



Progress Report by the Director

For the reporting period of
January to December 2019

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INTRODUCTION: OVERVIEW OF 2019

1. 2019 represented the penultimate year of the *UNRISD Institutional Strategy 2016–2020: Transformations to Equity and Sustainability*. With this programme of work, UNRISD is addressing topics of current and potential relevance for the most disadvantaged people and countries, recognizing that their progress cannot be disentangled from the imperative of greater equity and sustainability—social, ecological and economic—in countries at all levels of income.

2. The year was focused on implementation, with a strong pipeline of projects having been established. All activities fell under the umbrella of UNRISD’s three substantive programme areas, although those relating to social and solidarity economy (SSE) and sustainability metrics became an even more distinct component of the overall programme on the social dimensions of sustainable development. Several new activities in 2019 responded to UNRISD’s commitment to activities focused on the 2030 Agenda principle of “leaving no-one behind”: on migrants and inequalities; the LGBTQ+ community; and older persons.

3. 2019 was also a year of stability in terms of annual institutional/unearmarked support from the principal funding partners in Sweden, Switzerland and Finland; growth in project/earmarked funding; and management initiatives that are showing signs of changing the shape of the Institute. With reserves built back up to a healthy level, a scoping exercise was initiated in view of redesigning and relaunching a new gender research programme in early 2020. A milestone was reached with the signature in September of a new programme-level funding agreement with the government of Germany, including the establishment of an UNRISD presence in the UN sustainability hub in Bonn, and discussions advanced with another funding partner for a similar arrangement in the Republic of Korea. New research collaborations got under way during the reporting period with UN partners, including UNDP and UNHCR, while work with key partners in the UN Inter-Agency Task Force on Social and Solidarity Economy (UNTFSSSE) was reinvigorated.

4. Through its programme of research, communications, policy engagement and knowledge exchange, and with a wide range of research activities, events and outputs delivered during the reporting period, UNRISD supported the UN family and global development community in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals; and demonstrated its value as a knowledge hub and convening platform for critical debates on social and sustainable development.

5. Work under the Social Dimensions of Sustainable Development programme was at the forefront of the Institute’s visibility in 2019, with a large international conference organized in collaboration with UNTFSSSE partners, an innovative multistakeholder conference convened on measuring sustainable development performance, new work on climate justice carried out and presented at COP25, and initial mapping and networking activities undertaken to initiate the programme of work on integrating research and capacity development for the SDGs, led from a new UNRISD office in Bonn.

6. In the reporting period the key focus of the Social Policy and Development Programme was on better understanding and addressing inequalities, including their political drivers, the role of elites, and the kinds of social mobilization and new

alliances that work to overcome them. The role of institutions of higher education in reproducing or overcoming inequalities was also explored, through an open call for papers; and field research in eight migration corridors in the global South was initiated under a large multi-year project on South-South migration, inequality and development in which UNRISD is a partner.

7. A team of gender experts from Middlesex University (selected on the basis of a competitive call for proposals) was tasked to conduct a scoping study to identify cutting-edge and policy-relevant research themes around which to frame and build a new gender equality programme at UNRISD. The consultants' remit also included identification of potential partnerships and funding sources. Another highlight of the Gender and Development Programme during the reporting year was the organization of World Social Work Day at the UN in Geneva, with Swiss partners, on the theme "Social Work, Gender and Sexuality—Towards Empowerment, Equality and Inclusion".

8. Results obtained during the reporting period are summarized in the RBM Logframe in Annex 3. The Institute's performance reflects the high level of research and advisory activities undertaken; the size and diversity of the network involved in research and activities; the successful series of cutting-edge conferences, seminars and workshops convened; and above all the continued commitment to how UNRISD approaches research: co-production and capacity-strengthening of our research counterparts in the global South and young scholars; and an unrelenting dedication to research uptake through strong communications and outreach.

9. The size of the network engaged in the Institute's research, events and other activities grew to 685 people in 2019, with 40% from the global South and 50% women. Moreover, with 38% of contributors to the Institute's research outputs from the global South and 53% of contributors women, the Institute's products continued to provide a platform for knowledge and voices from low -and middle-income countries and for a gender equality perspective.

10. During the reporting period, UNRISD:

- Produced and disseminated a wide range of research-based outputs, including 11 working and occasional papers, 1 edited volume, 5 peer-reviewed journal articles and book chapters, 7 briefs, and 17 blogs and think pieces. Over 180 research-based outputs were produced in total.
- Added 51 new outputs to our multimedia resource repository: 21 videos on YouTube, six podcasts, and 24 Facebook Live videos; and achieved over 45,300 video views via YouTube, and over 55,600 podcast downloads.
- Produced six issues of the eBulletin and posted eight online news articles, in addition to the posting of new content several times per week, to keep constituents regularly informed about the Institute's research, outputs and other activities. Dispatched two issues each of the targeted eNewsletters developed specifically to deliver the most relevant UNRISD content directly to member state delegations in Geneva, and UN development policy and research entities.
- Ran highly successful campaigns to promote and attract participation, in person and online, at two major conferences held in Geneva, as well as two further conferences held in South Africa and the Republic of Korea.

- Organized (or co-organized) 29 outreach events, nearly all of which involved partners from other UN, academic, government or civil society entities.
- Continued to expand the use of social media (including Twitter, Facebook and LinkedIn) as channels for outreach and interaction, reaching nearly 33,000 Twitter followers @UNRISD and over 21,500 likes on Facebook.
- Continued developing “suites” of research outputs grouped around a single major body of research (in 2019: *Overcoming Inequalities in a Fractured World*), allowing multiple entry points and alternative channels to access the material.
- Provided significant communications support to institutional and fundraising activities in a key year for the future of the Institute, such as the writing, visual design and production of a set of institutional promotion materials, including flyers and a poster.
- Was an active partner in UNOG’s International Geneva outreach and communication initiatives, which aim to raise awareness of the value and benefits of our collective work towards peace, rights and well-being.

11. At the request of the Board, this annual report includes a comprehensive discussion of operational issues—(i) Strategy and capacity; (ii) Resource mobilization; (iii) Partnerships; and (iv) Governance—and an updated self-assessment of associated risks.

12. While UN accounts are still open to record transactions for 2019, income for the reporting period was approximately USD 2.680 million and expenditure was approximately USD 2.283 million. As a result of tight financial management, cost-saving measures and the allocation of some personnel charges to research projects, the Institute further strengthened its financial buffer by approximately USD 110,000 during the year. Significant challenges remain on the horizon, however: the duration and size of unearmarked institutional funding from the Institute’s two main funding partners, Sweden and Switzerland, after the end of 2019 was unknown at the time of writing. A proposal covering the period 2020–2022 has been accepted by both as the basis for their respective internal assessments, however.

UNRISD is a voluntarily funded organization and receives no support from the general budget of the UN. We are grateful to all our funding partners for their support. Where noted in the text, “institutional funds” refers to unearmarked institutional contributions received during this reporting period from the governments of Sweden, Switzerland and Finland.

PROGRAMME OF RESEARCH: TRANSFORMATIONS TO EQUITY AND SUSTAINABILITY—SUPPORTING THE 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

13. UNRISD pursued the programme of research, communications, policy engagement and knowledge exchange under its 2016–2020 strategic framework during the reporting period, with a focus on the initiation of several newly funded areas of work; the continued development of new project proposals and resource mobilization efforts; the organization of 29 multistakeholder events; and work on ongoing projects under the three programme areas: Social Policy and Development; Social Dimensions of Sustainable Development; and Gender and Development. Through a wide range and high number of research activities and outputs delivered during the reporting period, UNRISD implemented its ambitious institutional strategy, supported the UN family and global development community in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the SDGs, and demonstrated its value as a knowledge hub and convening platform for critical debates on social development and governance.

Integrating Knowledge and Capacity Development for the SDGs—New Work Programme and UNRISD Office in Bonn

Background

14. As a research institute which doesn't have an explicit capacity development or training mandate, one of the ways UNRISD seeks to strengthen evidence-based implementation of the SDGs is through increased collaboration with other entities that do have this mandate, to encourage the uptake and use of research findings and analysis in training and capacity development.

15. UNRISD successfully concluded an agreement with the government of Germany in 2019 to carry out a work programme focused on research-to-policy uptake, with a particular emphasis on the social dimensions of sustainable development. This new programme, led from an office in the UN sustainability hub in Bonn, was initiated in October.

16. This engagement is initially envisaged in two ways (i) fostering an integrated approach to knowledge and skills development through closer collaboration, where research feeds into training and capacity building and is informed by their needs; and (ii) joint research and capacity building initiatives through identification of gaps and design/implementation of corresponding research.

17. With the new office in Bonn, UNRISD aims to create new interagency collaborations and strengthen research-uptake linkages by integrating knowledge and skills development, making sure our research feeds into training and capacity development activities and is informed by their needs. To make this happen, and to accelerate our collective contributions to evidence-based implementation of the 2030

Agenda and the SDGs, UNRISD will be seeking to engage with the UN sustainability hub in Bonn, and with civil society, academic and government partners.

18. The work programme will be led by a Head of Office–Senior Research Coordinator, responsible for delivering the work plan, supported by a Research Analyst and an intern. It is expected that further staff can be recruited in the future, funded by project funds to be raised in the context of the proposed work programme. The UNRISD Bonn office will closely collaborate with and draw on the expertise of UNRISD staff based in Geneva.

Objectives

19. The Bonn programme has three main objectives:

- *Strengthen the Bonn ecosystem through an integrated approach to knowledge and skills development* on the social dimensions of sustainable development, where research feeds into training and capacity building activities and is informed by their needs. Mutual benefits of this include joined-up research, learning, training and knowledge dissemination in areas directly relevant to SDG implementation, complementing our respective institutional strengths and creating new synergies. UNRISD’s expertise and focus on social dimensions of sustainable development can be complementary to the work of other Bonn-based sustainable development actors.
- *Elaborate joint research and capacity development strategies* through identifying and mapping relevant knowledge gaps and then implementing corresponding research activities. Mutual benefits of this include relevant and actionable research designed to fill identified knowledge gaps and fed back into learning and training activities, as well as enhanced research-uptake linkages.
- *Strengthen evidence-based SDG implementation and research uptake* by UN and development partners, in particular through enhanced collaboration with partner organizations in Bonn. Mutual benefits of this include closer proximity to robust evidence, interdisciplinary analysis and cutting-edge insights, including alternative approaches and evidence produced and informed by researchers from the global South.

Progress and Activities

20. In September, UNRISD and the German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) signed an agreement for the support of an UNRISD Bonn programme of integrated research and knowledge production to facilitate evidence-based implementation of the 2030 Agenda by UN organizations and development partners, in particular organizations focused on learning and training activities.

21. A Head of Office–Senior Research Coordinator was recruited through a competitive process led by the UNRISD Director. Isabell Kempf (formerly co-director of the UNDP–UNEP Poverty-Environment Initiative based at UNEP in Nairobi) will take up her position on 2 March 2020.

22. UNRISD Research Officer Dunja Krause relocated temporarily to Bonn between October and December to ensure the efficient establishment of UNRISD’s presence as part of UN Bonn. The following activities were undertaken during this time.

- Coordinated with UNV on the organization of the office and required premises agreement, and with UNV and the German Federal Foreign Office on the required Note Verbale that was submitted to the Federal

Foreign Office on 19 December to formally establish the UNRISD office in Bonn.

- Established the physical offices for the work programme on the sixth floor of the Langer Eugen building.
- Coordinated with German Federal Foreign Office on the request for additional funding support to establish the UNRISD presence in Bonn, with a draft agreement to be concluded in January 2020.
- Coordinated a visit by UNRISD Director Paul Ladd to meet with BMZ, the German Federal Foreign Office, and other future potential collaborating partners.
- Coordinated with the Federal Foreign Office and the Mayor of Bonn to organize a launch event to take place in early February 2020.

Results

23. In addition to the logistical and administrative activities listed above, between October and December Dunja Krause engaged in a number of knowledge-sharing and networking activities, including the following:

- Participated in 2019 Global Development Conference. Knowledge for Sustainable Development: The Research-Policy Nexus (23-25 October)
- UNDRR 2019 Technical Forum on Contribution of the Sendai Framework Monitoring (SFM) Process to Reducing the Risk of the Most Vulnerable; panellist at session on “Improving the Availability of Disaster Loss Data to Support the Global Frameworks” (5-7 November)
- Participated in Social Protection for Social Cohesion Roundtable and workshop organized by German Development Institute; UNRISD Senior Research Associate Gabriele Koehler presented: “Social Protection for Social Cohesion? Some Examples from Asia” (4-5 December)
- Participated in OECD Roundtable and networking event on cities and regions for the SDGs (9 December)

24. During his visit to UN Bonn in November, Paul Ladd participated in UN SDG Action Campaign’s Launch of the 2020 SDG Global Festival of Action (25 November).

25. An initial mapping of the local ecosystem of research and training organizations on sustainable development was also produced, and discussions on joint activities for 2020, in particular with the UN System Staff College-Knowledge Centre for Sustainable Development (UNSSC-KCSD) and German Development Institute, were held. This led to a request from the UNSSC-KCSD for materials from UNRISD that could inform three training courses: Circular Economy for Sustainable Development (new course); The Paris Agreement on Climate Change as a Development Agenda, and Social Protection for Sustainable Development (existing courses being updated for 2020). Possible future contributions to the courses’ live webinars were also discussed.

