wealth. They interact across seven key dimensions: economic, political, social, cultural, environmental, spatial and knowledge;
 - ✓ In recent years, some countries have succeeded in reducing or at least halting rising inequalities. Simultaneous, integrated policy actions in different spheres are needed to tackle multiple inequalities, and there is no one-size-fits-all solution;
 - ✓ Responses to inequality must recognize and address the specific historical legacies and the deep-rooted cultural practices that shape inequalities in different places;
 - ✓ While reducing inequalities is important everywhere, a clear priority for action lies in the poorest countries of sub-Saharan Africa, where poverty will continue to be concentrated in the coming decades if inequalities remain as high as they are;
 - ✓ Collective action by citizens is opening spaces for additional solutions to inequality that can inspire inclusive policy innovation;
 - ✓ A step change towards a research agenda that is interdisciplinary, multiscale and globally inclusive is needed to accompany and inform pathways toward greater equality.

Read in particular:

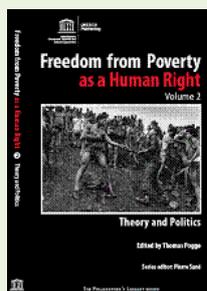
- **'Leaving no one behind': the challenge of intersecting inequalities.** pp. 55-58
- **Income inequality in Brazil: new evidence from combined tax and survey data.** pp. 107-109
- **Consequences and futures of inequalities.** pp. 112-117
- **Economic growth and poverty reduction: the inequality connection.** pp. 122-125
- **Poverty and environmental inequality in India.** pp. 137-139
- **Global instruments for tackling inequality: the African experience.** pp. 211-214
- **Unconditional basic income.** pp. 237-238
- **Rising extreme inequality is a concern for us all.** pp. 269-270

Poverty as a Human Rights Violation

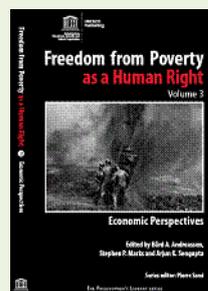
Leave no one behind. Think, decide and act together against extreme poverty.*



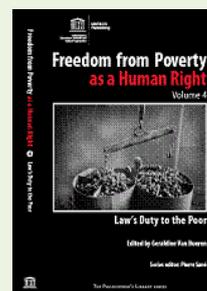
2007. 406 pp.
ISBN: 978-9-23-104033-7



2010. 362 pp.
ISBN: 978-92-3-104143-3



2010. 357 pp.
ISBN: 978-92-3-104144-0



2010. 418 pp.
ISBN: 978-92-3-104145-7

Freedom from poverty series

Extreme poverty violates a fundamental human right. This series focuses on the conceptual analysis of poverty within the framework of human rights. It seeks to stimulate a commitment within the international community to assume its moral obligation to take action for the eradication of poverty and to contribute towards the realization of human rights for all peoples without discrimination of any kind. Linking poverty and human rights allows poverty to be addressed in terms of deprivation of capabilities or lack of empowerment, as a denial and even a violation of human rights, rather than in terms of

income or charity. **People in poverty have no rights.** They are placed in a situation of 'injustice', of 'vulnerability' and deprived of 'dignity' – a core element of all human rights. When people are unable to enjoy rights such as adequate food, water, clothing, highest attainable standard of health and adequate housing they are unable to live decent lives. Poverty also places pressure on institutions and civil society to undertake legal courses of action to define effective public policies to fight against this threat.

Freedom from Poverty. Who owes what to the very poor? Volume 1

Edited by Professor Thomas Pogge, this volume brings together the views of 15 specialists who endeavour to clarify **what poverty means from the perspective of moral philosophy applied to the international system.** The conclusion is unambiguous: **extreme poverty violates a fundamental human right**, and those who are able to act against it have a strong moral obligation to do so. For extreme poverty is incompatible with the economic and social rights that have been positively asserted by existing international legal instruments. To deny the existence of a right not to live in extreme poverty is either to reject this legal framework or to claim that nothing at all can be done. In this respect, moral philosophy has profound political implications: it seeks to determine "who owes what to the very poor?" Addressing this question, moral philosophy affirms and justifies economic and social rights while opening the possibility to act. But how can the avoidable nature of extreme poverty create an obligation, given that nobody in particular is responsible for extreme poverty and that nobody can remedy it alone? The issue is necessarily to participate in institutions that are able to ensure that the poorest, like everyone else, have a fair share of the common wealth. These institutions do not really exist... and it is far from certain that the conditions for their creation can be met. *For sale at UNESCO Publishing.*

Freedom from Poverty. Theory and politics. Volume 2

Volume 2 puts the stress on **socioeconomic rights as a central element of human rights.** It explores the theoretical foundations for socioeconomic human rights and their practical application. Focusing on the urgency of addressing severe poverty, and the challenges of implementing socioeconomic rights, these essays will be useful to theorists and practitioners alike. The authors offer a diverse range of ways to achieve the goal of reducing poverty, examining reforms to domestic institutions in developing countries as well as changes that should be made to the structure of the global economy. Coming from diverse backgrounds and perspectives, these leading academics explore the ways in which socioeconomic rights can be conceived, how they can be pursued in different cultural and political contexts, and who is responsible for taking action.

Freedom from Poverty. Economic perspectives. Volume 3

Volume 3 examines the relationships between poverty eradication and human rights and approaches the question of poverty as a violation of human rights from a range of economic perspectives. It brings together leading economists and social scientists familiar with the **relationship between poverty and economics structures, processes and policies.** Their particular modes of analysis address the structures of poverty from a global perspective and explore specific issues of women's empowerment, food, health, work and employment, social security and children, drawing attention to individual and collective responsibilities to respond to the claim that poverty is a violation of human rights.

Freedom from Poverty. Law's duty to the Poor. Volume 4

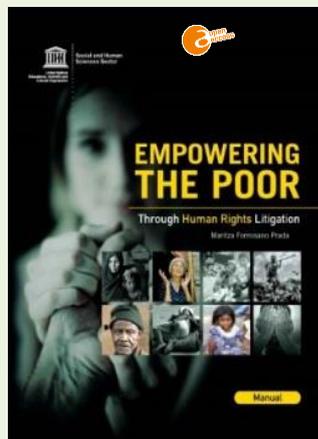
Volume 4 enquires into the potential of socioeconomic rights to contribute to making poverty history. The idea that **law owes a duty to the poor** rather than being a discretionary function of government is comparatively new. Yet all the different levels of poverty – extreme, moderate and relative- albeit to very different degrees, shorten life expectancy and render choices either impossible or more difficult. The contributors, who are from a wide range of countries in Africa, the Americas, Asia, and Europe, do not claim that socioeconomic rights are the only means of combating poverty, but that access to the courts by the most vulnerable in society can play a significant role. They skillfully

* Message from Irina Bokova, Director-General of UNESCO on the occasion of the International Day for the Eradication of Poverty, (2014) [[Arabic](#), [Chinese](#), [English](#), [French](#), [Russian](#), [Spanish](#)]

analyze new developments in law, arguing that there is now a clear responsibility of law and lawyers to contribute strategically to the eradication of poverty.

A Manual on Poverty and Human Rights

Empowering the Poor through Human Rights Litigation. Manual



Following the publication of the series *Freedom from poverty*, which provides a multidimensional analysis of poverty, the main challenge was to link these conceptual approaches with policy-oriented action.

For this purpose, establishing standards within legal frameworks on the basis of the reality of poverty was crucial. NGOs are among the main brokers between policy-makers and the poor, and have proposed **innovative approaches to eradicating poverty**. They occupy a unique position between the poor and marginalized sectors of society and institutions, focusing on development, roots causes of poverty, poverty consequences, social protection, empowerment, etc. NGOs not only participate in the monitoring and following-up on court decisions, but also bring cases to national and international attention with significant potential for the poor.

This manual seeks primarily to reach NGOs and guide them in their work to eradicate poverty. It links comparative examples of judicial adjudication with NGO activities aimed at strengthening international commitments to advance human rights. It also addresses the main **economic, social and cultural (ESC) rights** intimately inseparable from human dignity and at the heart of poverty eradication:

THE RIGHT TO

- Adequate food;
- Adequate housing;
- Education;
- Highest attainable health;
- Social security; Work.

The manual's innovative approach highlights ways to link conceptual clarifications of core content of the above-mentioned rights with NGO initiatives and advocacy strategies that promote advances in human rights at both local and international levels.

2011. 114 pp. ISBN: 978-92-3-001027-0 (E); 2012. 114 pp. ISBN: 978-84-934779-4-3 (S).

Also available in [Spanish](#) [*Empoderando a las personas pobres mediante litigios en materia de derechos humanos. Manual*]. [Open Access](#).

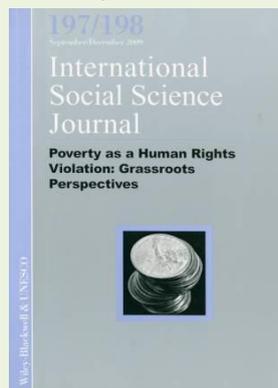
More reading materials on Poverty, Human Rights and Social Justice

Global Justice, Poverty and Inequality in the Post-2015 Development Agenda. Report of the Expert Group Meeting, Paris, France, 28-29 April 2014

2014. 27 pp. SHS/MOST/2014/RP/1.

Also available in [Spanish](#) [*Justicia global, pobreza y desigualdad en la agenda para el desarrollo después de 2015. Informe de la reunión del Grupo de expertos, París, Francia, 28 y 29 de abril de 2014*].

Poverty as a Human Rights Violation: Grassroots perspectives. International Social Science Journal (197/198)



While poverty continues to be a key social and political issue that elicits scholarly interest, legal and juridical perspectives on poverty and the poor are all too often elided in critical discourse. This issue therefore attempts to fill this lacuna by offering a series of inter-disciplinary perspectives **on poverty as an ethical issue which is intrinsically embedded in questions of the law, the social contract, international governance, and human rights**. The articles collected here all move from the “ground up” and synthesize ethnographic research with policy analyses against the larger backdrop of economic globalization. Moreover, insofar as poverty is a cross-cutting issue that effects the very tissue of any healthy society, these studies also examine poverty from a series of diverse optics which include inter-alia the study of poverty in Eritrea, the limitations of poverty-reduction policies in Argentina, integrated human rights and poverty eradication strategies with the case of civil registration rights in Zimbabwe, poverty alleviation in Nigeria and the lessons learnt from socioeconomic thoughts of the Yoruba, pro-poor policies in rural Botswana, household welfare in Vietnam, Women's NGOs in Nigeria, and the right to access to science and technology.