26. Dunja Krause also held initial meetings to explore areas of collaboration with other potential partners, including the DIE Managing Global Governance programme, UNU colleagues working on cities projects, the Bonn Alliance for Sustainability Research, UNDRR, and the Development and Peace Foundation, and with potential funding partners (German Federal Ministry of Education and Research/DLR Project Management Agency).

27. The programme of work (as per the August funding proposal) anticipated four months of activity in 2019. With office operations initiated in mid-October, however, some of the quantitative performance indicators were over-specified. These are fully attainable from 2020 when the programme will be fully staffed and operational.

Start date: September 2019 – End date: August 2021

Total amount of earmarked funding: EUR 390'000 from the German Ministry for Development Cooperation (BMZ) and EUR 91,000 from the UN Liaison Office of the German Federal Foreign Office, plus additional support from UNRISD institutional funds.

From October to December, this programme was led by Dunja Krause (research officer) in Bonn. Katja Hujo proposed the initial conceptualization of the programme and led negotiations with the funding partner.

Social Work, Gender and Sexuality—Towards Empowerment, Equality and Inclusion: World Social Work Day at the UN 2019

Background

28. World Social Work Day (WSWD) has been celebrated around the globe since 1983 to showcase the achievements of social work and increase its visibility, and to highlight its synergies with social development: shared commitments to social justice, inclusive development and human rights.

29. In 2019 UNRISD again partnered with the Geneva and Fribourg Schools of Social Work (HETS), the International Federation of Social Workers (IFSW) and the International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW) to mark the day at the United Nations Office at Geneva.

30. The focus for 2019 of the global agenda for social work and social development was strengthening capacity for action, inclusion and equality. The celebration of World Social Work Day at the UN in Geneva reflected this priority, focusing on the inclusion of women, as well as marginalized genders and sexualities, in all spheres of society. The event paid special attention to strategies and policies to combat the discrimination and inequality of these groups in all societies.

Activities and outputs

31. Celebrated with more than 200 participants on 20 March 2019, the event brought together social work students and practitioners; academics; policy makers; activists; representatives from NGOs, international organizations and UN agencies; and members from permanent missions in Geneva.

32. During opening remarks by Michael Møller, Director-General of the United Nations Office at Geneva, two keynote presentations by Prof. Mavis Dako-Tyeke from the University of Ghana and Deputy High Commissioner for Human Rights Kate

Gilmore, and five interactive workshops, speakers and participants explored the issue of inclusion and equality of women and LGBTQI+ people in all social spheres as well as the fight against discrimination related to gender and sexuality as key themes for social work. The social disadvantages that affect these groups are manifested, for example, in LGBTQI+ people being criminalized, misgendered, imprisoned or denied medical care; in their under-representation in decision-making processes and spheres of power; and in the terms of their participation in the labour market which are often characterized by lower wages, precarious employment status, and unequal participation in voluntary care tasks, for example. Women from marginalized and vulnerable groups also tend to be disproportionately affected by phenomena such as migration, ecological, economic or political crises, demonstrating the intersecting and multiplying nature of discrimination and inequality. Finally, violence and harassment are phenomena affecting women and LGBTQI+ people disproportionately, which requires concerted action and empowerment in all social spheres.

33. In addition to the two keynote speeches with a focus on gender equality, inclusion, and sexual and reproductive rights, the interactive workshops presented opportunities for social work students and participants to explore key issues linking social work, gender and sexuality and to bring in their own experiences and observations. Participants had the possibility to choose two of the following workshops: social work and LGBTQI+ discriminations and violence; social work and domestic violence; social work, sexuality, migration and gender; social work and feminist empowerment: women's strike 2019; and social work and harassment.

34. Hosting the WSWD at the UN for the third time demonstrated the Institute's commitment to bridging the research, policy and practice communities across the local, national and global levels; to engaging with International Geneva and Swiss partners from academia, civil society and politics; and to ensuring that evidence-based social work practice is informed by the SDGs and related research, while feeding relevant experiences from this important practitioner community back into UN processes.

35. Communications assets produced by UNRISD and partners included a short summary brief of the event in French. Video recordings of the livestreamed keynote addresses remain accessible via the UNRISD Facebook page, where they have been viewed over 800 times

- Advancing Gender Equality and Women's Rights in the Field of Sexual and Reproductive Health, Keynote speech by Kate Gilmore, United Nations Deputy High Commissioner for Human Rights, 350 views
- Gender Equality and Inclusion: Implications for Sexual and Reproductive Health. Keynote speech by Prof. Mavis Dako-Gyeke, Department of Social Work, University of Ghana, Legon, Accra, Ghana, 484 views

36. In the third and fourth quarters of 2019, UNRISD collaborated with HETS-GE, HETS-FR and IFSW for the preparation of the 2020 edition of WSWD at the UN in Geneva on the topic of "Community Engagements for Social and Environmental Justice", to be held on 18 March 2020.

Start date: 2019 – End date: 2019

This activity was supported by UNRISD institutional funds.

Total amount of earmarked funding: CHF 18,626 from the University of Applied Sciences and Arts–Western Switzerland/Geneva (HES-SO Genève), Geneva School of Social Work (HETS Genève), Fribourg School of Social Work (HETS Fribourg), Hans Wilsdorf Foundation, International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW), and the Geneva Office for the Promotion of Equality and the Prevention of Violence (BPEV). Conference rooms at the CICG were funded by the Swiss Confederation.

UNRISD role: Organizing partner

Partners: University of Applied Sciences and Arts–Western Switzerland/Geneva (HES-SO Genève), Geneva School of Social Work (HETS Genève), Fribourg School of Social Work (HETS Fribourg), International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW), International Federation of Social Workers (IFSW)

The UNRISD contribution to this activity was coordinated by David Vergari, in collaboration with Katja Hujo (senior research coordinator), Maggie Carter (research analyst) and the UNRISD Communications and Outreach Unit.

Social Policy and Development

37. Social policy is a crucial instrument for implementing and achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, ensuring that equity, social justice and human rights are guiding principles for all actors and interventions. The Social Policy and Development programme seeks to provide new knowledge and evidence to inform development thinking and practice, combining work on conceptual and policy innovations, as well as policy, institutional and political analyses at national, regional and global levels.

38. In the reporting period the programme's key focus was on better understanding and addressing inequalities, a cross-cutting objective in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and a principle underlying two stand-alone goals (SDG 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries; and SDG 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls). The UNRISD research looks at: political drivers of inequality, such as the concentration of power and wealth in the hands of elites, and the role of institutions and policy, as well as ways to overcome multiple inequalities through social mobilization and new alliances; institutions of higher education specifically, and the role of universities in reproducing or overcoming inequalities, as well as new approaches to higher education in African universities as a response to the SDGs; and South-South migration, inequality and development, with field research in eight migration corridors in the global South.

39. In addition to these new areas of research, several milestones were reached in the implementation of ongoing projects and existing platforms: findings from the project on Politics of Domestic Resource Mobilization for Social Development were presented at the HLPF in New York in July and at a special plenary panel at the Social Policy in Africa Conference in Pretoria in November; two synthesis reports on Zimbabwe and Nicaragua were published as UNRISD Working Papers; the manuscript of an edited volume was submitted to Palgrave Macmillan in October; and the final research and policy briefs were under preparation for publication in 2020 in parallel with the publication of the edited volume.

40. One UNRISD Working Paper was published for the project New Directions in Social Policy (The Politics of Poverty Alleviation Strategies in India, by M Vijayabaskar and Gayathri Balagopal), and work on an edited volume was under way in view of submission Policy Press. The report commissioned to UNRISD by the UNICEF Office of Research, on transformative change for children and the SDGs, was published as Innocenti Working Paper 2019-2 in March and disseminated through UNRISD and UNICEF channels. The UNRISD-led gender study for the Valueworks project, which explored social dynamics and governance challenges at the different nodes of the copper value chain, from Switzerland to Zambia and China, was finalized during the reporting period, with publication planned as an UNRISD research paper in 2020 (see research wrap-up for this project below).

41. UNRISD was no longer in a position to continue its lead role in managing the Social Protection and Human Rights online resource platform¹ after 30 March 2019. The Institute had informed partners that it would have to cease its role without additional financing, and fundraising efforts were unfortunately unsuccessful. Close collaboration was ongoing with the ILO Social Protection Department, however, in view of adding content to the platform occasionally, as well as pursuing joint research mobilization efforts. The platform also received a visibility boost during the ILO's Global Social Protection Week, where promotional materials were disseminated and partners from the ILO and the OHCHR responded to questions and informed participants as part of the event's "marketplace/speed networking" activities.

42. Similarly, despite engagement in 2018 of interested substantive partners on a set of activities on New Technologies and Human Rights, this area of work did not continue during the reporting period due to resource constraints.

Overcoming Inequalities in a Fractured World: Between Elite Power and Social Mobilization

Background

43. Inequalities are one of today's greatest challenges, obstructing poverty reduction and sustainable development. Elite capture of economic and political power catalyses such disparities, a reinforcing process that compounds inequality, which—in its various dimensions—undermines social, environmental and economic sustainability, and fuels poverty, insecurity, crime and xenophobia.

44. As the power of elites grows and societal gaps widen, institutions representing the public good and universal values are increasingly disempowered or co-opted, and visions of social justice and equity side-lined. As a result, society is fracturing in ways that are becoming more and more tangible, with the growing divide between the privileged and the rest dramatically rearranging both macro structures and local lifeworlds.

45. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development seeks to overcome such disparities, "leaving no one behind". How can this ambitious vision be achieved in the current climate, in which those in power act to protect the status quo from which they benefit? How can we build progressive alliances to drive the political and policy changes needed for an equitable, inclusive 21st century eco-social compact?

¹ socialprotection-humanrights.org

46. In 2018, UNRISD launched a collection of activities on this topic, to be carried out over several years, starting with an open call for papers and an international conference in Geneva titled *Overcoming Inequalities in a Fractured World: Between Elite Power and Social Mobilization*. This initiative sought to shine a spotlight on inequality not only as it affects the “bottom of the pyramid”, but also in relation to elite power and various forms of social mobilization pushing back against it.

Activities and Outputs

47. The project continued in the reporting year with a variety of activities to:

- pursue and encourage knowledge exchange and mutual learning across academia, civil society, the UN and national governments, about progressive alliances and policy change for more equitable, sustainable and just societies;
- propose evidence-based recommendations for innovative ways in which diverse actors can work together to design and deliver a transformative eco-social compact for the 21st century; and
- bring this new evidence and analysis, especially from the global South, to bear on UN debates and policy processes, including implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

48. Publications, events and multimedia channels were used during the year to deliver insights and results from the inquiry.

Think Piece series

49. In December 2018, UNRISD launched a Think Piece Series titled *Overcoming Inequalities in a Fractured World: Between Elite Power and Social Mobilization*, to coincide with the UNRISD conference of the same name. In this series, experts from academia, advocacy and policy practice critically explore the various causes of deepening inequalities in the current context, their implications for sustainable development, and strategies and mechanisms being employed to reverse them. In this way, the pieces contributed to the global conversation on inequalities leading up to the review of Sustainable Development Goal 10 at the UN High-Level Political Forum, which took place in July 2019. Throughout the course of the series, 14 pieces were published. The series was closed with a final piece by the series editors published in December 2019.

- *Fault Lines and Front Lines: Shifting Power in an Unequal World* - Katja Hujo, Maggie Carter (October 2018)
- *Gone Fishing or Gone Organizing? Multi-level Community Development as a Pathway to Reduced Inequalities* - Peter Westoby (October 2018)
- *Safe Havens for Economic Elites and their Wealth: Money, Visas and Artwork* - Andrés Solimano (December 2018)
- *Including Working Class People in the Transition to Sustainability* - Karen Bell (December 2018)
- *Vers une production juste et égalitaire des connaissances sur les inégalités sociales* - Baptiste Godrie (January 2019)
- *Acting Against Their Own Interests: Why Elites Should Be More Progressive than They Typically Are* - Matías López (February 2019)
- *La promoción de cooperativas como política de inclusión por el trabajo en Argentina. Desafíos en el escenario socio-económico y político actual* - Malena Victoria Hopp (March 2019)

- Acciones para enfrentar la crisis global de aprendizajes en México: el caso de la Medición Independiente de Aprendizajes (MIA) – Felipe J. Hevia, Samana Vergara-Lope (April 2019)
- Shrinking Opportunities: Social Mobility and Widening Inequality in Viet Nam – Andrew Wells-Dang and Vu Thi Quynh Hoa (May 2019)
- We Cannot Take on Inequality Without Tax Justice – Fariya Mohiuddin (July 2019)
- Citizenship and Equality in Latin America: A Troubled Link – Luciano Enrique Andrenacci (August 2019)
- Inequalities: Are Our Hands Tied? Answers from Four Rockstars of the Realm – Martyna B. Linartas (September 2019)
- Politiques de la reconnaissance et justice sociale en Afrique : Les stratégies d’inclusion politique par l’identité ethnique contribuent-elles à la réduction des inégalités ? – Anatole Fogou (November 2019)
- The Shifting Landscape of Inequalities—What Have We Learned? – Maggie Carter, Katja Hujo (December 2019)

Occasional Paper series

50. In an effort to showcase the excellent research presented at the UNRISD Overcoming Inequalities conference in November 2018 and continue engaging with research networks working on inequalities and elites, an occasional paper series was launched in the reporting year. The externally peer-reviewed paper series, consisting mostly of papers which were originally presented in draft form at the conference, will continue in 2020. Three papers were published in 2019.