Thinking about poverty as a human rights issue can potentially inaugurate the way for **new forms of social transformation and local empowerment**. More importantly, understanding poverty as a human rights violation can also lead to transformations on the level of local and international policy which can potentially create the ground to eliminate the proliferation of poverty traps across the globe

2010. p. 315-519
ISSN: 0020-8701
For sale at [Wiley](#)



2008. 19 pp.
ISSN: 2220-2285

Human Rights: A thorny path. The UNESCO Courier, no. 9
Sixty years after the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, what is the reality for individual dignity and observance of human rights, in a world where billions of people suffer from poverty?

Safeguarding the ideals and missions contained in the Declaration means fighting poverty.

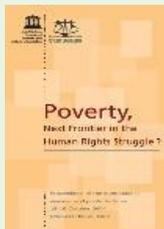
Also available in *French* [*Droits de l'homme: un chemin épineux*] and *Spanish* [*Derechos humanos: un camino de abrojos*]



2008. 32 pp.
ISSN 1819-9712

Poverty is a Denial of Human Rights. SHSviews no. 20
Special issue on poverty with an interview of **Sylvie Kayitesi Zainabo**, where she discusses human rights in Africa as well as the situation of refugees and displaced persons, victims of internal conflict which undermines the continent and puts the population at risk, preventing them from living in harmony and peace. She invites everyone to fight against poverty, seen as a denial of human rights, in order to give the most needy access to food, a decent dwelling, education and health facilities.

Also available in *French* [*La pauvreté est un déni des droits humains*] and *Russian* [*Нищета - Это отрицание прав человека*].



2005. 307 pp.
No code

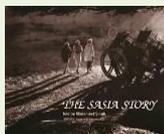
Poverty, Next Frontier in the Human Rights Struggle?

Is poverty a human rights issue? Nowadays, the advance and affirmation of civil and political rights are a reality. The world is going in the right direction towards winning rights and freedom of expression and establishing democracies.

Yet, with regard to social rights which call for our spirit of solidarity, we see a real regression because these rights have for a long time been relegated to a position of secondary importance.

If we genuinely wish to call poverty into question and make our contribution as an ethical and intellectual Organization, we need to see poverty as a question of human rights and ensure the advance of this new approach.

Also available in *French* [*La pauvreté, une question de droits humains ?*].



2005. 223 pp.
ISBN: 92-3-103992-3(E)
ISBN: 92-3-203992-3(F)
ISBN: 92-3-303992-7(S)

The Sasia Story

The Sasia Story - published in cooperation with the European Commission - recounts **Madanjeet Singh's** lifelong search for common cultural and economic denominators to foster and strengthen cooperative initiatives.

Sasia is the name he has coined for South Asia's common currency in the hope that, like the Euro, it will become the anchor of economic stability. He strongly believes that in today's fast-moving and ultra-competitive world, regional cooperation is indispensable and no country can safeguard its security and economic well-being unilaterally. His teenage experiences of poverty have led him to establish two foundations devoted to helping marginalized and disadvantaged communities in South Asia.

Also available in *French* [*L'histoire du Sasia*] and *Spanish* [*La historia del Sasia*].



2004. pp. 189-341
ISSN: 0020-8701
For sale at **Wiley & Erès**

Excellence in Social Science.

International Social Science Journal (180)
The second thematic section of this issue deals with **Rethinking poverty**.
In the official language of the international community, **extreme poverty is now said to be a human rights violation**.

Is this coherent? And what follows if it is taken seriously? If human rights that are already formally recognized entail a fundamental right not to be confined in extreme poverty, would it be acceptable if those who suffer from it had no enforceable positive right?

Conversely, however, if extreme poverty is to be actionable, upon whom is responsibility for its eradication incumbent?

Read in particular:

- **Poverty, the next frontier in the struggle for human rights;**
- **Poverty as a violation of human rights: towards a right to non-poverty;**
- **Poverty and human rights:** The issue of systemic economic discrimination and some concrete proposals for reform;
- **Poverty and the local contingency of universal rights;**
- **Overcoming poverty and respecting human rights:** ten points for serious consideration;
- **The violation of human rights as a determinant of poverty;** Poverty as a human rights violation.

Also available in *French* [*L'excellence dans les sciences sociales*], *Chinese* [*社会科学精选*]. 国际社会科学杂志, 编号180] and *Arabic* [*المجلة الدولية للعلوم الاجتماعية، العدد 180، التميز في العلوم الاجتماعية*].

Placing Hope in Our Children and Youth

Reducing Global Poverty through Universal Primary and Secondary Education. Global education monitoring report 2016. Policy paper 32. Fact sheet 44.

UIS (UNESCO Institute for Statistics), 2017, 16 pp. 2017/ED/GEMR/MRT/PP/32.

Also available in *French* [*Réduire la pauvreté dans le monde à travers l'enseignement primaire et secondaire universel*] and *Spanish* [*Reducir la pobreza en el mundo gracias a la enseñanza primaria y secundaria universal*].



2014. 32 pp.
ISBN: 978-92-820-1189-8

Youth Driving Community Education. Testimonies of empowerment from Asia and the Pacific

This publication presents a collection of testimonies from young women and men from vulnerable backgrounds who have transformed their lives through community education and development activities. Their testimonies describe the challenges they faced in pursuing an education, how they benefited from community education programmes, and the active roles they now play in community education and development.

Poverty is a common theme in their stories and has impacted significantly on their ability to access education.

The publication will meet its objectives if it inspires young people and their partners to take action to: Improve educational and learning environments for young men and women; Improve the participation of young women in community building and democratic processes; and Engage young men and women as active citizens working towards peace, democracy and sustainable development.



2007. 449 pp.
ISBN: 978-85-7632-209-2

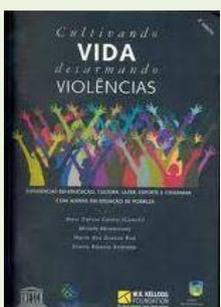
Como Vencer a Pobreza e a Desigualdade / How to Stop Poverty and Inequality / Comment vaincre la pauvreté et l'inégalité

How to stop poverty and inequality? Inspiring ideas from Brazilian youth.

This book displays the 100 best essays written by Brazilian college students in the framework of a national writing contest held by UNESCO-Brazil and Folha Dirigida.

They had to work on “How to stop poverty and inequality”. The participants mainly pointed out indifference, the lack of a solidary spirit, prejudice, the consumption society values, the absence of state and of effective public policies as the main causes of poverty and inequality.

Multilingual Portuguese/English/French.



2002. 563 pp.
ISBN: 85-87853-34-1

Cultivando Vida, Desarmando Violências. Experiências em educação, cultura, lazer, esporte e cidadania com jovens em situações de pobreza

Young people living in poverty. Cultivating life, disarming violence (2001–2002) is a research study supported by UNESCO in partnership with Brasil Telecom, Kellogg Foundation and the Inter-American Development Bank.

This study analyses successful experiences addressing the needs of underprivileged youth in Brazil in order to determine success factors and to disseminate the information among policymakers.

This book contributes to a new perspective on **social exclusion, vulnerability, and models for public policy** in the debate concerning culture and youth and emphasizes the **participation of the youth** both as a producer and consumer of culture, as well as the importance of encouraging networks, channels of exchange, and the opening up of institutional areas such as schools for extra-curricular activities with youngsters.

Also available in *English* [*Cultivating life, disarming violence: experiences in education, culture, leisure, sports and citizenship with youths in poverty situations*].

Criança Esperança

The Criança Esperança Programme, a Globo TV initiative in partnership with UNESCO since 2004, is a social mobilization programme aiming at creating opportunities, empowering people, and transforming the future of vulnerable children and young men and women. Every year, a large campaign mobilizes millions of Brazilians, who donate funds (on average, the campaign raises USD 5 million a year) to support social projects

in all five regions of Brazil. Moreover, Criança Esperança is often featured and used as a reference in news, documentaries, interviews and even entertainment shows creating opportunities to keep themes related to education, social inclusion, human rights, and children and youth high in the public agenda.



2015. 232 pp.
ISBN: 978-85-98273-02-0

Criança Esperança: 30 anos, 30 histórias. Há 30 anos ativando a esperança

This book reveals the way that destinies can be rewritten and expectations exceeded. There are 30 testimonials, 25 of them from people who have found **a way to break the cycle of poverty and violence in their communities and favelas**. The other five are from coordinators of projects sponsored by Criança Esperança, who tell the stories of their work helping and supporting children and young people.

The reader will come across stories like Giacomo's, a paraplegic at the age of 6, who is today a Paralympic basketball champion; or Marcos, who defied the laws imposed by the drug traffickers of the favelas Vigário Geral and Parada de Lucas, in Rio de Janeiro, and crossed from favela to the other in order to learn music; and Elizeu, who brought the Internet to the inhabitants of the small rural town of Tejuocua, in Ceará.



2010. 180 pp.
ISBN: 978-85-7652-132-7

Criança Esperança - 25 años criando oportunidades

This book was published on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the *Criança Esperança Programme*.

It brings amazing and surprising stories of 25 children and youth, who benefited from the programme, showing how their lives were transformed thanks to the project's activities.

It also includes enthusiastic reports of directors of entities that have participated or are participating in the programme.

O pobre pode viver com dignidade, mas o miserável, não.



2009. 340 pp.
ISBN: 978-85-7652-086-3

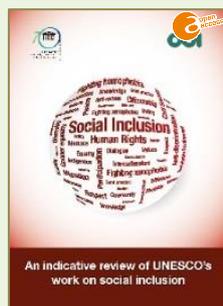
Criança Esperança. Mobilizando pessoas, transformando vidas

This book includes stories of people and institutions that have been benefited by Criança Esperança, showing the transformation of lives through the projects' activities.