- *Persistence of Poverty in an Indigenous Community in Southern India: Bringing Agrarian Environment to the Centre of Poverty Analysis* – Sudheesh Ramapurath (August 2019): Through an ethnographic enquiry into the persistence of poverty among a landless indigenous community in the southern Indian state of Kerala, this paper tries to understand the community’s negotiations with changes in the agrarian environment. The paper concludes that the stealthy ways in which changes in the agrarian environment further the exclusions of marginalized communities need to be paid greater attention.
- *Intergenerational Mobility in Education: Estimates of the Worldwide Variation* – Tharcisio Leone (August 2019): This paper uses the Global Database on Intergenerational Mobility to present a detailed picture of education attainments of children and their parents from 148 countries, pointing to three main conclusions: the likelihood of attaining intergenerational mobility differs widely across countries and world regions; intergenerational persistence in educational attainment is particularly strong in the least-developed countries; and the mobility gap between poor and rich countries has increased over time. The paper was subsequently published in the *Journal of Economic Development* (Volume 44, Number 4, December 2019).
- *Movilización social en Colombia para la protección de la salud en el trabajo en un contexto de inequidad* – Mauricio Torres Tovar (November 2019): In Colombia, the Occupational Risks General System (ORGS), a system to access medical and economic benefits in the event of an accident at work or occupational disease, covers only individuals working in the formal economy. Workers in the informal economy, more than 50 percent of the country’s workforce, are left out and cannot access any protection at work. This qualitative research follows a group of workers with work-related illnesses and their collective actions—both

contentious and non-contentious—to demand that employers and the state reshape policies to protect the right of all to health at work, guided by a comprehensive vision that aims to overcome inequities and injustices in the world of work.

Issue Brief

51. Published to coincide with discussion of SDG 10 at the High-Level Political Forum held in New York, *Overcoming Inequalities in the Context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development* (UNRISD Issue Brief 10, July 2019) draws on findings from the Institute’s 2018 conference and project publications to explore the context of the growing concentration of wealth, the role of elites in perpetuating inequality, consequences of inequality from the local to the global level, and possibilities for progressive mobilization to combat inequality. It includes recommendations both for building and sustaining fair institutions, and for designing and implementing equality-enhancing policies. The brief has been shared widely and presented at a number of platforms (see list of outreach activities below).

Journal special issue

52. A proposal for a special issue of the journal *Critical Social Policy* on “Social Protection and Inequality in the Global South: Politics, Actors and Institutions”, guest edited by Katja Hujo, has been accepted by the journal editorial collective. The manuscript is due in March 2020 and subject to peer review.

53. The proposed special issue comprises six articles and a shorter editorial introduction, addressing three main questions: What are the linkages between contemporary social protection approaches and practices and inequalities? What are the political and economic drivers of social protection innovation and expansion? And finally, are recent social protection reforms transformative?

- Editorial Introduction: Social Protection and Inequality: Politics, Actors and Institutions by Katja Hujo
- How Does Social Protection Address Vertical, Horizontal and Spatial Inequalities: Towards Achieving the SDGs in South Africa by Sophie Plagerson
- Targeting versus Protection in Philippine Cash Transfers: Reassessing Best Practices in a Celebrated Case of Social Protection by Emma Lynn Dadap-Cantal, Charmaine Ramos and Andrew Fischer
- A Minimum Wage for South Africa—Challenging Labour Market Inequalities by Imraan Valodia and David Francis
- The Politics of Implementation: The Role of Traditional Authorities in Delivering Pro-Poor Social Policies in Kenya by Barbara Rohregger, Katja Bender, Bethuel Kinuthia, Esther Schüring, Grace Ikua and Nicky Pouw
- Social Protection in Latin America: Electoral Dynamics and Welfare Generosity in Comparative Perspective by Gabriela Ramalho Tafuya
- Social Policies for Outsiders in Latin America: Social Protests and the Inclusive Turn by Rossella Ciccica and César Guzmán-Concha

Edited volume

54. Another of the key outputs of the project is a forthcoming edited volume (Katja Hujo and Maggie Carter, eds.) compiled from selected conference papers. Zed Books accepted an initial proposal in June 2019, and a full proposal was then submitted for consideration.

55. The proposed edited volume speaks to one of the most important and controversial topics of our time: the relationship between inequality and power. It fulfils a scholarly and research objective by creating a new conceptual approach that analyses inequality from an interdisciplinary, intersectoral, structural and actor-centred perspective, emphasizing the politics of transformative change. Contributors come from different disciplinary and sectoral backgrounds as well as academic, activist and policy making communities. In a context where governments and other development actors have agreed to redouble efforts to address inequality as part of their commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals, this book also fulfils policy and practice objectives. It explores the root causes and consequences of inequality, and how people, communities, social relationships and institutions are shifting, adapting and innovating in response.

56. Based on cutting-edge empirical research, the chapters in the volume bring together conceptual thinking and a number of case studies from the global North and South, combining different levels of analysis and a range of qualitative research methods. On this basis the collection puts forward the following arguments.

- Global inequalities are in large part reproduced and compounded by elite capture of economic and political power and the growing concentration of income and wealth.
- The same power asymmetries that drive inequality tend to inhibit policy and institutional change that are needed to address it.
- Combating elite power and reducing inequality requires reimagining paths to social change, through collective mobilization and strategic alliances, in a complex context of shifting class structures and identities, new forms of citizenship and social contracts, the changing world of work and technological change, increased connectivity and restricted mobility.

57. The proposed content of the volume is as follows.

Part I: Introduction

- Katja Hujo and Maggie Carter – Between Fault Lines and Front Lines: Shifting Power in an Unequal World
- Jomo Kwame Sundaram and Vladimir Popov – Reducing Inequality: Trends and Policy Approaches

Part II: Engines of Inequality: Institutions, Politics and Power

- Julie MacLeavy and David Manley – Intergenerational Relations, Socioeconomic Fracturing and Cultural Marginalization: Spatializing the Processes that Compound Inequalities
- Diego Geng – Inequalities in the Governance of Water in the Context of Extractivism: The Case of the Locumba Upper River Basin in Peru
- Kate Meagher – Rewiring the Social Contract: Digital Taxis and Economic Inclusion in Nigeria

- Megan Tobias Neely – How the Hedge Fund Dream of Financial Freedom Drives Inequality
- Roberto Rocha Coelho Pires – Reproduction of Inequalities in the Implementation of Social Policies in Latin America
- Fritz Nganje – City-to-City Cooperation and the Promise of a Democratic “Right to the City”

Part III: Elite Ideology and Perceptions of Inequality: Implications for Redistribution and Social Cohesion

- Tom Lavers – Elites, Ideas and the Politics of Inclusive Development
- Graziella Moraes Silva, Matias López, Elisa Reis and Chana Teeger – Elites’ Perceptions of Inequality: Who Supports Redistribution? Why, When and How?
- Jeremy Seekings – Inequality, Popular Attitudes and Elite Ideology in Africa: The Case of Social Protection

Part IV: A New Social Contract: Alliances for Transformative Change

- Antonio Roman-Alcalá – Othering and Solidarity in 20th Century Agrarian California: What Can We Learn about Efforts to Create Cross-Sector Alliances for Progressive Political Change?
- Raquel Rojas Scheffer – Entangled Inequalities and Network Building: Organizational Experiences of Paid Domestic Workers in Uruguay and Paraguay
- Laura Alfes – Informal Workers Co-Producing Social Services in the Global South: Task Shifting or Political Strategy towards a New Social Contract?
- Vandana Shiva – Oneness vs. The 1%

Insights into Inequalities Seminar Series

58. In the reporting year, UNRISD launched a seminar series entitled Insights into Inequalities, in partnership with the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES) Geneva office, thus continuing the collaboration on this topic initiated with the 2018 conference. Invitees speak on topics of current public interest based on their cutting-edge research on inequalities, elites and social mobilization in various contexts.

59. The Insights into Inequalities series has several objectives. Picking up where the conference left off, it continues to shape debates and act as an intellectual driver with regard to the implementation of SDG 10, shining a light on interdisciplinary research that explores how to combat inequalities, and the fractures wrought by them, and build more equal and inclusive societies. The findings delivered and the conversations sparked over the course of the series feed directly into UNRISD research projects, which will weave together and draw connections between the insights of these experts.

60. The series also aims to engage audiences both locally and globally, reaching directly into the International Geneva community of policy, practice and academic audiences based in this city, as well as our large and diverse community of followers around the world through Facebook live streaming and posting of event videos on the UNRISD website. The series further expands and strengthens the network of eminent scholars that UNRISD and FES have built in relation to this research inquiry.

61. In 2019, three seminars in the series were held at the Palais des Nations:

- *Global Inequalities and Unsustainability – A Conversation with Lucas Chancel* (27 May): In this seminar, Lucas Chancel presented new empirical research findings on global economic and environmental inequalities. He highlighted the close link between social and environmental (in)justice and discussed policy options that can address the unsustainability of economic inequality.
- *Income Inequality Trends in Sub-Saharan Africa: Explaining Divergence, Determinants and Consequences – Giovanni Andrea Cornia* (30 September): In this seminar, Professor Cornia provided insights into income inequality levels and trends in sub-Saharan Africa, and made the connections between these insights and the design of policy responses that would allow growth to be shared more equally in sub-Saharan Africa.
- *Plunder of the Commons: A Manifesto for Sharing Public Wealth – Guy Standing* (5 December): Based on analysis from his recent book, Guy Standing introduced a new appraisal of the commons and how much of it has been privatized, from land and state housing, health and benefit systems, to justice systems, schools, newspapers and even the air we breathe. He proposed a charter for a new form of commoning, of remembering, guarding and sharing that which belongs to us all, to slash inequality and soothe current political instability.

***Inequality and the 1%: Is a Transformative Fiscal Policy Possible?
HLPF Parallel Event***

62. In keeping with the mandate of the HLPF to provide guidance and recommendations on implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, this parallel event organized by UNRISD and FES New York on 10 July brought together panellists to share knowledge and experience on the use of equitable and sustainable taxation policies to reduce inequalities, and explore strategies for building agency and overcoming the political barriers to implementation of tax reforms that are equality-enhancing and contribute to sustainable development. Representatives from civil society organizations, member states and UN organizations, as well as researchers, discussed:

- recent economic and political factors that have shaped fiscal space
- the role of fiscal policies in reducing inequalities
- how to reform tax policies and tax governance to enhance equality, from national to global levels
- drivers of progressive tax systems
- how to build alliances and coalitions to promote tax reforms for inclusive and sustainable development

63. In order to broaden the impact of this event and share the many important takeaways from the two back-to-back panels, the event was livestreamed via the UNRISD Facebook property. An Event Brief was published in September and widely disseminated. A video playlist enabling easy navigation of the key presentations is available on the UNRISD YouTube channel, and the Facebook livestreamed videos have been viewed over 450 times.

From Science to Practice: Strengthening Research Uptake to Achieve the SDGs

64. In the context of increasingly complex policy challenges and eroding trust in science and public institutions, how can we support effective, evidence-based policies? How can we improve the interfaces among researchers, decision makers and policy

practitioners to inform global efforts to achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development?

65. The conference *From Science to Practice*, which was co-organized by six partners in International Geneva, including UNRISD, aimed to build on a 2016 conference on Strengthening the UN's Research Uptake and the recent report, "Strengthening Policy Research Uptake in the Context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development" by the UN's Joint Inspection Unit. It convened around 80 representatives from the UN system, academia, civil society and the private sector.

66. UNRISD Director Paul Ladd delivered a presentation at the first plenary session on Iterations of Science, Politics and Policy, while Senior Research Coordinator Katja Hujo spoke on the closing panel.

67. UNRISD organized and chaired a breakout session on SDG 10–Reduced Inequalities. Following an introduction by Katja Hujo, there were World Café-style group conversations on the following questions:

- Gaps and needs: What are the gaps (knowledge, skills, inst. capacities, representativeness) that hamper science-policy interaction for implementing SDG 10, and how can they be overcome?
- Innovation: What are the sources of innovation in research-policy interaction regarding SDG 10, in the UN, state and non-state actors, and in what ways can institutional innovation be nurtured?
- Policy cycle: Are different stages of the policy cycle (issue/framing and agenda setting, policy formulation, decision-making, implementation, evaluation) more/less conducive to research-policy interaction regarding SDG 10?

68. UNRISD Research Analyst Maggie Carter is responsible for drafting the Conference report, to be submitted in January 2020.

Other outreach activities

69. Findings and recommendations emerging from the Overcoming Inequalities research were shared at various events during the year.

- Maggie Carter was a respondent at an SDG 10 breakfast meeting hosted by Baha'i International Community, Commission for Economic and Social Rights, The Global Call to Action Against Poverty and WaterAid, on 20 February (New York, via videolink).
- Katja Hujo participated in an Expert Group Meeting co-hosted by the World Bank and UNDESA on "Reducing Inequalities: SDG 10 Progress and Prospects" in Geneva on 2-3 April. She took part in the session on "Equality through Empowerment". Results from the EGM served as inputs to inform preparations for the 2019 UN High Level Political Forum, and to influence collaboration and programmes on inequality going forward from 2019.
- Katja Hujo participated in the Southern Centre for Inequality Studies Symposium at Wits University, "Understanding Inequality in the Global South", in Johannesburg on 10-11 April, acting as discussant in a session on Work, Households and the Labour Market
- Katja Hujo presented on "Shaping Social Protection in Times of Increasing Inequality and Uncertainty: A Transformative Approach" at the RC19 Conference in Mannheim on 28-30 August. In this way UNRISD research was brought into conversation with international

scholars in comparative and transnational social policy studies, encompassing a range of disciplines including sociology, social policy, political science, and economics, working on “Global Crises and Social Policy: Coping with Conflict, Migration and Climate Change”.

- Katja Hujo was a discussant for a research panel on ethnic inequalities, held as part of Geneva Peace Week on 4 November.

Start date: 2018 – End date: 2020

The Overcoming Inequalities in a Fractured World project is funded by UNRISD institutional funds.

UNRISD role: Initiation, organization and coordination of research

Katja Hujo (senior research coordinator) is coordinating the work on Overcoming Inequalities in a Fractured World. In 2019, she was assisted by Maggie Carter (research analyst), Tejal Ambardekar and Paul Scharfenberg (research interns).

Universities and Social Inequalities in the Global South

Background

70. With the persistent and rising inequalities of our time encompassing not only income and wealth but also inequalities across race, gender, ethnicity and geographic region, it is critical to reinvent, reimagine and strengthen a wide range of policies and institutions that can play a role in overcoming inequalities. In view of developing a full project proposal to explore the role of universities as one such institution, during the reporting period UNRISD undertook background work in collaboration with Ananya Mukherjee-Reed and seed funding from the University of British Columbia.

71. Participation in tertiary education has increased significantly across the globe, in parallel with heightened social aspirations and the expectation of better labour market opportunities stemming from a university degree. However, these assumptions rely on certain economic and social conditions being fulfilled, some of which have worsened in the age of jobless growth. Is higher education truly a key to social mobility in countries of the global South today?

72. Against the backdrop of current global trends in tertiary education, this inquiry aims to examine institutions that deliver tertiary education, universities in particular, and to explore their role in perpetuating or in overcoming inequality. The focus is on universities in developing countries, given the huge growth in demand for university education, the important role they play for development, and the challenges they are facing in these regions.

73. What potential does higher education have today to increase social mobility, reduce inequality and contribute to the advancement of society through the production of knowledge and skills? Are institutions of higher education contributing to inequality rather than equality, and if so, through what specific actions and mechanisms? How can the transformative potential of such institutions be fully harnessed for overcoming inequalities?

Objectives

74. In undertaking this analysis, the project will aim to (i) contribute to a better understanding, based on new empirical evidence, of the role of universities in reducing social inequalities and contributing to sustainable development; and (ii) raise evidence-based recommendations for the innovative design and implementation of tertiary education policies that lead to transformative institutions and outcomes.

Activities and outputs

75. The background research for the project was initiated in January of the reporting year with a call for expressions of interest. Out of 90 proposals submitted, six papers were commissioned (see below). The papers will either be published as UNRISD Working Papers or used as background papers for the development of a research proposal for which UNRISD will seek funding jointly with the University of British Columbia.

- Leaving No One Behind in Ghana through University Education: Interrogating the Spatial, Gender, and Class Dynamics – Jasper Abembia Ayelazuno (University for Development Studies, Ghana) and Maxwell Akansina Aziabah (University for Development Studies, Ghana)
- Climbing the Ladder: Determinants of Access to and Returns from Higher Education in Chile and Peru – Anja Gaentzsch (SOCIMUM Research Institute at the University of Bremen) and Gabriela Zapata-Román (Global Development Institute, University of Manchester)
- Higher Education Expansion and Social Inequalities in Sub-Saharan Africa: Conceptual and Empirical Perspectives – Yann Lebeau (University of East Anglia) and Ibrahim Ogachi (Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA))
- Inequalities in Higher Education Access and Completion in Brazil – Tristan McCowan (Institute of Education, University College London) and Julio Bertolin (University of Passo Fundo, Brazil)
- Elite Universities in Chile: Between Social Mobility and Reproduction of Inequality – María Luísa Quaresma (Universidad Autónoma de Chile, Instituto de Estudios Sociales y Humanísticos) and Cristóbal Villalobos (Universidad de Chile)
- “A Public and a Private University in One”: Equity in University Attendance in Kenya Since the Liberalization Reforms of the 1990s – Rebecca Simson (University of Oxford) and J. Andrew Harris (New York University Abu Dhabi)

Start date: 2019 – End date: 2020

Total amount of earmarked funding: USD 24,000 from the University of British Columbia, through a partnership with Professor Ananya Mukherjee Reed, plus additional support from UNRISD institutional funds.

UNRISD role: Initiation, coordination of call for expressions of interest, publication of papers, co-development of research proposal.

Katja Hujo (senior research coordinator) and Maggie Carter (research analyst) are coordinating the work on Universities and Social Inequalities in the Global South. In 2019, they were assisted by Tejal Ambardekar and Paul Scharfenberg (research interns).

Valueworks: Effects of Financialization along the Copper Value Chain

Background

76. The project investigated the direct and indirect development implications of financialized commodity trade, and contributed recommendations for better regulation and oversight of the sector, in order to move towards more ethical trading systems conducive to the vision of sustainable development. The project set out to examine social dynamics at the different nodes of the copper value chain, from mining pits and the surrounding communities in Zambia through towns and harbours on African transport corridors, through Swiss trading firms and banks, to the sites of industrial production and recycling in China (see paragraphs 68–74 in the 2018 Progress Report). UNRISD was part of an international consortium that carried out research and outreach for the project in 2017–2018 with funding from the Swiss Network for International Studies (SNIS).

Research Wrap-Up

Research objectives, methodology and framework

77. This was an interdisciplinary research project that examined the supply and value chain of one metal, copper, across three countries, Zambia, Switzerland and China. The project team, comprised of researchers, NGOs, civil society activists and UNRISD, aimed to map the actors involved and the “capture of value” along the copper chain linking Zambia to China. One key area of research interest was the role of Switzerland, host to the world’s most important commodity trading hub, and how the actions undertaken there impact on lifeworlds along the copper value chain.

78. The **overall objective** was to answer the following question:

- How does the financialization of global commodities trade change the geographies of power in a global production network?

79. **Sub-objectives** were to:

- O1: Gather knowledge about the workings of commodity trading in Switzerland.
- O2: Contribute to a better understanding of how financialized commodity trade affects value chains and global production networks.
- O3: Contribute to a better understanding of the degree to which such changes translate into local realities in different places along the value chain.
- O4: Contribute to a better understanding of the Swiss commodity trading hub—and ultimately of the societal and political factors that are driving financialization—and make this knowledge publicly accessible

80. The following **hypotheses** were formulated as orientation for the research:

- H1: The price of copper becomes more volatile if copper is traded through commodity traders in Switzerland than if it is traded directly for production purposes in China. This increased volatility has destabilizing effects on local lifeworlds in Zambia.
- H2: With regard to transparency and sustainability, financialization increases difficulties in following supply chains of consumer products through their different tiers.

- H3: Financialization is partly driven by investors' search for stability and security, but it triggers insecurity in different parts of the world (e.g. Zambia). Insecurity is, in other words, deflected onto economically weaker actors in the global production network.

Theoretical framework

81. In studying the transnational flow of copper and its impact on local lifeworlds, the project focused on the following conceptual clusters: (i) global commodity or supply chains and production networks; (ii) the creation and transformation of value; and (iii) financialization—its impact on extractive industries in general, and in structuring and transforming transnational commodity trade in particular.

Methodology

82. The interdisciplinary nature of the project and the variety of academic disciplines represented in the research team allowed for a rich application of different quantitative and qualitative methods, including ethnographic field research, participant observation, interviews, focus-group discussions, document analysis, econometric methods, as well as political economic, historical and legal analysis.

Research findings and policy implications

83. Valueworks revealed the complexity of copper's global production network. The high volatility of the copper price forces producers to constantly adapt to quickly changing market conditions. While these decisions are made by companies according to commercial criteria, they have consequences beyond individual firms. Business ethics as well as state regulation should lead companies to take account of their societal and economic impacts, and should incentivize actions to make copper production sustainable throughout its value chain, from Zambia to China and Switzerland. Such an approach would be in line with the principles of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, to which all three countries committed in 2015. The transformative approach of the 2030 Agenda and its integration of social, environmental and economic goals, open up space for rethinking the role of mining and extractive industries in development, and developing the sector in a socially and environmentally sustainable way. Universal in its scope, the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs also require reforms and transformative change in developed countries and international systems, if these are detrimental to sustainable development.

84. Valueworks illustrates in a very concrete way how various countries are connected and embedded into a global economic system that produces increasing inequalities and concentration of wealth and income in rich countries, particularly among the owners of multinational companies, whereas countries such as Zambia and their populations lag behind, despite being wealthy in natural resources. The project also shows how these global drivers of inequality affect communities on the ground, and throws light on people's daily struggle to make a living, adjust to employment insecurity, mobilize against pollution, and hold companies as well as their own governments to account.

85. While social and environmental concerns are already well researched for mining itself, Valueworks has shown that extractive industries require a complex infrastructure of services that decisively influence the scope for sustainable development in mineral-extractive countries. Mining is embedded in a wider landscape of services—transport, trade, financing, insurance etc.—in which decisions are taken that crucially affect the capacity of countries like Zambia to formulate and enforce policies.

86. This global landscape is shaped by actors spanning different countries and able to move between different regulatory spaces. For all of them, financialization has become a global condition with which they have to deal; at the same time, their actions reproduce and reinforce dynamics of financialization. While the guises and consequences of financialization are manifold, one common thread is the increasing power of capital owners. This power translates into pressure for companies to perform in relation to indices; it changes the relation between “physical” and “speculative” trade; it shifts the power balance between workers and managers in collective bargaining agreements; and it further erodes the capacity of both Southern and Northern countries to effectively regulate their markets.

87. While commodity traders based in Switzerland are responsible for a large part of the volumes being traded within the production network for copper, employment by the sector is relatively small. Nevertheless, the structural role of these traders in the global economy is huge, due to their influence on transnational trading networks, the pricing of copper and their role in facilitating financialization in globalized trade. From this follows that more regulation and control of the commodity trading sector is warranted, implementing binding and enforceable standards, increasing tax compliance, and engaging in transparent dialogue with producing countries in order to increase their legitimate share in these global commodity value chains.

88. Research outputs have included academic journal articles, blogs and videos (see Annex 2).

Start date: 2017 – End date: 2018

Total amount of earmarked funding: USD 27,831 from the Swiss Network for International Studies (via University of Basel), plus additional support from UNRISD institutional funds

UNRISD role: Member of a research consortium

Partners: University of Basel (Switzerland); University of Zurich (Switzerland); Southern African Institute for Policy and Research (Zambia); Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg im Breisgau (Germany); University of Neuchâtel (Switzerland); Apartheid Debt and Reparations Campaign (Switzerland); University of Zambia (Zambia); McGill University. Two NGOs, The Berne Declaration and SOLIDAR, also participated in the project.

Katja Hujo coordinated the UNRISD contribution to this project, assisted by Maggie Carter (research analyst) and Luisa Lupo (research intern).

South-South Migration, Inequality and Development Hub (MIDEQ)

Background

89. The South-South Migration, Inequality and Development Hub (MIDEQ) is one of 12 UK Research and Innovation Global Research Hubs that received funding in December 2018 through the Global Challenges Research Fund (GCRF). The key objective of MIDEQ is to develop an interdisciplinary, evidence-based understanding of the complex and multifaceted relationships between South-South migration (SSM),

inequality and development, on which policy makers, programme specialists and funders can draw to ensure that the development potential associated with SSM is maximized for individuals, households, communities and the countries of the global South.

90. UNRISD is a partner organization in this project, led by Coventry University. The project was officially launched in February 2019 and will run over five years. For additional project background and objectives, see the 2018 Progress Report (paragraphs 139-145).

Progress and activities

91. In 2019, UNRISD contributed to work packages on gender, children, and income inequality/poverty by providing comments and supporting the design of research plans in country corridors related to these WPs. Senior research coordinator Katja Hujo was a panellist at an event for the project held as part of the European Development Days, and authored a blog for the launch of the Hub website in September.

Hub inception workshop, Accra

92. The SSM Hub was officially launched during a meeting of all research partners (executive group) in Accra, Ghana on 11-15 February, with senior research coordinator Katja Hujo attending. At the kick-off meeting, Hub directors presented an overview of the project, its partners, governance structure, key research components (work packages and migration corridors), theory of change, communication strategy, ethics and safeguarding policy, time planning and deliverables. Group work and interactive methods were used as a team building exercise, to raise awareness on key values and principles, risk factors and sensitive issues, and to create a common understanding of the research and impact objectives of the project.

European Development Days, Brussels

93. Katja Hujo presented on “Migration and Sustainable Development: The Perspective of International Organizations” at a Lab Debate on “Maximising the Benefits of South-South Migration for Development” during the European Development Days in Brussels on 19 June, together with Hub partners Jason Gagnon (OECD), Heaven Crawley (Hub Director) and Joseph Teye (Hub co-director). The session was well attended, sparking lively discussions, while the EDD presented an excellent venue for networking and outreach.

MIDEQ blog series

94. Katja Hujo authored a blog piece for the newly launched Hub website, “Why We Need Better Migration Governance for Achieving the SDGs”², arguing for three shifts in global governance to help realize the potential of migration as a driver of development and deliver on the SDGs: mainstreaming migration concerns across all SDGs; moving towards a rights-based approach; and mobilizing civil society actors.