It also includes reports of coordinators, monitors, and students that participate in various projects of this programme.

More on the Criança Esperança Programme

Poverty and Social Inclusion



2015. 60 pp.
ISBN: 978-92-3-100142-0 (E)
ISBN: 978-92-3-200097-2 (F)

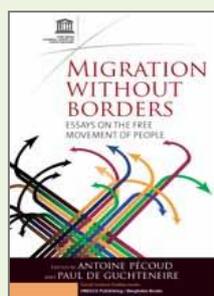
An Indicative Review of UNESCO's Work on Social Inclusion. A UNESCO-ODI study of promising practices in the field of social inclusion

The Review explores selected UNESCO field level work on social inclusion during the period 2008-2013 and conducts an indicative stock take of **promising practices**, capacity constraints and areas for improvement. In the context of the emerging **2030 UN Agenda for Sustainable Development**, the review provides an opportunity for reflection on how to adequately meet the needs of Member States in order to cater for the complex nature of **promoting positive societal change and social transformation**. The review moves away from linear assessment approaches towards a hybrid approach which can respond to the degree to which programmes appreciate inclusion as an outcome and inclusion as a process. Based on original data and analysis, it provides an indicative insight into what is working and why and offers peer-reviewed recommendations as guidance to improve programming and policy making at all levels. Also available in *French* [Etude indicative de l'action menée par l'UNESCO dans le domaine de l'inclusion sociale]. [Open Access](#).

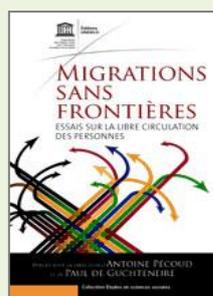
Migration without Borders

Migration series

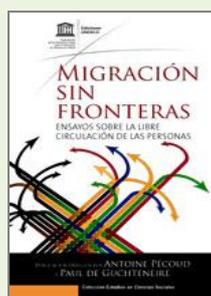
Social Science Studies series



2007. 304 pp.
ISBN: 978-92-3-104024-5
UNESCO Publishing



2009. 384 pp.
ISBN: 978-92-3-204024-4



2009. 378 pp.
ISBN: 978-92-3-304024-3



2009. 291 pp.
ISBN: 978-5-86103-070-0



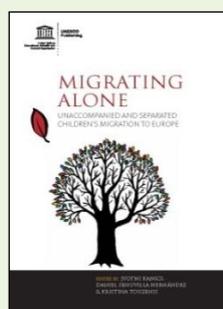
2011. 341 pp.
ISBN: 978-7-5447-2287-2

Migration without Borders. Essays on the free movement of people

Once upon a time there was a world without borders. International migration is high on the public and political agenda of many countries, as the movement of people raises concerns while often eluding states' attempts at regulation.

In this context, the *Migration Without Borders* scenario challenges conventional views on the need to control and restrict migration flows and brings a fresh perspective to contemporary debates.

This volume explores the analytical issues raised by **open borders**, in terms of **ethics, human rights, economic development, politics, social cohesion and welfare**, and provides in-depth empirical investigations of how free movement is addressed and governed in **Europe, Africa, the Americas and Asia**. By introducing and discussing the possibility of a **right to mobility**, it calls for an opening, not only of national borders, but also of the eyes and minds of all those interested in the future of international migration in a globalizing world. This book was nominated by the Association of Borderland Studies (ABS) for their 2009 Book Award. Also available in *French* [Migrations sans frontières. Essais sur la libre circulation des personnes - 2009. 978-92-3-204024-4], *Spanish* [Migración sin fronteras. Ensayos sobre la libre circulación de las personas - 2009. 978-92-3-304024-3], *Russian* [Миграции без границ. эссе о свободном передвижении людей - 2009. 978-5-86103-070-0] and *Chinese* [2011. 978-7-5447-2287-2].



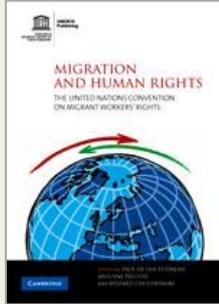
2010. 187 pp.
ISBN: 978-92-3-104091-7
UNESCO Publishing

Migrating Alone. Unaccompanied and separated children's migration to Europe. Social Science Studies series

What kind of Europe for migrant children? The planned, forced or spontaneous decision to abandon home and country of origin takes on a new dimension when the persons involved in the migration adventure are sometimes just in their early teens.

The essays that make up this book tackle the question of child migration from legal, sociological and anthropological angles, examining the situation in both countries of origin and receiving countries.

Read p. 71 in particular on the interesting concept of **minorization of poverty** meaning that 'poverty (in the form of social exclusion, marginalization and inequality in accessing fundamental resources) is increasingly conditioned by age.

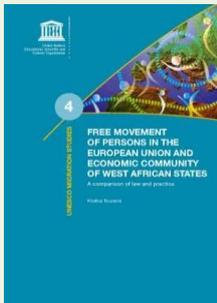


2009. 472 pp.
ISBN: 978-92-3-104090-0
UNESCO Publishing

Migration and Human Rights. The United Nations Convention on Migrant Workers' Rights. Social Science Studies series

The International Convention on Migrant Workers' Rights is one of the UN's main human rights treaties. It sets a standard in terms of access to human rights for migrant workers and their families. Although migrant labour is essential in the world economy, the human aspect of migration - and especially **migrants' rights** - remains a neglected dimension of globalization. This book provides in-depth information on the Convention, highlighting the opportunities and challenges it presents for States to develop new policies on migration and the treatment of migrants. It also explores the reasons behind many States' reluctance towards its ratification and brings together researchers, international civil servants and NGO members, adopting an interdisciplinary perspective that includes not only law, but also sociology and political science.

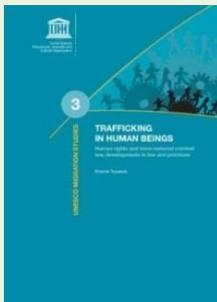
UNESCO Migration Studies series



2012. 149 pp.
ISBN: 978-92-3-001026-3

Free Movement of Persons in the European Union and Economic Community of West African States. A Comparison of law and practice. UNESCO Migration Studies, 4

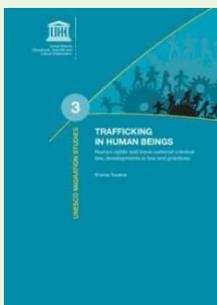
This research analyses the legal framework in the European Union and the Economic Community of West African States relating to the **free movement of persons**. On that basis, it examines how mobility is facilitated or hindered, together with the major problems in realising effective mobility within regions. Part 1 focuses on the **European Union**, where legislation on the free movement of citizens is very detailed and the principle of free movement is considered to be one of the key policies of the EU. Part 2 of the report focuses on the **Economic Community of West African States**, starting with an analysis of current legislation and moving on to an evaluation of actual mobility and the constraints and facilitation of such mobility within the system. Part 3 compares the EU and ECOWAS systems in terms of regulations and obstacles to mobility.



2007. 53 pp.
SHS.2007/WS/6

Migration de travail et protection des droits humains en Afrique. Les obstacles à la Convention internationale pour la protection des droits de tous les travailleurs migrants et des membres de leur famille en Afrique subsaharienne. UNESCO Migration Studies 2

L'objectif fixé dans le cadre de ce rapport est d'examiner les conditions nécessaires à la ratification de la Convention internationale pour la **protection des travailleurs migrants et de leur famille**, au regard des violations dont ces derniers font l'objet dans les pays d'accueil. Le choix s'est porté sur quatre pays - le Gabon, le Niger, le Cameroun et le Bénin - pour analyser de près les politiques migratoires en œuvre et leur articulation éventuelle avec ladite Convention. Ces pays avaient alors en commun le fait de n'avoir pas encore ratifié la Convention. Le Niger a depuis ratifié la Convention (en 2009).



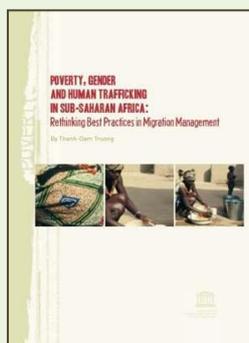
2007. 96 pp.
SHS.2007/WS/7

The Migrant Workers Convention in Europe. Obstacles to the ratification of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families: EU/EEA perspectives. UNESCO migration studies 1

The International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (ICRMW) entered into force on 1 July 2003, some 13 years after it had been formally opened for ratification in 1990. To date, it has attracted very little support from states: the number of States Parties only 47 – a figure that is low for an instrument viewed by the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights as a “core” human rights treaty. This lack of success becomes all the more apparent upon consideration of the fact that not one major migrant receiving state is among the parties to the Convention. This study proposes an analysis of the reasons for this situation based on a survey carried out in seven countries: Germany, Spain, France, Italy, Norway, Poland and the United Kingdom. The main focus is the initiatives taken by various actors (political parties, civil society, and unions) to promote the Convention, along with the arguments used by governments to justify their refusal to ratify it as well as the role of European institutions.

Poverty and Human Trafficking

Poverty, Gender and Human Trafficking in Sub-Saharan Africa. Rethinking best practices in migration management



2006. 151 pp.
SHS/CCT/2006/PI/H/1

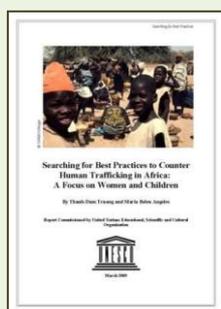
This publication describes the **interconnectedness between human trafficking and poverty in Sub-Saharan Africa**, based on a critical analysis of forced migration processes in relation to **human rights abuse**. Many aspects of human trafficking remain poorly understood even though it is now a priority issue for many governments. Information available about the magnitude of the problem is limited. While the existing body of knowledge about human trafficking serves for raising public consciousness about the issue, it is still not rigorous enough to lend support to comprehensive programmes for action which address the different dimensions of the problem.

Knowledge about the intersection between migration and trafficking has not yet brought about any consensus on the underlying forces and their implications for the well-being of women and children. The diversity of forms of human mobility in the contemporary context of global linkages requires an analytical approach which can explain why the needs of the constituents of social structures (gender, class, generation and ethnicity) and human agency have converged to produce what is known as human trafficking. Without adequate explanation, policy tends to shift stance and direction.