MIDEQ workshop, Nairobi

95. Katja Hujo participated in the second Migration Hub Workshop in Nairobi, on 23-26 September. Key agenda items of the first two days of the meeting were working principles, adjustments of theory of change, development of the migration survey, communication strategy, Hub operational issues and reporting, impact activities and mapping of change makers. Individual meetings between work package leaders,

² www.mideq.org/en/blog/better-migration-governance

country teams and international partners were also held to discuss research plans and cross-cutting issues.

Start date: 2019 – End date: 2023

Total amount of earmarked funding (expected): USD 175,000 (approx.) from UK Global Challenges Research Fund (via Coventry University), plus additional support from UNRISD institutional funds.

UNRISD role: Member of a research consortium.

Partners³: 20 leading universities, ODI and PositiveNegatives; six international organizations—the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the International Labour Organization (ILO), the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and UNRISD; and numerous local organizations in the 12 countries in which the hub will work: Burkina Faso, Brazil, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Haiti, Jordan, Malaysia, Nepal and South Africa.

Katja Hujo (senior research coordinator) is coordinating the UNRISD contribution to this project. In 2019, she was assisted by Maggie Carter (research analyst).

Other Programme Outreach and Impact

2019 Social Policy in Africa International Conference. Governance of Africa's Social Policy: Subverting Development and Democracy?

96. Co-hosted by the South African Research Chair in Social Policy (National Research Foundation and University of South Africa), CODESRIA and UNRISD on 28-27 November at the University of South Africa in the City of Tshwane, South Africa, this conference considered whether the version of social policy being offered in Africa is degrading development and undermining the building of democratic culture on the continent, in view of the sometimes dominant influence exerted by external donor agencies and international financial institutions. UNRISD Senior Research Coordinators Katja Hujo and Ilcheong Yi made substantive contributions to the discussions around this question, participating in panels on Global Governance of Social Policy, Governance of Africa's Social Policy, and Politics of Domestic Resource Mobilization. It was an opportunity for UNRISD to engage with some of the sharpest upcoming social policy scholars on the African continent, selected following an open call for papers. Over 60 papers were presented at 15 sessions during the event.

Global Social Protection Week

Exploring the Feasibility of International Financing for Social Protection Systems

97. The sustainable financing of social policy and social protection at national and global levels is a key topic of UNRISD research. In collaboration with the Social Protection Department of the ILO and the University of Bochum, Germany, UNRISD organized a session during the technical segment of Global Social Protection

³ Full list at www.coventry.ac.uk/research/research-directories/current-projects/2019/ukri-gcrf-south/

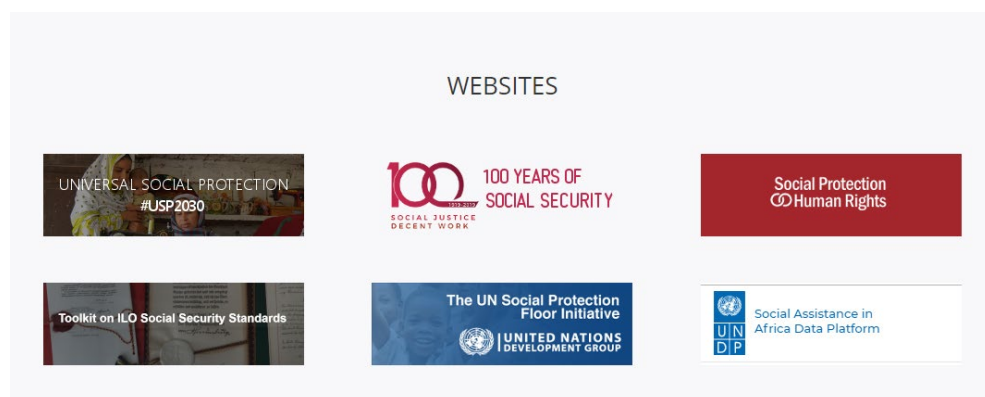
Week, “Exploring the feasibility of international financing for social protection systems” on 28 November.

98. Part of the ILO’s centenary celebrations, Global Social Protection Week convened key actors from the ILO’s tripartite governance structure, UN entities, academia and civil society for a high-level conference and in-depth discussions around the objective of achieving universal social protection by 2030—specifically, the development and enhancement of social protection systems that are adequate, sustainable and adapted to developments in the world of work. The session brought together a panel of leading thinkers to discuss the feasibility of international financing for social protection floors. In addition to an engaged audience of around 50 who attended in person, the session was livestreamed to reach a global audience. A podcast of the session is also available.⁴

This activity was supported by UNRISD institutional funds. Session organizers and partners: Mira Bierbaum (ILO), Katja Hujo (UNRISD), Markus Kaltenborn (Ruhr-Universität Bochum), Gabriele Köhler (UNRISD Senior Research Asso), Valerie Schmitt (ILO); moderator: Paul Ladd (UNRISD)

Linking Social Protection and Human Rights

99. Global Social Protection Week was also an opportunity to give visibility to the Social Protection and Human Rights platform. It was featured in the “Social Protection Tools and Resources” section of the Speed Networking Marketplace, and on the dedicated website of the event at socialprotectionweek.org.



⁴ <https://socialprotectionweek.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/R5-2019-11-28-PM.mp3>

Social Dimensions of Sustainable Development

100. The UNRISD programme on Social Dimensions of Sustainable Development focuses on understanding, analysing and engaging with processes of policy change that can tackle unsustainable practices, climate change and inequalities. The work entails attention to the intersectionality of social, environmental and economic issues at different levels of governance, and builds on UNRISD's legacy of a holistic and integrated approach to development and transformative change in support of implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

101. In 2019, work under the programme continued in two main streams: social and solidarity economy (SSE) and sustainability metrics; and climate justice. Within the first area, highlights were two large conferences in June, "Measuring and Reporting Sustainability Performance: Are Corporations and SSE Organizations Meeting the SDG Challenge?" and "Implementing the Sustainable Development Goals: What Role for Social and Solidarity Economy?" (co-organized by UNRISD on behalf of the UNTFSSSE), as well as four projects under way, two of which were newly developed and funded during the reporting period (on enabling public policies for SSE, and on SSE measurement and statistics). The four-year project on sustainability metrics initiated in September 2018 completed its first full year. This ambitious multistakeholder initiative aims to contribute to measurement and evaluation of the performance of economic entities in relation to the vision and goals of the 2030 Agenda, by ensuring that contextual factors and social dimensions receive appropriate consideration.

102. The work on climate justice aims to provide evidence, analysis and ideas for policies and practices that effectively tackle climate and environmental injustices and lead to greater sustainability and equality. To this end, it recognizes climate and environmental change as political and rights issues that need to be assessed and addressed in terms of their distributive and procedural justice outcomes. UNRISD work in this area thus aims to inform and promote policies that decarbonize the economy and protect people from the unavoidable impacts of climate change while addressing existing inequalities and questions of justice. In 2019, work continued under two main projects focusing on just transition to low-carbon development and transformative adaptation to climate change in coastal cities.

103. UNRISD continued to use a range of entry points to feed research findings from all programmes of work into UN processes that are supporting governments and others in implementing the 2030 Agenda and Paris Agreement on Climate Change. These are important channels for UNRISD analysis and insights to support the mainstreaming and implementation of the SDGs at the country level.

Social and Solidarity Economy

104. To realize the transformative vision and aspiration of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, policy and practice must attend to the economic, social and environmental dimensions of development in a holistic, integrated and balanced manner. Concerns about the consequences of market- and corporate-led development are growing, reigniting interest within knowledge, advocacy and policy circles in alternative ways of organizing production, exchange, finance and consumption that may be more environmentally sustainable and socially just. The term social and solidarity economy (SSE) is used to describe activities undertaken by enterprises or

other organizations driven by explicit social and often environmental objectives. SSE is based upon principles and practices of participatory cooperation, solidarity, collective action, distribution of benefits and democratic self-governance. Such activities have become more prominent in the context of global and multidimensional crises, and are increasingly seen as a complement, or alternative, to growth- and profit-centred economic activities.

105. SSE, an integrative, people-centred and planet-sensitive approach, puts sustainable development at the centre of its activities. Realization of the potential of SSE as a means of implementation of the SDGs requires enabling institutional and policy environments for scaling-up SSE activities in ways that allow them to expand while maintaining their core values and objectives. Through several research projects in this portfolio, UNRISD is assessing the institutional and policy environments for SSE at global, regional, national and local levels, and exploring the different ways SSE is contributing to the implementation and achievement of the SDGs.

106. During the reporting period four projects were under way in this area of work; two of these were new projects developed and funded during the reporting period (on enabling public policies for SSE, and on SSE measurement and statistics); the third, on measuring and evaluating social value, will begin in 2020.

Ilcheong Yi (senior research coordinator) coordinates the Institute's activities in the area of SSE. In 2019, the SSE team comprised Gabriel Salathé-Beaulieu (research analyst), Matteo Tarasco, Martina Piras and Samuel Brülisauer (research interns).

Protecting Vulnerable Urban Groups in Contentious Times: The Role of SSE

Background

107. The role of social and solidarity economy organizations and enterprises (SSEOs) has grown significantly in the past decade, in tandem with increasing demands for the kinds of activities—from basic needs provisioning and social inclusion to employment generation and local economic development—which SSEOs often undertake. In providing local-level social services for the most vulnerable members of society, or fostering their labour market integration, SSEOs play a leading role in realizing one of the key principles underpinning the 2030 Agenda, “leaving no one behind”. Much recent growth of SSE activities, notably in Europe, has centred on the service provisioning and social integration of migrants and refugees.

108. The project, for which research was carried out in 2018–2019 (with final outputs in 2020), examined how SSE can effectively contribute to building solidarity, protecting unemployed native-born citizens, refugees and migrants, and integrating them into local communities and labour markets. It also considered the potential, challenges and tensions of doing so in contexts of austerity and welfare retrenchment, growing xenophobia and populist politics.

109. The research aimed to fill a theoretical and empirical gap by producing evidence-based analysis on:

- the role of SSE organizations and practices within the current economic, social and political climate;
- the challenges faced by SSE actors; and

- the enabling policy environments required for embedding solidarity in local societies and mitigating tensions between unemployed native-born citizens, migrants and refugees.

110. Three medium-sized cities located in diverse socioeconomic and political contexts—Bergamo (Italy), Geneva (Switzerland) and Heraklion (Greece)—were the sites of the field research.

111. The research aimed to inform policy makers and practitioners seeking innovative and inclusive policies for refugees and migrants in urban settings and to promote social justice and/or social and solidarity-based economic practices. The project should also be useful to the research community in advancing their understanding of these issues.

112. In this project, led by the University of Geneva, UNRISD is responsible for producing a background paper (on the city of Geneva), contributing to the synthesis report, producing policy brief, and organizing a public outreach event.

Progress and activities

Public panel discussion

113. On 24 June 2019, UNRISD co-organized, with project partners at the University of Geneva (Institute of Citizenship Studies / InCite), a panel discussion titled “Leaving No One Behind: What Role for Social and Solidarity Economy?”. In addition to serving as a deliverable for the project, it was also an opening event for the UNTFSSSE Conference “Implementing the Sustainable Development Goals: What Role for Social and Solidarity Economy?” (see below) and thus an opportunity to connect these two networks and foster knowledge exchange. The panel addressed the following questions:

- What is the role of social and solidarity economy (SSE) in fostering the social inclusion of those left behind by declining social aid, and creating solidarity for the most vulnerable?
- How can SSE most effectively contribute to building solidarity, protecting unemployed native-born people, migrants and refugees, and integrating them into local communities and labour markets?
- What kinds of policy ecosystems are required to support this potentially transformative role of SSE?

114. Speakers were:

- Marco Giugni, Professor, Department of Political Science and International Relations; Director, InCite, University of Geneva
- Chiara Aurora Demaldè, Research Assistant, University of Trento (Italy)
- Maria Mexi, Member, InCite, University of Geneva; Senior Research Fellow, UNRISD
- Simel Esim, Head and Senior Technical Specialist, Cooperatives Unit, ILO
- Christophe Dunand, Director, Réalise Genève; Lecturer, Haute École de Gestion, Geneva
- Ilcheong Yi (moderator), UNRISD

115. The speakers pointed out that because the needs of refugees and migrants are so heterogeneous, governments may find it difficult to provide the full range of appropriate services for them. As a result, policy makers are increasingly paying attention to the capacity of SSEOs to design and deliver tailor-made services to meet a diverse set of needs, from shelter, food, clothing and health services to education and training, employment, start-up support and leisure activities.

116. SSEOs, in particular those established after the financial crisis of 2008, also play an active public and political advocacy role for migrants' interests in relation to integration issues. Their actions may be able to inform decision-making processes at subnational level, where there are more spaces for their participation than in national-level processes.

Project workshop

117. A project workshop was held on 25–26 September in Trento, Italy. This workshop brought together members of the research teams from each of the case study cities to review the interim findings and discuss communications plans going forward, including publications and a final conference in 2020. The UNRISD SSE team contributed a background paper based on an overview of policies on employment and migration in the three case study countries. The city-level studies which were discussed include both quantitative and qualitative analysis on the networks of SSE organizations and enterprises that work to address the problems of vulnerable groups at the local level; relations among SSE, private sector entities and governments in each city; and the role of public policies.