The book points out **how practices of migration management can benefit from a more holistic approach** – one which addresses a broad set of overlapping livelihood systems. Preventive measures can benefit from research on migration management that connects issues of human mobility with capital mobility in a sector specific analytical approach.

A reorientation of capital mobility towards social ends may possibly contribute to stability and well considered migration policy frameworks.

Also available in *French* [Pauvreté, genre et traite des personnes en Afrique Subsaharienne : repenser les meilleures pratiques en matière de gestion des migrations].



2005. 77 pp.
SHS/2005/PI/H/2 REV.

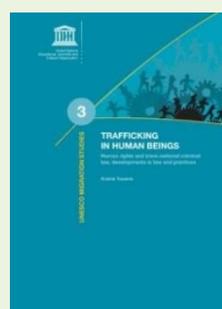
Searching for Best practices to Counter Human Trafficking in Africa. A Focus on women and children

This report discusses the concept of best practices as applied in the campaign against human trafficking, with particular emphasis on **women and children in Africa**.

It identifies key actors, including international organizations and bilateral agencies engaged in the **struggle against human trafficking**, and discusses their roles as channels of ideas and practices.

It traces the main areas of relevant expertise – migration, **poverty reduction**, human rights protection and crime control – and shows how beliefs about causative aspects as well as valid intervention are translated into action in the field.

The report also highlights the experiences of ten NGOs in Africa engaged in the campaign against the trafficking of women and children and discusses their strengths and weaknesses.



2010. 172 pp.
ISBN: 978-92-3-104182-2

Trafficking in Human Beings. Human rights and transnational criminal law, developments in law and practices. UNESCO Migration Studies 3

Trafficking and smuggling in human beings are widely regarded as a criminal justice issue.

They affect territorial integrity because they involve the facilitation of crossing of borders and remaining in a state in violation of national criminal and immigration laws. Trafficking and smuggling also undermine the rule of law and political foundation of states because traffickers and smugglers often resort to violence and corruption as a means to advance their business.

The usual response at the national level has been crime control and immigration control in order to prosecute and punish traffickers/smugglers and reduce the flow of trafficked/smuggled people.

But **trafficking in human beings poses problems outside the scope of criminal law**, including the issues of protection of victims and prevention of trafficking, which overlap with many human rights concerns - poverty, humanitarian crises, discrimination on account, of race, gender...

Policy Paper Poverty series on Human Trafficking

- ✓ **Human Trafficking in Lesotho. Root causes and recommendations.** 14.6. 2007, SHS/CCT/2007/PI/H/7
- ✓ **Human Trafficking in South Africa. Root causes and recommendations.** 14.5. 2007, SHS/CCT/2007/PI/H/6
- ✓ **La traite des personnes au Togo. Facteurs et recommandations.** 14.4. 2007, SHS/CCT/2007/PI/H/4
- ✓ **La traite des personnes au Bénin. Facteurs et recommandations.** 14.3. 2007, SHS/CCT/2007/PI/H/5
- ✓ **Human Trafficking in Nigeria. Root causes and recommendations.** 14.2. 2006, SHS/CCT/2006/PI/H/2
- ✓ **Human Trafficking in Mozambique. Root causes and recommendations.** 14.1. 2006, SHS/CCT/2006/PI/H/3.
Also available in *Portuguese*.

More reading materials on Migration

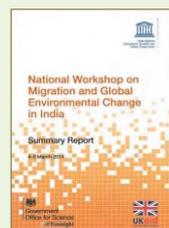


2016. 75 pp.
ISBN: 978-92-3-100186-4

Cities Welcoming Refugees and Migrants. Enhancing effective urban governance in an age of migration. Inclusive and Sustainable Cities series, no. 1

How to integrate refugees and migrants in cities? Cities are on the frontline of efforts to foster the well-being of refugees and migrants. This publication identifies and analyses trends and approaches by municipal authorities, with a focus on Europe.

Among other important findings, the publication confirms that despite growing literature and the multiplication of converging actions, the gaps in the knowledge base of local authorities, in exchanges and in networking, have only partially been addressed. At the same time, it notes an encouraging convergence towards the promotion of 'welcoming cities' and illustrates the commitment of ECCAR and the broader platform of the *International Coalition of Inclusive and Sustainable Cities* (ICCAR) to promoting **human rights and gender equality-based approaches**.



2014. 63 pp.
ISBN: 978-81-89218-51-5

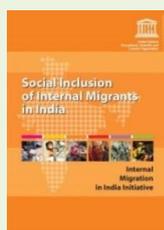
National Workshop on Migration and Global Environmental Change in India.

Organized with the support of the Government Office for Science, United Kingdom, and the Department for International Development (DFID), United Kingdom, this workshop intended to explore and examine the **current state of knowledge on migration and global environmental change**.

All issues were examined in the light of the international study on migration and global environmental change published in 2011 by the Government Office for Science: "Foresight: Migration and Global Environmental Change (MGEC), Final Project Report".

Internal Migration and Youth in India. Main features, trends and emerging challenges. Discussion paper

Prepared in collaboration with the Centre for Development Studies (CDS), Kerala, India, this document takes stock of the latest available data on current trends in internal migration of youth in India, and examines both present patterns as well as obstacles for the future. 2013. 36 pp. ISBN: 978-81-89218-48-5



2013. 92 pp.
ISBN: 978-81-89218-49-2

Social Inclusion of Internal Migrants in India

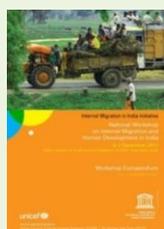
This publication provides an overview of existing innovative practices that increase the **inclusion of internal migrants** in society and act as a living document that would inspire and assist professionals and government officials in their attempts to facilitate the social inclusion of migrants in India. Through this publication, UNESCO wishes to increase visibility and recognition of the internal migration phenomenon in India, disseminate inclusive evidence based experiences and practices and provoke a paradigm shift in the perception and portrayal of migrants by addressing myths and misconceptions and creating awareness on the benefits of migrants' inclusion in society. Co-publication UNESCO/UNICEF, with the collaboration of UNWOMEN.



2012. 22 pp.
ISBN: 978-81-89218-46-1

For a Better Inclusion of Internal Migrants in India. Internal migration in India initiative. Policy Briefs

UNESCO and UNICEF, in collaboration with researchers, NGO's, Sir Dorabji Tata Trust (SDTT) and other UN agencies, developed a set of seven policy briefs, which provide in a concise manner key facts and policy recommendations for the central as well as state governments for the elaboration of more inclusive social policies and practices: Overview of Internal Migration in India Internal Migration and Human Development; Internal Migration and Social Protection: The Missing Link; Internal Migration and the Right to the City Internal Migration and Gender; Internal Migration and Children; Internal Migration and the Right to Education. *Also available in Hindi.*



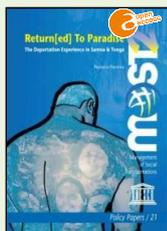
2012. 293 pp. (2 vol.)
ISBN: 978-81-89218-45-4

National Workshop on Internal Migration and Human Development in India. Workshop compendium. Vol. 1 and 2

With the increasing demand to focus attention on the growing importance of internal migration in India, a two-day workshop was held in which experts on the subject came together to discuss pressing issues including migrant health and migration of women, among many others. Co-publication UNESCO New Delhi/UNICEF India. Volume I captures the complexity of the internal migration phenomenon in India, outlining key concepts and major trends and providing key policy recommendations to protect and promote migrants access to social services and to enable migrants to become socially and politically active citizens. Volume 2: eight research papers presented at the workshop, which reflect several critical aspects of the internal migration phenomenon.

Migrant Workers in Asia. Policies and practices in social sciences

Proceedings and research papers of the Regional Conference on Migrant Workers in Asia: Policies and Practices in Social Sciences held in Jakarta in July 2011. 2011. 193 pp. JAK/2011/PI/H/10 REV.



2011. 58 pp.
ISBN: 978-92-3-104200-3

Return[ed] to Paradise. The deportation experience in Samoa & Tonga. MOST policy

papers, new series MOST-2, no. 21

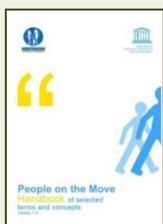
This book, the result of a two years' enquiry and research on the experiences of deportees in Samoa and Tonga, contributes to both the Pacific and the global debate on forced repatriation and provides a series of recommendations for national authorities and community organizations. These include the establishment of a cooperation agreement to facilitate information sharing amongst countries; development of a plan to provide support programs servicing deportees' needs; establishment of a support organization in Samoa; provision of technical advice/support for organizations that assist deportees in Tonga; and a program of activities addressing employment and educational needs of deportees. The research concludes that the decision to deport non-citizens from the USA, New Zealand and Australia has far reaching implications that not only affect the individual but also entire families/communities. The deportation is not the end of a 'problem', but the start of a new and on-going dilemma for individuals, families and the wider community. *Open Access.*



2010. 96 pp.
ISBN: 978-9974-98-088-4

Estado Actual y Perspectivas de las Políticas Migratorias en el Mercosur

This book is an output of a Seminar jointly organized by FLACSO Uruguay and UNESCO SHS, *Estado Actual y Perspectivas de las Políticas de Migración en el MERCOSUR*. The main objective was to contribute to the design of migration policies in the MERCOSUR and try to devise new approaches to that phenomenon. The seminar promoted debate among academics, experts, decision-makers, and grassroots groups and tested various integrated responses to migration with a view to find new ways of managing complex migration public policies.



2008. 62 pp.
No code

People on the Move. Handbook of selected terms and concepts

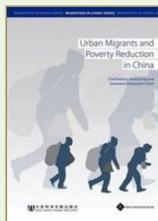
How should we talk about migration? Although a sensitive subject, migration has become a much talked about topic. Among the subjects brought to the fore: the situation of internally "displaced" persons, the dynamics migration-development nexus, or even the consequences of environmental change on human displacement. Faced with an extensive terminology that continues to grow, how can one be sure to use the right word? In order to facilitate access by the general public and of all actors concerned by this major challenge of the 21st century, UNESCO has just published a glossary of the most frequently-used terms to help understand and act in this area. From "assimilation" to "brain drain" and "expulsion", this book helps to clarify certain aspects within a certain context or reality, and therefore the words used evolve rapidly. Prepared in cooperation with the Dutch NGO "The Hague Process Foundation", this guide also indicates the terms which should not be used. Words do matter!



2007. 366 pp.
No code

Together with Migrants, 2002-2007. Research and action against poverty in China

This publication is the final result of the 6-year project "*Urban poverty alleviation among young female migrants in East Asia*" implemented by UNESCO Office Beijing and the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. It was conducted in 8 pilot sites located throughout China. The book deals with the integration of migrant workers in the urban social and economic fabric through services including training in life and basic skills, vocational training, career counselling, family planning, and health and rights awareness. In conclusion, the book offers recommendations and reflection on the problems encountered in the implementation of the project, the aim of which was to reduce poverty among young migrant women by familiarizing them on their health, education and labour rights.



2006. 560 pp.
ISBN: 7-80230-318-4

Urban Poverty Reduction Among Migrants. Problems and policy orientation in China

Written by experts from the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS), this publication is the result of a large-scale research project conducted across China from 2002 to 2010. Packed full of original material, academic analysis, expert knowledge and practical policy suggestions, it paints a detailed picture of one of the consequences of China's startling economic transformation. Since reform and opening up, China has witnessed increasingly large-scale rural labor population mobility between town and country. Since the beginning of the 1990s, research circles have devoted much attention to this sociological group. Much of this research stresses the disadvantageous position of the migrant workers compared to the urban residents (Hukou). Through the angle of poverty analysis, this book attempts to deal with China's problem of large-scale population mobility and its creation of an impoverished urban peasant worker population.



2004. 263 pp.
ISBN: 92-3-203943-5
UNESCO Publishing

Burkina Faso. Migration et droits des travailleurs (1897-2003). Collection Études en sciences sociales

This very soundly documented book rests on four main planks: an appraisal of migration in Burkina Faso set in a historical perspective; a snapshot of rules and regulations based on Burkina Faso's legislation and bilateral, regional and international agreements that it has ratified; a study of migrant workers' real-life experience that contrasts the letter of the law to hard facts and highlights the drama of mass expulsions and proposals; and strategies for the future. This reference book, designed for a readership of researchers, teachers and human rights defence movements, contains a full bibliography and a highly varied corpus of statistical annexes and legislative texts of great use to anyone interested in Burkina Faso or in migration issues generally.

Journals on Migration

Diversities Journal

ISSN: 2079-6595 (2010-2014)



DIVERSITIES (2010-2014; formerly the *International Journal on Multicultural Societies*) was an online scholarly and professional journal that provided a platform for international, interdisciplinary and policy-related social science research in the fields of migration, multicultural policies, and human rights. ISSN 2079-6595 (Co-published with Max Planck Institute for the Study of Religious and Ethnic Diversity - Germany)

Vol. 15, No. 2, 2013: **Diversity and Small Town Spaces: Twenty years into post-Apartheid South African democracy**

Vol. 15, No. 1, 2013: **Female Migration Outcomes II**

Vol. 14, No. 2, 2012: **Language and Superdiversities II**

Vol. 14, No. 1, 2012: **Skilled Migration and the Brain Drain**

Vol. 13, No. 2, 2011: **Language and Superdiversities**

Vol. 13, No. 1, 2011: **Female Migration Outcomes: Human rights perspectives**

Vol. 12, No. 1, 2010: **Depicting Diversities**

The International Journal on Multicultural Societies (IJMS)

ISSN: 1817-4574 (1999-2009)

- **Turks Abroad: Settlers, Citizens, Transnationals**, Vol. 11-2, 2009.
- **The Human Rights of Migrants**, Vol. 11-1, 2009.
- **The Conditions of Modern Return Migrants** Vol. 10-2, 2008.
- **Citizenship Tests in a Post-national Era**, Vol. 10-1, 2008.
- **Migration and Integration in the Asia-Pacific Region**, Vol. 9-2, 2007.
- **Migrant Integration in Rural Areas. Evidence from New Countries of Immigration**, Vol. 9-1, 2007.
- **Democracy and Power-sharing in Multi-national states**, Vol. 8-2, 2006.
- **Transnational Knowledge through Diaspora Networks**, Vol. 8-1, 2006.
- **National Identity and Attitudes towards Migrants – Findings from the ISSP**, Vol. 7-2, 2005.
- **The Links between Academic Research and Public Policies in the Field of Migration and Ethnic Relations: Selected national case studies**, Vol. 7-1, 2005.
- **Managing Migration and Diversity in the Asia Pacific Region and Europe**, Vol. 6-2, 2004.
- **Multilingualism on the Internet - Multilinguisme sur l'Internet**, Vol. 6-1, 2004.
- **Multiculturalism and Political Integration in Modern Nation-states**, Vol. 5-1, 2003.
- **Pluralism and Multiculturalism in Colonial and Post-colonial Societies**, Vol. 5-2, 2003.
- **Protecting Endangered Minority Languages: Sociolinguistic perspectives**, Vol. 4-2, 2002.
- **The Impact of Government Policies on Territorially Based Ethnic or Nationalist Movements**, Vol. 4-1, 2002.
- **The Human Rights of Linguistic Minorities and Language Policies**, Vol. 3-2, 2001.
- **Lesser-Used Languages and the Law in Europe**, Vol. 3-1, 2001.
- **Religious Diversity in Russian Federation**, Vol. 2-2, 2000.
- **Managing Religious Diversity in a Global Context. Debate continued**, Vol. 2-1, 2000.
- **The Public Management of Religious Diversity**, Vol. 1- 2, 1999.
- **Exploring Religious Pluralism**, Vol. 1-1, 1999.

More publications and information on International migration and inclusive societies

Sustainable Development: Creating sustainable futures for all

Education for People and Planet: Creating sustainable futures for all. Global education monitoring report 2016



2016. 535 pp.
ISBN: 978-92-3-100167-3 (E)
ISBN: 978-92-3-200111-5 (F)
ISBN: 978-92-3-600051-0 (A)
ISBN: 978-92-3-500013-9 (C)
ISBN: 978-92-3-400015-4 (R)
ISBN: 978-92-3-300064-3 (S)

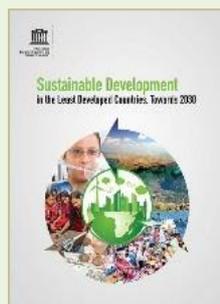
This Report makes three messages starkly clear.

Firstly, the **urgent need for new approaches**. On current trends only 70% of children in low-income countries will complete primary school in 2030, a goal that should have been achieved in 2015. We need the political will, the policies, the innovation and the resources to buck this trend.

Secondly, if we are serious about SDG4, we must **act with a sense of heightened urgency, and with long-term commitment**. Failure to do so will not only adversely affect education but will hamper progress towards each and every development goal: poverty reduction, hunger eradication, improved health, gender equality and women's empowerment, sustainable production and consumption, resilient cities, and more equal and inclusive societies.

Lastly, we must **fundamentally change the way we think about education** and its role in human wellbeing and global development. Now, more than ever, education has a responsibility to foster the right type of skills, attitudes and behavior that will lead to sustainable and inclusive growth.

Also available in **French** [L'Éducation pour les peuples et la planète: créer des avenir durables pour tous; Rapport mondial de suivi sur l'éducation, 2016], **Arabic** [التقرير العالمي لرصد التعليم ٢٠١٦ - التعليم من أجل الناس والكوكب: بناء مستقبل مستدام للجميع], **Chinese** [为了人类与地球的教育: 为全人类创造可持续的未来], **Russian** [Образование в интересах людей и планеты: построение устойчивого будущего для всех], and **Spanish** [Informe de Seguimiento de la Educación en el Mundo, 2016: La Educación al servicio de los pueblos y el planeta: creación de futuros sostenibles para todos]. *Summaries available in English, French, Spanish, Russian, Arabic, Chinese, Portuguese, and 16 more languages. Open Access.*



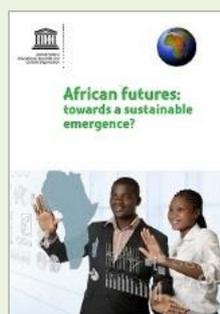
2016. 17 pp.
BSP-2016/WS/1

Sustainable Development in the Least Developed Countries. Towards 2030

The comprehensive high-level mid-term review of the *Istanbul Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries* (LDCs) held from 27-29 May 2016 in Antalya, Turkey, was an opportunity to review the progress achieved by the LDCs' in meeting their development priorities.

Between 2000-2015, there was significant progress in many LDCs in **lifting people out of poverty**, and in reaching major milestones in education, water and sanitation, expanding access to communication and information, and increasing science, technology and innovation capacities. However, there remains still a long way to go.

Also available in French [Le Développement durable dans les pays les moins avancés: vers 2030].



2015. 76 pp.
ISBN: 978-92-3-100173-4 (E)
ISBN: 978-92-3-200087-3 (F)

African Futures: Towards a sustainable emergence?

At a time when the United Nations has recently adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, Africa's position and role are more important than ever.

Africa will be the most populated continent by 2050, as well as the youngest, and will be home to over half of the world's least developed countries.

Any global response to policies promoting inclusion and combating poverty must involve Africa.

The good news is that the continent is overflowing with dynamic young people, solidarity based initiatives and emerging economies that are the basis for the African renaissance.

Also available in French [Futurs africains: vers une émergence durable?].

A successful bottom-up research approach



2013. 244 pp.
ISBN: 978-85-7652-180-8
ISBN: 978-85-7652-179-2

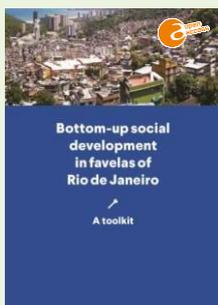
Underground Sociabilities. Identity, culture and resistance in Rio de Janeiro's favelas

This publication is the result of an innovative international and interinstitutional North-South collaboration and partnership between the *London School of Economics and Political Science* (LSE) and the *UNESCO Office in Brasilia*, with the support of the *Institute Itaú Cultural*, the *Foundation Itaú Social*, *AfroReggae* and *CUFA* (Central Unica das Favelas).