118. Policy implications emerging from the research include the following:

- supportive policies need to be designed to strengthen the autonomy of SSEOs in programme and project decision-making;
- policies that support the capacity development of SSEOs through training and education could help them compete more effectively with for-profit businesses for government contracts when service provision for refugees and migrants is outsourced;
- policy measures to legally recognize and support migrants and refugees would help them help each other and create services for and by themselves;
- legislation recognizing SSEOs should not penalize small organizations in terms of budget or membership;
- legal frameworks for migrants and refugees are often in conflict with laws governing citizens, creating difficulties for people on the ground (including SSEOs working with migrants and refugees) who seek to design and implement projects in support of migrant and refugees.

119. The city-level research for the project concluded in 2019. The synthesis and production of main research outputs (including a policy brief, a synthesis report and an edited volume) will continue into 2020.

Start date: 2018 – End date: 2020

Total earmarked funding: CHF 54,000 from the Swiss Network for International Studies via the University of Geneva, plus additional support from UNRISD institutional funds

UNRISD role: Member of a research consortium

Partners: The project consortium is composed of Institute of Citizenship Studies (InCite), University of Geneva (represented by Marco Giugni); University of Lausanne (represented by Florence Passy); Center for Research and Studies, University of Crete (represented by Maria Kousis); Department of Sociology and Social Research, University of Trento (represented by Francesca Formo); and UNRISD (represented by Ilcheong Yi).

UNRISD's contribution to the project was coordinated by Ilcheong Yi (Senior Research Coordinator) and Maria Mexi (Visiting Fellow). In 2019, assistance was provided by Gabriel Salathé-Beaulieu (research analyst), and Matteo Tarasco, Martina Piras and Samuel Brülisauer (research interns).

SSE Knowledge Hub for the SDGs

Background

120. UNRISD is a founding member of the UN Inter-Agency Task Force on Social and Solidarity Economy (UNTFSSSE, established in 2013). During the reporting period the Institute continued to lead the UNTFSSSE research agenda and was the implementing organization of UNTFSSSE Knowledge Hub for the SDGs, which aims to produce evidence-based knowledge to inform the UNTFSSSE's advocacy and outreach strategies.

121. While there is a growing body of research and knowledge on SSE, there has been little attempt to systematically analyse the linkages between SSE practices and the SDGs. The SSE Knowledge Hub for the SDGs, an ambitious initiative launched by the UNTFSSSE, aims to fill that gap by:

- synthesizing existing knowledge, evidence and information;
- supplementing these with value-added research and analysis; and
- fostering innovative approaches and inclusive dialogue among policy makers and practitioners of SSE in both developed and developing countries.

122. In June 2018 UNRISD launched a Call for Papers on behalf of the UNTFSSSE to identify and mobilize research from different regions and territories that critically examines the role of SSE as a means of implementation for the SDGs.

Progress and activities

123. During the reporting period UNRISD continued to play a leading role in the research and activities of the UNTFSSSE aiming to strengthen the Knowledge Hub as a platform for research linking SSE to the SDGs. Activities in 2019 successfully built on the preparatory work undertaken in 2018 related to the Call for Papers described above (also see paragraphs 196-198 in 2018 Progress Report). They included the organization of two conferences, the set-up and maintenance of an open-access online platform, and the launch of a spin-off research project on SSE statistics.

124. In 2019, UNRISD managed the peer review process for the 180 papers invited as a result of the Call. Two referees assessed each paper. This selection process led to the following results:

- Ten papers on Asian countries were selected and showcased at the International Conference on “Localization of the SDGs and the Co-

construction of the Means of Implementation” held in Wonju, Republic of Korea (see below). Travel costs for presenters of these papers were covered by Yonsei University.

- 43 papers were selected for a United Nations Conference on SSE and the SDGs held in Geneva (see below).
- About 60 papers were selected to be posted (in addition to the papers presented at the conferences) on the newly launched online platform SSE Knowledge Hub for the SDGs (see below).

125. Two conferences brought the insights and knowledge surfaced by the Call for Papers to diverse audiences working on SSE and on implementing the SDGs.

- 23-24 February: Special Session—“Implementing the Sustainable Development Goals: What Role for Social and Solidarity Economy (Asia Edition)”, as part of the “International Conference on the Localization of the SDGs and the Co-Construction of the Means of Implementation”. This conference was co-organized by Yonsei University, UNRISD, the Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN), UN ESCAP, Kyushu University, and the Institute for Global Engagement and Empowerment.
- 25-26 June: International Conference—“Implementing the Sustainable Development Goals: What Role for Social and Solidarity Economy?” 186 participants attended this major event co-organized by the ILO, UNRISD, and other members of the UNTFSSSE. An [event brief](#) summarizing the event’s key results and policy messages was published in October.

126. The [online platform of the SSE Knowledge Hub for the SDGs](#) was set up. This open-access online platform is a repository for research-based outputs produced by or for the SSE Knowledge Hub for the SDGs, including submissions to the initial Call for Papers in 2018 (see above). By the end of the reporting period, 97 online resources had been posted on the platform. Users can search and sort resources by language, SDG, and country. A free-text search function is also available. The SSE Knowledge Hub for the SDGs now remains permanently open for new submissions. Between its launch in June and the end of the reporting period, the platform received about 4,000 visits. Development of the online platform was supported by the Government of the Republic of Korea (represented by Statistics Korea).

127. A second paper was published in the Knowledge Hub Working Paper series initiated in 2018 (see paragraph 195 in 2018 Progress Report). *Community Currency Programmes as a Tool for Sustainable Development: The Cases of Mombasa and Nairobi Counties, Kenya* was published as Knowledge Hub Working Paper No. 2. The Working Paper authored by Daan Sillen, Pui-Hang Wong, and Serdar Türkeli, uses quantitative methods to assess the impact of community currencies on lifestyle outcomes.

128. A research project was launched for the Knowledge Hub during the reporting period and is implemented by UNRISD: *Opportunities and Challenges of Statistics on SSE* (see below).

Opportunities and Challenges of Statistics on SSE

Background

129. While policy makers are paying increasing attention to social and solidarity economy organizations and enterprises, and in particular their potential to address social, economic and environmental problems in alternative and integrated ways, there is a lack of statistical information about the weight, size and scope of SSEOs. As a result, it can be difficult to design evidence-informed policies to support their development, and the development of SSE more broadly. This project aims to produce an overview and analysis of current statistics on SSE, and to make recommendations for their improvement.

130. The project aims to enrich discussions on statistics on SSE both within and outside the UN system. It will provide policy makers with information on current statistics on SSE and recommendations for the production of better statistics on SSE.

131. The research project will:

- provide a comprehensive overview of the current state of statistics on SSE in different parts of the world, with a focus on the methodologies and available data sets;
- explore diverse approaches to generating statistics on SSE;
- explain how statistics on SSE may be better presented; and
- identify innovative approaches to measure the impact of SSE on sustainable development.

132. In addition to convening an expert workshop, the project will undertake an online consultation to collect state-of-the-art knowledge and information on SSE statistical methodologies and data sets. And will publish findings in various formats. The principal beneficiaries of this project are expected to be policy makers, national statistical agencies, and SSE sector apex organizations. The research findings and lessons will be presented at the World Cooperative Congress in Seoul, Republic of Korea in December 2020.

133. By shining a light from the international level on the state of SSE data and statistics, the project aims to contribute current and objective information on the state of the art that will enrich discussions on the subject within and outside the UN system, and provide policy makers with recommendations for the production of better data and statistics on SSE.

Progress and activities

134. On 4 November, the UNTFSSE, in collaboration with UNRISD, ICA, CIRIEC and Social Economy Europe, organized an expert workshop on “Opportunities and Challenges of Statistics on the Social and Solidarity Economy”, hosted by the EU’s European Economic and Social Committee in Brussels. The event gathered about 25 participants and provided a space for discussion on the current status and future direction of SSE statistics at both national and global levels.

135. The main project webpage is unsse.org/project-opportunities-and-challenges-of-statistics-on-sse

Start date: 2018 – End date: 2020

Total earmarked funding to date: USD 59,737 from the Ministry of Labour, Employment, Social Economy and Economic Solidarity of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg; USD 176,000 from Government of the Republic of Korea (represented by Statistics Korea); plus additional support from UNRISD institutional funds, the ILO, and CIRIEC International for the project on SSE Statistics.

*UNRISD role: Implementing agency of the UNTFSSSE Knowledge Hub
Partner: UN Task Force on SSE (19 UN member organizations; 9 civil society observer organizations)*

Ilcheong Yi (senior research coordinator) and Paul Ladd (director) are UNRISD's liaisons with the UNTFSSSE, with the Institute's activities for the SSE Knowledge Hub for the SDGs coordinated by Ilcheong Yi. The project on SSE Statistics is coordinated by Marie-Bouchard (University of Quebec) and Ilcheong Yi. In 2019, assistance was provided by Gabriel Salathé-Beaulieu (research analyst), Matteo Tarasco, Martina Piras and Samuel Brülisauer (research interns).

Promoting SSE through Public Policies: Guidelines for Local Governments

Background

136. The reporting period saw the initiation of this project in July with funding from the Global Social Economy Forum (GSEF). The project aims to provide guidance on public policies to promote SSE at subnational level. Based on case studies of six cities which have developed policies, programmes and institutions for the social and solidarity economy, the project will identify the key elements and good practices of “SSE ecosystems”, and, on that basis, propose guidelines that policy makers can use in their own cities to design, implement and assess public policies and institutional frameworks that support SSE organizations and enterprises.

137. As awareness about the role of SSE in facilitating inclusive and sustainable development grows, an increasing number of governments, both at national and subnational levels, are adopting policies and programmes that aim to support different types of SSE organizations and enterprises. Many local governments are particularly interested in supporting the SSE in a context of growing demand for local-level public services and declining fiscal transfers from central governments.

138. While the public policy environment plays a crucial role in setting the macro- and meso-level conditions under which SSE organizations and enterprises develop and operate, there are often difficulties associated with designing and implementing effective policy frameworks. The project therefore aims to provide clear, objective analysis, based on empirical evidence, of the characteristics of policies, programmes and institutional frameworks that are the most likely to deliver appropriate and effective results for the SSE sector.

139. Six case studies will generate the project's original empirical evidence.

- Bamako, Mali: Madani Coumaré (Réseau National pour la Promotion de l'Economie Sociale et Solidaire / RENAPESS)

- Barcelona, Spain: Rafael Chaves Ávila (University of Valencia, Spain)
- Durban, South Africa: Susan Steinman (The People Bottomline / University of South Africa)
- Mexico City, Mexico: Roberto Cañedo Villarreal (Universidad Autónoma de Guerrero, Mexico) and Juan José Rojas Herrera (Universidad Nacional de Quilmes, Argentina)
- Montreal, Canada: Marguerite Mendell (Concordia University)
- Seoul, Republic of Korea: Kil-Soon Yoon and Sang-Youn Lee (Sungkonghoe University)

Progress and activities

140. The UNRISD research team carried out surveys and interviews with policy makers in Bamako, Barcelona, Mexico City, Cyprus and South Africa to inform the content and format of the guidelines and complement the city-level research. A blog summarizing the main insights from this exercise, *Filling the Right Knowledge Gaps: What Tools Do Policy Makers Really Need to Promote SSE through Public Policies?* by Samuel Brülisauer and Gabriel Salathé-Beaulieu, was posted on the UNRISD website in December.

141. By the end of 2019, most of the local SSE researchers in the six cities had submitted drafts their case study reports, which were undergoing peer review, in view of publication as UNRISD Working Papers. Each case study is articulated around the following themes:

- legal frameworks
- supporting organizations
- capacity building
- development plans and programmes
- access to markets and finance
- communication and advocacy
- research, data collection and knowledge exchange

142. Hamish Jenkins (formerly at the United Nations Non-Governmental Liaison Service / UN-NGLS), was contracted by UNRISD to write the guidelines document based on the case study and interview results. A final draft is expected in May 2020. The guidelines will be launched at the Global Social Economy Forum in Mexico City in October 2020.

Start date: 2019 – End date: 2020

Total earmarked funding: USD 176,280 from the Global Social Economy Forum (GSEF).

UNRISD role: Main investigator

The project is coordinated by Ilcheong Yi (senior research coordinator), and partly implemented by Hamish Jenkins. In 2019 assistance was provided by Gabriel Salathé-Beaulieu (research analyst), Matteo Tarasco, Martina Piras and Samuel Brülisauer (research interns).

Sustainable Development Performance Indicators

Background

143. The effectiveness of sustainability measurement and reporting has improved significantly in recent decades due to numerous standard-setting initiatives and reforms of existing tools and models. The question remains, however, whether current measurement and reporting models adequately address a set of 21st-century conditions and challenges, key aspects of which include:

- the rise of SSE, blended value enterprises and impact investment that promote or prioritize social objectives;
- trends and imperatives associated with the green, sharing or circular economy, which aims to decouple the negative environmental impacts from the process of economic growth;
- technological and structural change associated with digitalization, industrial restructuring, financialization and labour market flexibilization; and
- normative challenges associated with human rights, rising inequalities, climate change and resilience, as well as the broader goals of integrated and transformative change demanded by the 2030 Agenda.

144. This four-year project commenced in September 2018. It aims to contribute to measurement and evaluation of the performance of a broad range of economic entities—both in the for-profit sector and in the social and solidarity economy—in relation to the vision and goals of the 2030 Agenda, by ensuring that contextual factors and social dimensions receive appropriate consideration. While the assessment of economic performance and environmental impacts are widespread across all types of business entities, whether in the for-profit sector or the social economy, social sustainability impacts are arguably receiving less attention. UNRISD is well placed to contribute to this field. For further background on this project, see paragraphs 201-206 in the 2018 Progress Report.