It studies the identity, culture and resilience of **favela communities** and offers an in-depth exploration of the psychosocial world of favela communities and the work methodology of two community-based NGOs in Rio de Janeiro: AfroReggae and CUFA.

It also systematises and illuminates an experience of **social development that combines social inclusion with the arts, culture and creativity** and innovates by establishing unconventional partnerships with the State, the private sector, the media and other social movements.

Also available in *Portuguese* [*Sociabilidades subterrâneas: identidade, cultura e resistência em favelas do Rio de Janeiro*].



2015. 98 pp.
ISBN: 978-1-909890-35-0 (E)
ISBN: 978-1-909890-34-3 (P)

Bottom-up Social Development in Rio de Janeiro Favelas. A toolkit

This toolkit provides information, resources and tools based on the lessons and research findings of the **Underground Sociabilities project** (*Underground Sociabilities. Identity, 2013*), an international and interinstitutional partnership that studied the identity, culture and resilience of favela communities in Rio de Janeiro.

Community leaders, teachers, youth mobilisers and policymakers seeking successful strategies and innovative approaches being developed in Brazil will find here a pool of concepts, facts and strategies for working with grassroots organisations and for designing policy.

This toolkit comprises 4 different toolboxes.

Toolbox 1: Understanding the context of communities

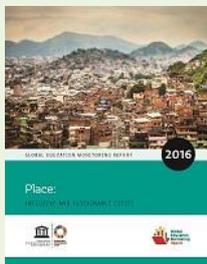
Toolbox 2 Focusing on individuals and communities;

Toolbox 3 Using culture and the imagination;

Toolbox 4 Acting on frontiers.

Also available in *Portuguese* [*Desenvolvimento Social de Base em Favelas do Rio de Janeiro: Um Guia Prático*]. *Open Access*.

Inclusive and Sustainable Cities

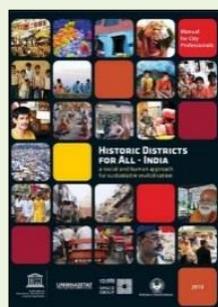


2016, 61 pp.
ED/GEMR/MRT/2016/C/1

Place: Inclusive and sustainable cities. Global education monitoring report 2016

Even though the number of people living in extreme poverty has declined by over 1 billion, disparities between rich and poor continue to rise.

Making primary and secondary education of good quality widely accessible can enable large numbers of individuals and their families to raise their incomes above the poverty line.



2010. 106 pp.
ISBN: 978-81-89218-36-2

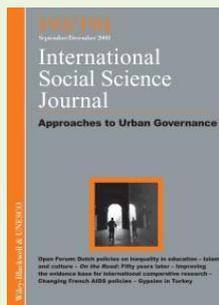
Historic Districts for All – India. A Social and human approach for sustainable revitalisation. Manual for city professionals

For more than a decade, UNESCO has been promoting the flagship principle of *Humanizing the City* in close cooperation with *UN-HABITAT*.

This handbook for city professionals in India benefited from a peer review meeting of thirty experts – from urban planners and architects to sociologists and local authorities – who assessed the publication before it is published. Its main aim is to **strengthen the capacity of local urban actors** in the revitalization of historic districts, and promote a holistic approach in accordance with the principles of **sustainable development and social justice**.

It also reflects India's complex urban scenario, the structure of local government, as well as the urban reform currently carried out by the authorities in an effort to meet the challenges of the expected increase in urban population.

+ **Brochure for Local Authorities.** 2010. 39 pp. + 1 CD-ROM. IN/2010/SHS/1.



2008. pp. 321-543
ISSN: 0020-8701
For sale at [Wiley](#) and [Érès](#).

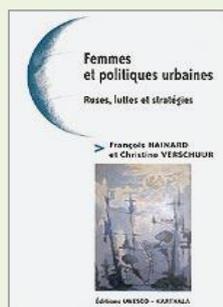
Approaches to Urban Governance. International Social Science Journal (193/194)

Territories are the result of interactions between physical and built-up spaces, on the one hand, and social, economic, political, and cultural systems, on the other. During the last four centuries, modernism and industrialisation have produced territories that have given rise to various urban forms, of which the ideal remains the city, a rhetorical figure and discourse propped up by a very wide range of disciplinary scaffolding, from history and philosophy to urbanism.

Yet "the city" is increasingly under question. The current universality of urban expansion contrasts with the complexity and diversity of its forms. For example, "clusters of territorial production" go beyond the classical conception of urban forms. In addition, urban areas are fundamentally different according to their positions in territorial relations. A world city is not the same thing as a "metropolis" or a "capital": small and medium-sized urban areas are, again, different.

Taking stock of growing interdependence between regional, national, and local levels throughout the world, this issue considers current trends in urban transformation in light of three major challenges that call for renewed analytical tools: insecurity, tertiarisation, and the informalisation of urban forms.

Also available in *French* [*Approches de la gouvernance urbaine*].



2006. 106 pp.
ISBN: 978-92-3-203885-2 (F)
ISBN: 978-92-3-303885-1 (S)
[UNESCO Publishing](#)

Femmes et politiques urbaines. Ruses, luttes et stratégies

Cities and Women's Empowerment addresses the theme of **gender relations and its contribution to initiatives developed by women in developing countries to improve their standard of living.**

This research reveals how the process of empowerment of women enables them to cope with difficulties and seize the opportunities offered by urban social transformations.

This book is the result of the **collaboration between task forces from marginalized neighbourhoods** in 7 cities: Santo Domingo (Dominican Republic), Ouagadougou (Burkina Faso), Yambol (Bulgaria), Bucharest (Romania), and three other teams from the outskirts of Dakar (Senegal), Buenos Aires (Argentina) and São Paulo (Brazil).

Also available in *Spanish* [*Ciudades y Empoderamiento de las Mujeres: luchas y estrategias para el cambio social*].



2004. pp. 189-341
ISSN: 0020-8701
For sale at [Wiley](#) & [Érès](#)

Mega-cities. International Social Science Journal (181)

The future of humanity will, for the most part, be urban. And urban management, which is difficult enough as it is, faces the emergence of metropolises on a scale unprecedented in human history.

Furthermore, the fact that most mega-cities are to be found in the developing world and that their growth is extraordinarily rapid, places enormous strain on administrative capacities, physical infrastructures and environmental resources that are often exceedingly fragile.

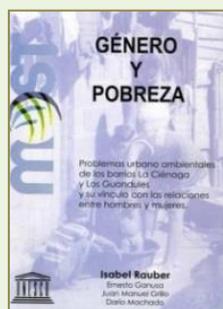
Yet, the reality of mega-cities is poorly known since, in addition to the speed of their transformations, they remain remarkably difficult to apprehend in statistical terms.

This issue takes stock of megacities and of their distinctive features, taking account both of their position in world systems and networks and of their internal dynamics and problems, and to sketch on this basis some perspectives for innovative research.

Read in particular:

- **Immigration and ethnic economies in giant cities;**
- **Cities and nested hierarchies;**
- **Global cities in East Asia: empirical and conceptual analysis.**

Also available in *Arabic* [*المدن الكبرى*], *Chinese* [*巨型城市*] and *French* [*Les villes géantes*].



2002. 52 pp.
No code

Género y Pobreza. Problemas urbano ambientales de los barrios La Ciénaga y Los Guandules y su vínculo con las relaciones entre hombres y Mujeres

Gender and poverty. Género y pobreza son conceptos de significación múltiple cuyos sentidos entretienen una tela compleja.

El concepto género hace referencia a un elemento que alude a las categorías histórico-sociales, económicas y culturales de los sexos, varón y hembra, y no sólo a la mujer.

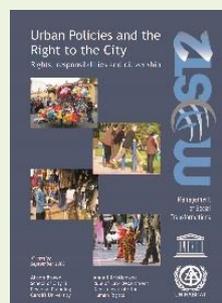
El de pobres y pobreza resulta aún más complejo si atendemos a singularizar a través de ellos una vivencia, generadora de realidades en continuo cambio.

The Right to the City

Urban Policies and the Right to the City in India. Rights, responsibilities and citizenship

This publication is intended as an **advocacy tool** to promote a rights-based approach to urbanization in India. A rights-based approach in the context of Indian cities has not yet been extensively documented and researched. 2011. 180 pp.

ISBN: 978-81-89218-42-3



2008, 2009. 56 pp.
SHS/SRP/URB/2008/PI/
H/3 REV

Urban Policies and the Right to the City. Rights, responsibilities and citizenship.

MOST policy papers, new series MOST-2

This document reports on the various experiences and normative instruments that have led to a shared vision of **the concept of the Right to the city**.

It identifies and studies the five basic concepts to which the concept of the right of the city appeals:

- freedom and autonomy of all citizens;
- participation and democracy;
- transparency in city administration;
- celebrating cultural diversity and the
- **fight against poverty.**



2006. 236 pp. + CD-ROM
SHS/2006/PI/H/4

Débats publics internationaux. Politiques urbaines et le droit à la ville / International Public Debates. Urban Policies and the Right to the City.

Human Settlements and Socio-cultural Environment series, no. 57

Cities are engines of economic growth and afford the greatest opportunities for social progress and development. They also have very **high rates of inequality and poverty concentration**.

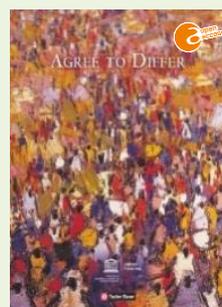
Current world urbanization and globalization trends involve nothing but **the urbanization of poverty and social exclusion**.

This book, premised on these facts, contains the **encouraging results of several initiatives and strategies that have laid the foundations of good governance** and participatory urban planning in various cities throughout the world.

It reviews a selection of municipal, national, regional and international instruments that contribute to the development of human rights in the city.

Bilingual English/French.

Dialogues on Culture and Development



2015. 176 pp.
ISBN: 978-92-3-100090-4
UNESCO/Tudor Rose
UNESCO Publishing

Agree to Differ

This publication bears testimony to the urgency of **addressing contemporary challenges through intercultural and interreligious dialogue** in order to deepen understanding and cooperation for peace.

Through concrete examples, including experiences at the community level from across the world, the publication showcases why cultural diversity, intercultural dialogue and responsive democratic governance are vital for the enhancement of mutual understanding, the growth of tolerance, and the building of bridges of mutual respect and dignity.

Dialogue is key when it comes to effective policies to harness the power of diversity, the design of new educational curricula or the crafting of new forms of cultural literacy and cultural diplomacy, between societies and within them.

Flipbook. Open Access.

Read in particular: Intercultural solidarity among people in poverty, p. 21



2015. 120 pp.
 ISBN: 978-92-3-100086-7 (E)
 ISBN: 978-92-3-200067-5 (F)
 ISBN: 978-92-3-300043-8 (S)

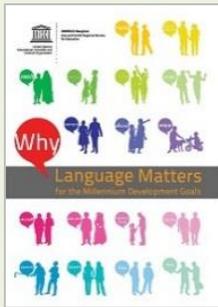
Post-2015 Dialogues on Culture and Development

The present report prepared by UNESCO, UNFPA and UNDP presents the findings of national and global consultations conducted in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ecuador, Mali, Morocco and Serbia.

Discussions were organized on **how exactly culture can contribute to achieving sustainable and equitable development for all**, particularly within the framework of six sub-themes:

- **culture and poverty reduction;**
- culture and education;
- culture, gender equality and women's empowerment;
- culture, sustainable cities and urbanization;
- culture, environment and climate change and
- culture, inclusion and reconciliations.

Also available in *French* [*Dialogues pour l'après-2015 sur la culture et le développement*] and *Spanish* [*Diálogos Post-2015 sobre la Cultura y el Desarrollo*]. *Open Access*.



2012. 54 pp.
 ISBN: 978-92-9223-386-0

Why Language Matters for the Millennium Development Goals

Why language is important to eradicate poverty and hunger?

Recognizing the profound importance that people place on their languages is a core insight for tackling poverty and hunger.

It is an important part of the move away from “top down” models of development that have been shown not to work, and towards participatory development models, which often do, as properly conducted participatory development brings improved outcomes both in the short- and long-term.



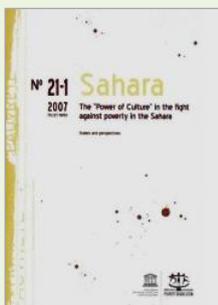
2010. pp. 1-197
 ISSN: 0020-8701
 For sale at [Wiley](http://www.wiley.com)

Cultural Diversity. International Social Science Journal (199)

This volume attempts to explore the horizon of cultural diversity and examines it in relation to questions of cultural rights, multilingualism, post and anti-multiculturalism, media representations of otherness, climate change and biodiversity.

Whether reduced to a buzzword or elevated to the basis of new forms of global governance to come, **cultural diversity is a social fact and one which still merits interdisciplinary critical attention.**

Read in particular: **Cultural diversity and anti-poverty policy**, p. 169-180.



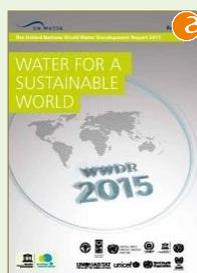
2007. 78 pp.
 No code

The “Power of Culture” in the Fight against Poverty in the Sahara. Stakes and perspectives. Sahara: policy paper - 21.1/21.2

At the end of the Year 2006, completion year of the first *World Decade to eradicate poverty*, the statement is grave: over a billion human beings are poor or extreme poor even if some steps proved successful in the realization of the first Objective of the Millennium for the development and the project “The Sahara of Cultures and People”.

Also available in *French* [*Le “pouvoir de la culture” dans la lutte contre la pauvreté au Sahara. Enjeux et perspectives*].

More reading materials on Poverty and Social Inclusion



2015. 122 pp.
ISBN: 978-92-3-100080-5
ISBN: 978-92-3-100099-7 (ePub)

The United Nations World Water Development Report 2015. Water for a sustainable world

Water is at the core of sustainable development. **Water resources, and the range of services they provide, underpin poverty reduction, economic growth and environmental sustainability.**

From food and energy security to human and environmental health, **water contributes to improvements in social well-being and inclusive growth, affecting the livelihoods of billions.**

Water management and decisions affecting water will play a key role in addressing the new development challenges of the middle of the 21st century, including urbanization, sustainable industrial development and economic growth, **eradicating persistent poverty**, ensuring food and energy security, responding to new patterns of consumption and conserving threatened ecosystems.

See also [Water for a Sustainable World Infographics](#). [Open Access](#).

Read in particular: **Poverty and social equity**, pp. 19-22



2014. 71 pp.
JAK/2014/PI/H/8

Policies and Processes for Social Inclusion. Possibilities from South-East Asia

Working together towards a common goal of supporting the development of more inclusive social policies, UNESCO, Trinity College Dublin and University of Melbourne organized in 2014 in Bali a seminar entitled *Support to policy making and planning for social inclusion of disadvantaged groups and communities in South-East Asia*. The seminar complemented the Post-2015 Development Agenda by focusing on strengthening national capacity to assess, compare and reform national policy and regulatory frameworks with regard to **social inclusion of the most vulnerable groups in South-East Asia**.

It identified **Five Keys to Inclusive Policies** which, together, constitute a platform to promote social inclusion: Good practices should be identified as examples that could be scaled-up; good data that is consistent and *fit for purpose* should be made available; good infrastructure to monitor and evaluate social inclusion should be set up; good sharing of knowledge and experience should be observed; and ultimately, new policies should state specific commitment to social inclusion, human rights and gender equality.



2013. 612 pp.
ISBN: 978-92-3-104254-6 (E)
ISBN: 978-92-3-200075-0 (F)
[UNESCO Publishing](#)

Changing Global Environments. UNESCO World Social Science Report 2013. World Social Science Reports series

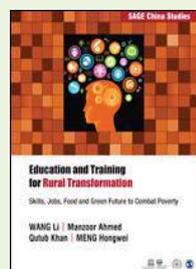
Global environmental change – including climate change – has potentially grave consequences for the well-being and security of people all over the world. Warnings about an impending global humanitarian emergency and the collapse of global civilization need to be taken seriously by the social sciences. Indeed, climate and environmental change is fundamentally a social problem.

The consequences of global environmental change are happening now and are affecting individuals and communities everywhere. These problems interact with and exacerbate other social, economic and political crises – including **persistent poverty, inequality and social discontent** - for many people life is a struggle for survival.

This report urges the international social science community to engage more directly in societal responses to global environmental change and to work closely with colleagues from the natural, physical, engineering and human sciences to accelerate the delivery of pertinent and credible knowledge to solve the problems we are facing now.

Co-publication UNESCO/ ISSC/OECD.

Also available in [French](#) - UNESCO/ISSC [*Rapport mondial sur les sciences sociales 2013. Changements environnementaux globaux*]. [Spanish version forthcoming](#) [*Informe Mundial sobre Ciencias Sociales 2013. Cambios Ambientales Globales*]. Online summary in [English](#), [French](#), and [Spanish](#). [Open Access](#).

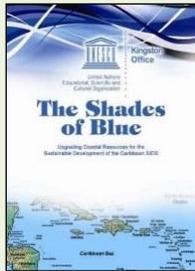


2012. 322 pp.
ISBN: 978-7-303-09096-9

Education and Training for Rural Transformation: Skills, jobs, food and green future to combat poverty

Published by the *International Research and Training Centre for Rural Education* (INRULED, China) with the support of UNESCO, this book explores **how education along with training and skill development are vital to building a sustainable future**.

It also focuses on the links between education and rural transformation, seeking to underscore the inexorable forces of change rural communities face and how education and training, by equipping people with appropriate knowledge and skills and fostering values of human dignity, can expand their choices and capabilities to exercise these choices.



2011. 140 pp.
ISBN: 978-92-3-104154-9

The Shades of Blue. Upgrading coastal resources for the sustainable development of the Caribbean SIDS

This publication provides authoritative arguments and data that support the notion that **improving the life of people in SIDS needs an integrated framework for sustainable development**, which combines programme and policy focused actions across social, economic, physical and cultural dimensions.

It also supports UNESCO's assertion that the Social and Human Sciences in combination with other programme areas can make valuable contributions to policymaking by providing the intellectual, methodological and theoretical resources that are required to elucidate the linkages between alternative strategies for the management of coastal resources and ecological, economic, and social outcomes in the Caribbean.

UNESCO Forum of Ministers in Charge of Social Development from South Asia. Social protection policies in South Asia

These proceedings are based on the presentations and discussion that took place at the Third Meeting of UNESCO Forum of Ministers in charge of Social Development on Social Protection Policies in South Asia, 20 - 22 February 2011, and relevant background material used during the Forum. 2011. 113 pp. IN/2011/SH/38 REV.

UNESCO-ICSSR Research Meeting. Social protection policies in South Asia. Summary Report

Organized in collaboration with the *Centre for the Study of Regional Development*, the *Jawaharlal Nehru University* (CSR - JNU), the *Institute for Human Development* (IHD), and the *Social Protection in Asia* (SPA), this working document compiles the major results a UNESCO research meeting on *Social Protection Policies in South Asia*.

The research meeting specifically addressed the following questions: What are the social policies that work under which conditions and what lessons can such experiences offer to other countries? How can such policies be further strengthened to enhance the transformative potential? How can a regional perspective be built on issues of social protection? 2011. 53 pp. IN/2011/SH/46.

[Complete version of all the papers delivered at the UNESCO-ICSSR Research Meeting.](#)

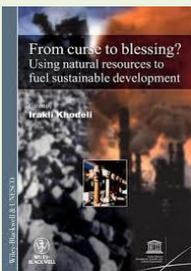


2010. 422 pp.
ISBN: 978-92-3-104131-0 (E)
ISBN: 978-92-3-204131-9 (F)
ISBN: 978-607-9217-03-7 (S)
UNESCO Publishing

Knowledge Divides. UNESCO World Social Science Report 2010. World Social Science Reports series

This Report provides a comprehensive review of the state of the social sciences in the world. It analyses some of the most critical global problems confronting humanity, as perceived by renowned specialists from different social science disciplines, and highlights the social sciences' potential contribution to their analysis and identification of solutions; provides a detailed description of the organization of social science production in different regions of the world, with an emphasis on issues confronted; reviews the different factors that contribute to the depletion of national capacities, including brain drain; analyses the inequalities in knowledge production that result from major inequalities in capacity across regions and countries; reviews the impact of internationalization of the social sciences, the homogenization trends as well as possible alternatives to existing hegemonies; discusses the divides and bridges between disciplines; and identifies new trends in social science themes, methods and disciplines; assesses the impact of the recent trends in assessment and funding which tend to emphasize competition in social science production; analyses the relationship between social scientists, policy-makers and society at large; makes concrete proposals for tackling the challenges.