Progress and activities

145. The project Advisory Group met three times with the research team during the reporting period in order to provide substantive inputs, guidance and feedback throughout the course of the work. Its members are:

- Marguerite Mendell, Professor Emerita, School of Community and Public Affairs, Concordia University
- Peter Utting, former Deputy Director and current Senior Research Associate at UNRISD
- Mark McElroy, consultant, author and educator in the theory and practice of corporate sustainability management
- Tatiana Krylova, Head of Enterprise Branch, Division on Investment and Enterprise Development, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)
- Manpreet Singh, Statistics Division, International Labour Organization (ILO)

146. Three project workshops took place: in Geneva on 6-7 February and 5 June, and in Montreal on 21-22 October. In addition to the research team and Advisory Group members, the Montreal workshop also convened representatives from for-profit and SSE enterprises and academics interested in improving sustainable development

performance measurement. At this workshop the structure of the performance indicators which will be tested in 2020 was presented and discussed.

147. The project commissioned two background papers to critically review methodologies and indicators for measuring the performance of for-profit enterprises and SSE organizations. Both were published in October 2019 as UNRISD Working Papers:

- *Sustainable Development Impact Indicators for Social and Solidarity Economy: State of the Art*, by Gabriel Salathé-Beaulieu in collaboration with Marie J. Bouchard and Marguerite Mendell. The paper reviews methodologies, metrics and indicators implemented in the SSE today.⁵
- *Compared To What? A Three-Tiered Typology of Sustainable Development Performance Indicators from Incremental to Contextual to Transformational*, by Bill Baue. The paper suggests that sustainable performance measurement requires comparing actual to normative impacts, and outlines the search for a third tier of transformational indicators.

148. Four additional papers were commissioned in September 2019. One of them, *Making Materiality Determinations: A Context-Based Approach*, by Mark McElroy, was published in December. The paper presents guidelines for determining organization-specific standards of performance.

149. The second one, commissioned to Bill Baue, will provide context-based thresholds and norms for 33 core indicators developed by UNCTAD, and propose corresponding contextualized indicators. The third paper commissioned to Sonja Novkovic, will provide a basis for indicators for system change applicable to SSE organizations. The fourth paper, commissioned to Peter Utting, will provide a comprehensive overview of existing indicators employed by for-profit enterprises and suggest a set of indicators for system change usable by for-profit enterprises.

150. Towards the end of the reporting period, a timetable for beta-testing of the indicators being developed in the project was finalized. Key milestone activities in 2020 include the preparation of outreach material and the identification of 16–20 potential testing entities on three to five continents. The planned outputs from these milestone activities are:

- a manageable set of indicators to measure the sustainable development performance of business enterprises;
- working papers, briefs and guidelines;
- testing of indicators in concrete enterprise settings; and
- multi-stakeholder reviews and policy dialogues.

Communication and outreach

151. UNRISD held the first project conference, “Measuring and Reporting Sustainability Performance: Are Corporations and SSE Organizations Meeting the SDG Challenge?” on 3–4 June in Geneva. This event provided an opportunity for key stakeholders such as UN agencies, policy makers and practitioners in the measurement and reporting fields to discuss best practices, key concerns and ways forward. An [event brief](#) summarizing the key insights from the conference was published in October.

⁵ This work is also informing the project on SSE Statistics presented above.

152. UNRISD participated in the 36th International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (ISAR) meeting organized by UNCTAD. ISAR is the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting, the United Nations focal point on accounting and corporate governance matters, including enhancement of the role of enterprise reporting on attaining the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The meeting outcome document included a recommendation for the concerted efforts of UN agencies to establish indicators to measure the contribution of economic entities to achieving the SDGs.

Start date: 2018 – End date: 2022

Total earmarked funding: USD 941,600 from the Center for Entrepreneurship Studies, Republic of Korea

UNRISD role: Main investigator

Partner: Center for Entrepreneurship Studies.

The project is coordinated by Ilcheong Yi (senior research coordinator). In 2019 assistance was provided by Gabriel Salathé-Beaulieu (research analyst), and Matteo Tarasco, Martina Piras and Samuel Brülisauer (research interns).

Climate Justice

153. In an eco-social approach to policy making and implementation, economic activities are a means to an end of social equity and environmental sustainability. Eco-social policies foster sustainability through simultaneously focusing on social and environmental goals, and promoting an integrated approach to tackling challenges related to environmental degradation and climate change.

154. The Institute's work on climate justice builds on the framing of eco-social policies introduced in the 2016 flagship report, *Policy Innovations for Transformative Change*, and, specifically, policies and practices that address the social dimensions of climate change and its impacts. Two main lines of work under the broad framing of climate justice were pursued during the reporting period: just transition(s), and transformative adaptation. Both build directly on the work on transformative eco-social policies and continue the analysis of environmental and social policy linkages and pathways for transformations to sustainability and equity.

Dunja Krause (research officer) is leading the work in this area. In 2019, the Rosa-Luxemburg-Stiftung (with support from German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development) pledged continued funding for the programme of work on climate justice for the period 2020–2022.

Just Transition Research Collaborative

155. Just Transition—the idea that justice and equity must form an integral part of the transition towards a low-carbon world—is increasingly being mobilized both to counter the idea that protecting the environment and protecting jobs are incompatible, and to broaden the conversation to include justice-related issues such as the kinds of jobs and societies we envision for the future. The Just Transition Research Collaborative (JTRC) brings together experts from academia and civil society to collectively map and analyse different understandings and narratives of just transition that underpin the

concept's growing popularity and uptake (see paragraphs 214–222 in the 2018 Progress Report). In 2019, the work of the JTRC focused on two key activities: the publication of an edited volume with Pluto Press, and the follow up project on Cities in Transition (see below).

Edited volume

156. As a result of the 2018 work of the JTRC, Edouard Morena, Dunja Krause and Dimitris Stevis co-edited a volume titled *Just Transitions: Social Justice in the Shift Towards a Low-Carbon World* that was published with Pluto Press in November. With contributions by academics and activists from around the globe, the edited volume is the first book entirely devoted to just transition and draws on a range of perspectives from the global North and South to interrogate the overlaps, synergies and tensions between various understandings of the just transition approach. It presents both the history of just transition and its journey onto the international policy agenda, as well as a range of in-depth examples of just transitions.

157. The book has the following chapters:

- Introduction: The genealogy and contemporary politics of just transitions—Dimitris Stevis, Edouard Morena and Dunja Krause
- “No jobs on a dead planet”: The international trade union movement and just transition—Anabella Rosemberg
- Business in just transition: The never-ending story of corporate sustainability—Nils Moussu
- Australian business: Embracing, reconceptualising, or ignoring a just transition in Australia—Caleb Goods
- Tales from the frontlines: Building a people-led just transition in Jackson, Mississippi—Kali Akuno
- What transition? Collectively imagining a just and low-carbon future for Rio Negro, Argentina—Martin Alvarez Mullally, Fernando Cabrera Christiansen and Laura Maffei
- Resource rich and access poor: Securing a just transition to renewables in South Africa—Sandra van Niekerk
- The story of coal in Germany: A model for just transition in Europe?—Alexander Reitzenstein, Sabrina Schulz and Felix Heilmann
- A top-down transition: A critical account of Canada's government-led phase-out of the coal sector—Hadrian Mertins-Kirkwood and Ian Hussey
- Just transition solutions and challenges in a neoliberal and carbon-intensive economy—Darryn Snell

158. The publication of the book was announced and communicated through social media posts and targeted messages to relevant mailing lists. Further outreach and communications work is planned for early 2020, including through the publication of an article in the next issue of *International Union Rights* (January 2020) that focuses on climate change and trade unions, and the organization of book launch events in Geneva and possibly New York (in collaboration with the New School) and Paris (in collaboration with the University of London Institute in Paris).

Start date: September 2018 – End date: November 2019

UNRISD work for the edited volume was led by Dunja Krause (research officer) and supported by UNRISD institutional funds.

Cities in Transition: Local Struggles for a Just Transition and Their Potential in Advancing Climate Justice

159. Building on previous work of the Just Transition Research Collaborative (JTRC), the project analysed urban and local-level approaches to and case studies of just transition strategies and plans. It collected evidence from both developed and developing countries to kick-start a conversation on the potential of local just transition policies and frameworks to influence higher level policy change. Through the different examples, the project (carried out between May and December) contributed to a more elaborate understanding of the potential and limits of local-level initiatives in implementing progressive and transformative just transition strategies and plans, and it opened up avenues for a dialogue on the usefulness of using the just transition concept in developing country contexts. The project's policy report (published in December) calls for safeguarding just transition's original objective of reorganizing the political economy to protect both the environment and workers as a way to mobilize broad-based support for a transformative shift towards sustainability and climate justice.

Berlin Workshop and Public Seminar

160. In June, the workshop brought together 17 experts working on different aspects of environmental justice, just transition and local movements to discuss examples and transition stories from different local contexts around the world. It highlighted challenges and opportunities for local level just transition plans and strategies, and presented and discussed a number of specific case studies that demonstrate the potential of localized just transition in influencing higher level policy change and climate justice. During the workshop, participants shared examples from Boulder (Colorado) and New York City in the United States, the Scottish Climate Challenge Fund, Pacte Climat in Luxembourg, Jakarta in Indonesia, Bihar and Chennai in India, Pangani in Tanzania, and Calatagan and Antique in the Philippines.

161. The local-level cases were complemented by discussion of the equity implications of mitigation policy, the divide of developed and developing countries over the just transition issue in international climate policy processes, and broader debates around ensuring equity and participation in urgently needed transitions. This served to frame further case study research and the production of the policy report.

162. The workshop was complemented by an evening seminar with a presentation by Fritz Reusswig (Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research) on "Climate Protection by Citizens: Reducing the Carbon Footprint in a Berlin Real Lab". UNRISD produced the [Event Brief](#) "Cities in Transition: Local Struggles for a Just Transition and Their Potential in Advancing Climate Justice". A new blog was posted on the online forum⁶ on the occasion of the Secretary-General's Climate Action Summit in September:

- A Fair Race to Paris? – Sanna Markkanen

Policy report

163. The key project deliverable was the report [Climate Justice from Below. Local Struggles for Just Transition\(s\)](#) that was published in December for COP25 and condenses the latest debates around just transition(s) and the JTRC research findings. In addition to the workshop, it was informed by in-house case study research and an open call for

⁶ medium.com/just-transitions

expression of interest that provided ideas for additional case study cities and led to the integration of examples from Nigeria and the United States Gulf Coast.

164. The report demonstrates that while many transformative forms of just transition are rooted in local movements and community organizations exerting pressure on their local, regional and sometimes national governments to adopt alternative development strategies, local-level just transitions are not automatically progressive and just. Just transition remains a wide-ranging topic promoted by an array of stakeholders through a diverse set of approaches that reflect different worldviews and objectives (as presented in the [JTRC 2018 report](#)). The extent to which they can contribute to a transformative shift to low-carbon development, and how their potential can be leveraged to accelerate a progressive just transition, needs careful assessment. The report zoomed in on local level examples and showcased both the difficulties and potential of local just transitions. The analysis highlights both the need for broad-based coalitions for environmental and climate justice to promote policy change, and a need for a more nuanced understanding of whether and how the narrative of just transition could be useful to link considerations of within-country inequalities and climate policy in developing countries. The report was disseminated at COP25 and through a range of online channels (Twitter, UNRISD e-Bulletin, targeted outreach to relevant mailing lists, and targeted messages to relevant counterparts in the ILO and UNFCCC).

Communications and outreach

165. Communications and outreach through a range of different channels was undertaken for the project throughout the year (in addition to dissemination of the report indicated above). Information on the project was added to the UNRISD website and communicated through regular UNRISD newsletters as well as social media. The open call for expressions of interest was additionally promoted through an email memo. The new blog post on the JTRC Medium forum was promoted through the UNRISD, JTRC and Cambridge Institute for Sustainability Leadership Twitter accounts. JTRC members from 2018 and 2019 were important multipliers in sharing the work of the collaborative and contributed to a continuous readership of the Medium posts for which views steadily increased over the course of the year. In June, the work of the JTRC was presented in a session at the First World Forum on Climate Justice organized by Glasgow Caledonian University's Centre for Climate Justice.

166. While application for a side event at COP25 was successful, after careful consideration, RLS and UNRISD jointly decided to decline participation in the side event that the Secretariat wanted to merge with two other proposals (that were not a good fit with the JTRC approach and focus). As a result, UNRISD participated in COP25 remotely and supported outreach via social media, in particular Twitter. The final policy report was promoted through UNRISD, JTRC, RLS and JTRC collaborators' channels, and additionally shared with people and mailing lists as mentioned above.

167. UNRISD liaised with the UNFCCC and UNITAR to ensure inclusion of the JTRC reports in the UN CC: Learn COP25 library.⁷

⁷ www.unccllearn.org/sites/default/files/inventory/report-jtrc-2018.pdf.

168. In March, the issue of just transition(s) was featured in an expert commentary published on the Social Protection and Human Rights Platform that highlighted the interlinkages of social protection and climate change policies:

- Why Human Rights-Based Social Protection is Needed in Climate Change Responses: A Just Transition – Dunja Krause

169. From March to December, UNRISD collaborated with the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies (IHEID) overseeing a group of four students who conducted research on local-level just transitions for their capstone project. The students conducted a comprehensive literature review and a number of expert interviews in India and Germany, and drafted a final report presenting the specific challenges and opportunities of just transition policies in these two countries, highlighting the differences of transition narratives in the global North and South.