Also available in *French* [*Rapport mondial sur les sciences sociales, 2010. Divisions dans les savoirs*] and *Spanish* [*Informe sobre las ciencias sociales en el mundo, 2010. Las brechas del conocimiento*]. [Online summary in English, French, Spanish and Russian. Open Access.](#)



2009. 157 pp.
ISBN: 978-1-4051-9697-0
For sale at [Wiley](#)

From Curse to Blessing? Using natural resources to fuel sustainable development. International Social Science Journal Monograph series

In this special issue of the *International Social Science Journal*, experts from several disciplines (political science, international relations, developmental economics, natural resources management...) analyse a paradoxical phenomenon known as the **"resource curse"**, and examine viable solutions based on better governance.

Focussing on 7 countries (Azerbaijan, Botswana, Democratic Republic of Congo, Indonesia, Nigeria, Russia and Venezuela), the authors explain **how the abundance of natural resources often goes hand in hand with endemic poverty**, commonplace corruption, a lack of institutional control and opacity in the management of resources, when it is not synonymous with the word "war". Thus, despite the high price of raw materials on the world market, **60% of the world's poorest people live in resource-rich countries.**

The quest for transparency and the obligation for States to be accountable to their citizens may well, according to the authors, reverse this paradoxical phenomenon transforming this "curse" into a "blessing".

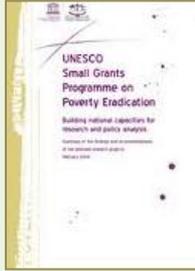


2009. 360 pp.
ISBN: 978-85-60700-37-0

Políticas Sociais para o Desenvolvimento. Superar a pobreza e promover a inclusão. Simpósio Internacional sobre Desenvolvimento Social

Published in partnership with the *Brazilian Ministry of Social Development and Fight against Hunger* (MDS) and the *UNDP*, the main aim of this publication is to **deepen the debate on social inclusion and poverty.**

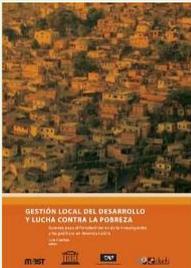
It is based on the results of an international symposium on social development held in Brazil in 2009, and deals with such themes as: **Development, growth and poverty**: challenges posed by the international crisis; Responding to the crisis of global transformation: why is a basic income necessary?; Social transformation and State intervention; **Poverty, unemployment and inequality**: the case of Brazil's urban areas; **Poverty and inequality**: progress and challenges; Social capital as a leverage to accelerate economic growth; Social protection in developing countries: trends and new perspectives; the State's role in promoting social policies in a comprehensive development mode.



2008. 309 pp.
ISBN: 9-789231-04076-4

UNESCO Small Grants Programme on Poverty Eradication. *Building national capacities for research and policy analysis. Summary of the findings and recommendations of the selected research projects.*
39 Research projects to fight against poverty.

This publication compiles the results of 39 research projects supported by UNESCO within the framework of its *Small Grants Programme on Poverty Eradication*. It summarizes the main recommendations of each research project conducted on various themes such as, inter alia, culture, tradition and marginalized communities (India, Pakistan), poverty and the rights of indigenous people (Chile, Mexico and Peru), youth rights in urban peripheral areas (Panama), the impact of HIV/AIDS on the elderly poor (South Africa), the challenges of environmental protection policies and the protection of the rights of indigenous peoples (Argentina, Mexico).
Also available in Russian.



2007. 188 pp.
ISBN: 978-9974-614-37-6

Gestión Local del Desarrollo y Lucha Contra la Pobreza. Aportes para el fortalecimiento de la investigación y las políticas en América Latina

Local Management of Development and the Fight Against Poverty. Contributions to strengthening research and policies in Latin America. The social science-policy nexus. C
Correct use of rigorous social science may lead to more effective policies and outcomes. This is why the world needs new forms of interaction between social scientists and policy-makers and actors as well as innovative areas to make such interaction possible. capacity-building and to facilitating



2005. 36 pp.
SHS.2005/WS/26

Anti-poverty Policies and Citizenry. The Chile Solidario experience. MOST policy papers, new series MOST-2, no. 12

Created in 2002, *Chile Solidario* (Supportive Chile) is a state programme which overall objective is to **achieve the social integration of indigent families and individuals by bringing them into the public network of social services**. It includes a series of actions to help them develop their ability to access the legally available public subsidies and services.

This paper looks at the way the *Chile Solidario* programme was designed and examines some of its findings and consequences for intra and extra institutional relationships. In the concluding section, the authors include some suggestions on how to improve citizen participation in the programme.

Also available in French [Politiques contre la pauvreté et citoyenneté sociale: le cas de Chile Solidario] and Spanish [Políticas contra la pobreza y ciudadanía social: el caso de Chile Solidario].



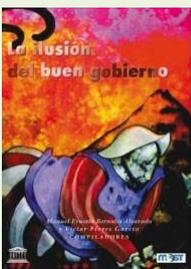
2005. 30 pp.
No code

El Rol de las ONGs en la Reducción de la Pobreza en América Latina. Visiones sobre sus modalidades de trabajo e influencia en la formulación de políticas públicas. MOST policy papers, new series MOST-2, no. 16

Este documento indaga sobre la relación ONG-Estado en el desarrollo de políticas públicas para **la superación de la pobreza en América Latina**, desde la perspectiva de algunas ONGs.

Para ello, se analiza las acciones desarrolladas por un grupo de ONGs que trabajan en el combate en la pobreza en la región y su relación con el Estado.

Se constata una orientación preferente hacia la formación de capacidades para la superación de la pobreza y formas de organización adaptativas y en función de la demanda.



2004. 308 pp.
ISBN: 92-9089-078-9

La Ilusión del Buen Gobierno. Sociedad civil, democracia y desarrollo humano en América Latina

The illusion of good governance. Civil society, democracy and human development in Latin America is a contribution to the international reflection on the situation and prospects of Latin America and the Caribbean. This collection of papers is representative of the varied, inexhaustible and increasingly intense discussion on democracy in Latin America.

Going against current thinking which emphasizes the vulnerability of democracy in the region, the democratic political systems of Latin America have shown, over the years, strong resistance to the evils undermining them: poverty and particularly the increasing inequalities, dictatorships, corruption, drug trafficking and organized crime. This publication puts together arguments from both sides: **governability and human development as an extension of freedom**, and a critical evaluation of the role of development NGOs.



2004. 56 pp.
BR/2004/PI/H/5

Paths to Social Inclusion. Porto Alegre's network of popular participation

Through combining quantitative and qualitative methods of research (interviews and questionnaires), this publication outlines the *Network for the protection of socially-vulnerable families* and identifies the perception and image the main user groups have of the services provided, the main characteristics and the needs and expectations of these user groups.

Research findings point out both the richness in the participation of citizens in volunteer associations (a broad network) and their active participation in the Councils, that is, several organizations that make decisions regarding sectoral policies in the municipalities.

Also available in *Portuguese* [*Nos caminhos da inclusão social. A rede de participação popular de Porto Alegre*].



2003. 288 pp.
ISBN: 85-87833-96-1

Pobreza e Desigualdade no Brasil. Traçando caminhos para a inclusão social

This book gathers a variety of academic papers delivered at an international seminar held in Brazil in 2003 and entitled *International Seminar on Poverty and Inequality in Brazil: Creating Paths for Social Inclusion*.

The Seminar, which was a follow-up to actions UNESCO had developed to **combat and mitigate poverty in Brazil**, was co-organized with the *United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization*, the *Ministry of Social Security and Welfare*, the *Zero Hunger Program* and the *Ministry of Food Security and Hunger Prevention*.

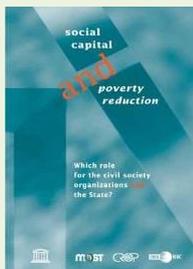


2002. 283 pp.
ISBN: 978-92-3-203878-4
UNESCO Publishing

La pauvreté, une fatalité ? Promouvoir l'autonomie et la sécurité humaine des groupes défavorisés - Bénin, Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger

Collection Études en sciences sociales
Is awareness of the ravages of poverty translated into long-term action genuinely likely to reduce poverty in the next twenty years?

This book attempts to answer that question, drawing on studies conducted in four African countries. It also includes innovative future-oriented courses of action.



2002. 68 pp.
SHS.2003/WS/30

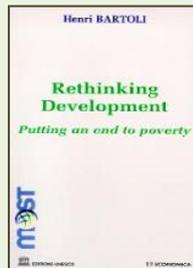
Social Capital and Poverty Reduction. Which role for the civil society organizations and the state?

As the intellectual and ethical organization of the United Nations system, UNESCO is deeply concerned with the problems of **poverty, exclusion, inequalities and their impact on human rights**.

UNESCO's strategy on *The eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty* focuses on mobilizing social capital by building capacity and institutions, with a view to **advocating and enabling the poor to enjoy their rights in areas of UNESCO's competence**.

In this respect, **UNESCO is recognizing the role of social capital as an important component in the poverty eradication efforts**.

This approach can contribute both towards poverty eradication and social stability, as well as to economic development.



2000. 183 pp.
ISBN: 92-3-103702-1
ISBN: 92-3-203702-5

Rethinking Development. Putting an end to poverty

Although this book was published more than 10 years ago, the ideas it develops are still relevant.

Poverty is growing, social and economic gaps between countries and individuals increase, AIDS spreads, life expectancy falls, environmental insecurity, armed conflicts and the enslavement to money values grow.

The author insists that **rethinking development as linked to human rights is crucial**, and that there is a need to rethink economics.

Also available in *French* [*Repenser le développement: en finir avec la pauvreté*].

More publications and information on social transformations