Start date: May 2019 – End date: December 2019

UNRISD role: coordination and convening of research

Partner: Rosa-Luxemburg-Stiftung

Total amount of earmarked funding: EUR 47,400 from Rosa-Luxemburg-Stiftung with support from the German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development. Berlin workshop catering and participants' travel and accommodation costs, and printing of the report, were covered directly by Rosa-Luxemburg-Stiftung with support from the German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development. Other in-kind contributions were provided by UNRISD and the Rosa-Luxemburg-Stiftung.

The project was coordinated by Dunja Krause (research officer). In 2019, assistance was provided by Shannon Johnson (research intern).

Transformative Adaptation to Climate Change in Coastal Cities

170. The effects of climate change on coastal cities call for rapid action to both reduce the extent of impacts and prepare for unavoidable ones. This project used the case studies of Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam and Jakarta, Indonesia to explore the compounding risks of rapid and partly informal urbanization, land subsidence and water-related risks such as urban flooding, sea level rise or health risks, in order to enhance the understanding of transformative adaptation to climate change in coastal cities and on that basis promote policy change to reduce disaster risk and vulnerability of local populations.

171. In 2019, the work on transformative adaptation in coastal cities focused on two key activities: the finalization of deliverables for an initial phase of work (convening an international Expert Group Meeting) undertaken in 2018 with funding from the German Federal Foreign Office; and the implementation of a follow-up project with funding from Rosa-Luxemburg-Stiftung with support from the German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development.

Tackling the Root Causes of Vulnerability to Climate Change in South East Asian in Coastal Cities: Expert Group Meeting

172. Deliverables from the international expert group meeting convened by UNRISD in November 2018 were finalized during the first half of 2019 (see paragraph 230 in the 2018 Progress Report). A [Research and Policy Brief](#) was published and disseminated at “Resilient Cities 2019”, the 10th Global Forum on Urban Resilience and Adaptation that took place in Bonn, Germany, in June (UNRISD Research and Policy Brief No. 27). In addition to the brief, a position paper was drafted and consulted with the participants of the Expert Group Meeting prior to sharing its main findings with a broader group of stakeholders at the Resilient Cities Congress. An open access webinar served to expand the audience further, bringing additional stakeholders into the conversation.

173. By convening this expert group meeting, UNRISD began to lay the groundwork for a much-needed debate on how transformative change can be translated from abstract goals to concrete actions and policy change at the local level. It has enhanced the understanding of transformative adaptation to climate change in coastal cities, and kick-started a conversation among the local expert participants on how transformation could be contextualized and utilized in the respective municipalities in order to inform policy change for disaster risk and vulnerability reduction that is inclusive and equitable.

174. This activity provided a solid basis for UNRISD to continue to explore and advocate for policy change for improved disaster risk reduction. Building on this initial work, additional funding to conduct further case study research in Ho Chi Minh City and Jakarta was secured from Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung (see below).

Open access webinar

175. Complementing the expert group meeting and public seminar (both in 2018, see paragraph 225 in the 2018 Progress Report), an open access webinar titled “Moving Beyond Exposures: Addressing Climate-Related Risks in Informal Coastal Settlements” was organized in February in collaboration with the International Science Council (ISC). Through the collaboration of UNRISD and ISC in promoting the event, primarily through social media, the webinar was attended by 77 participants from a range of stakeholder groups. In addition to individual participants, the webinar was also streamed in a class of Disaster Risk Management/Global Change Master students at the University of Liège and used as teaching input.

176. Of those participants who filled in the feedback survey, 51% indicated that they worked in research, 17% described themselves as members of civil society or NGOs, 15% worked in international/multilateral organizations, 10% in the public sector or for governments, and 7% in the private sector. In addition, the evaluation of the event was very positive: 85% of respondents indicated that the event improved their knowledge of the subject, 34% indicated that it introduced them to new perspectives, and 29% indicated that it will help them in their work (multiple answers permitted). None of the respondents chose to answer that the event was not really interesting or helpful to them. Overall, the respondents rated the event as follows: 22% excellent, 56% very good, 20% good, 2% fair, no response for poor.

177. The webinar speakers were:

- Bina Desai (Head of Policy and Research at the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre), whose contribution focused on urban disaster risk and displacement.
- David Dodman (Director of the Human Settlements Group at the International Institute for Environment and Development), whose contribution focused on pathways to resilience in informal coastal settlements.

Communications and outreach

178. Communications and outreach in support of the project were undertaken through a variety of different means. Social media, in particular Twitter, were used to promote the public and online events. For the webinar, communication was closely coordinated with colleagues at the International Science Council in order to enhance reach and user engagement. Information was made available on the UNRISD website and further disseminated through news items and UNRISD eBulletins that go out to over 20,000 people. Targeted outreach and communications to relevant experts in international organizations (including UNDRR, IOM, UNDP, UNEP, UNCTAD, WMO) were used to promote project activities and outputs; this also had the result of fostering dialogue among UN agencies. Project findings were also shared at the Resilient Cities 2019 Congress in Bonn, Germany.

Start date: September 2018 – End date: December 2018 (with deliverables finalized in 2019 as described above)

UNRISD role: Initiation, organization and coordination of research

Total amount of earmarked funding: USD 53,990 from the German Federal Foreign Office, plus additional support from UNRISD institutional funds.

This activity was coordinated by Dunja Krause (research officer).

**Transformative Adaptation to Climate Change in Coastal Cities:
Case Study Research**

179. Building on the initial work funded through the German Federal Foreign Office (see above), a follow up project, funded by Rosa-Luxemburg-Stiftung with support from the German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, was implemented in 2019. The project focused on further case study research in Ho Chi Minh City and Jakarta to analyse adaptation decision-making processes and identify barriers and opportunities for transformative adaptation in the Southeast Asian context.

180. Through an expert workshop and commissioned case studies, the project produced two case study reports that give a comprehensive overview of social justice implications of adaptation decision making in the context of informal settlements and urban development in the two cities. A synthesis report then analyses the findings from the case studies and aims to envision how these (and other) cities may address the root causes of vulnerability to flood risks experienced by inhabitants of informal settlements. The objective is to contribute to a wider conversation on possible policy pathways to more transformative adaptation that achieves both better protection from environmental risks and social justice.

181. The three reports will guide further discussion, stakeholder consultation and the shaping of more nuanced policy recommendations in the second phase of the project for which UNRISD submitted an initial concept note in September.

Case study research

182. In collaboration with RLS, UNRISD launched an open call for expressions of interest and on that basis commissioned research teams in the two cities to conduct case study research and provide an in-depth assessment of adaptation decision making and potential for transformation in each city. The case study research was at the core of the project in 2019, shaping the research team's discussions and thinking about the concept of transformative adaptation.

183. The researchers and additional experts were engaged in the research process from the start, through regular communications and exchange on project design and implementation as well as participation in a project workshop which included discussion of the overall framing of transformative adaptation and its meaning in the two case study contexts. During the workshop, the project team decided to focus on the issue of informality and the social justice implications of adaptation in the context of urban development and resettlement. Each city team then followed a similar approach to collect their data (secondary data, government documents, interviews with experts and households affected by resettlement as a result of adaptation and urban development) which facilitated the comparative analysis. UNRISD's coordination role entailed guidance and support to the research teams through regular exchanges and Skype calls to address questions and challenges faced during the research. The results of the research are presented in the two case study papers:

- Thi Phuong Linh Huynh and Hong Quan Nguyen, *Transformative adaptation and social justice in Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam* (Discussion Document)⁸
- Hendricus Andy Simarmata and Gusti Ayu Ketut Surtiari, *Adaptation to Climate Change. Decision Making and Opportunities for Transformation in Jakarta, Indonesia* (Discussion Document)⁹

Bonn workshop and public seminar (24-25 June)

184. The workshop brought together the research teams and three additional experts from Southeast Asia to discuss the concept of transformative adaptation and its meaning, limits, barriers and opportunities in the two case study contexts. The workshop helped to foster a mutual understanding of the situation in the two different contexts and allowed collaborative decisions on the way forward, focusing in on questions of social justice in the case of urban informality and resettlement from (inner city) floodplains and canals. UNRISD produced and published an [Event Brief](#) following the workshop (UNRISD Event Brief No. 7).

185. To enhance further exchange and extend the conversation to a broader public, a public seminar was co-organized with the University of Bonn's Center for Development Research (ZEF). For this event, an additional speaker from the Center was identified and invited to present her work on Waterfront Development in Abidjan, adding another perspective on urban development and displacement in a coastal city from a different world region. UNRISD produced a poster to invite people to the event and collaborated with RLS and ZEF for the organization of the event. The

⁸ www.unrisd.org/discussion-document-adaptation-hcmc

⁹ www.unrisd.org/discussion-document-adaptation-jakarta

event was recorded by ZEF and videos were subsequently produced and made available via the UNRISD YouTube channel:

- The Need for Transformative Adaptation to Climate Change: The Case of Jakarta—Hendricus Andy Simarmata and Gusti Ayu Ketut Surtiari (155 views)
- Waterfront Development Revisited: Observations from Abidjan, Côte d’Ivoire—Irit Eguavoen (822 views)
- Transforming Adaptation: From Idea to Practice—Dunja Krause (366 views)

Synthesis report

186. Based on the case study research and workshop, UNRISD conducted a comparative analysis of the two case studies to produce a synthesis report. The report condenses research findings and outlines policy implications for ensuring socially just and transformative adaptation in the context of these (and other) Southeast Asian coastal cities. Together with the case study reports, it highlights both the importance and the challenge of ensuring social justice in adaptation to climate change. These initial outputs and research findings will serve as a basis for further stakeholder consultations and discussions of policy recommendations during the proposed second phase of the project at the country level in 2020.

Communications and outreach

187. Throughout the project duration, communications and outreach work complemented the research and supported project implementation. In addition to the call for expressions of interest and work for the public seminar outlined above, UNRISD communicated project findings and updates through its eBulletin, website and social media channels, in particular Twitter. In addition, the project was presented at Resilient Cities 2019 (the 10th Global Forum on Urban Resilience and Adaptation organized by ICLEI / Local Governments for Sustainability) with the theme “Delivering Local Resilience”.

Start date: March 2019 – End date: December 2019

UNRISD role: Initiation, organization and coordination of research.

Total amount of earmarked funding: EUR 49,500) from Rosa-Luxemburg-Stiftung with support from the German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development. Bonn workshop and seminar catering and participants’ travel and accommodation costs were borne directly by Rosa-Luxemburg-Stiftung with support from the German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development. In-kind contributions were provided by the Rosa-Luxemburg-Stiftung.

The project was coordinated by Dunja Krause (research officer). Assistance was provided by Tran Tue Minh (research intern).

Research-Uptake Linkages

Risk Nexus Initiative

188. As a partner of the Risk Nexus Initiative (see paragraphs 231–232 in the 2018 Progress Report), UNRISD participated in the workshop “World on Fire: Exploring the Risk Nexus” as well as a steering committee meeting held on 23–25 January at the

Secretariat General of the Latin American Social Science Faculty (FLACSO) in San Jose, Costa Rica. The workshop brought together 28 international experts from different regions to co-produce an understanding of the risk nexus that can translate into a new and transformational approach to risk management. The workshop focused on risk generated at the nexus of ongoing social and physical processes, including climate, disaster and environmental risks as well as associated outcomes such as displacement, migration, conflict, impoverishment, insolvency and other social and economic stresses. Following two days of facilitated debate, the steering committee meeting discussed steps to operationalize a programme of work for the Risk-Nexus-Initiative and potential funding opportunities.

Paul Ladd is a member of the steering committee of the initiative. As the focal point for activities carried out under the initiative, Dunja Krause participated in the 2019 meetings in Costa Rica.

In 2019, support for UNRISD's engagement with the Risk Nexus Initiative came from UNRISD institutional funds, with additional support for travel to the Costa Rica workshop provided through the initiative's seed funding.

Building Resilience for All: Poverty Reduction, Equity and Inclusion in Climate Change Adaptation

189. On 13 September in Geneva, ODI, UNDP Poverty-Environment Action, UN Environment, BRACED, Chronic Poverty Advisory Network and UNRISD convened this Expert Group Meeting to discuss how to influence the implementation of climate-related programmes under international policy frameworks (Paris Agreement, Sustainable Development Goals, Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction), and to ensure no one is left behind in the face of a changing climate. The meeting outcomes informed events and interventions by the organizers during the United Nations Climate Summit held on 23 September in New York.

190. Twenty-one participants participated in discussions around three topics during the day-long event: Building inclusive climate resilience in a changing climate; Building resilience and adaptation through climate finance; and Achieving coherence across Agenda 2030 to ensure no one is left behind. In addition to the organizers, participants came from the National Climate Fund Rwanda, Save the Children, ENDA Energie (Senegal), ITAD, South Centre, International Centre for Climate Change and Development (Bangladesh), Ministry of Finance Zambia, ILO and OCHA, UNDRR, UNEP, UNDP

Gender and Development

191. Gender inequality, discrimination and violence affect all countries around the world and are major obstacles to equitable, inclusive and sustainable development. Despite progress, the problems are pervasive and in many contexts reversals in previous gains are occurring, while advances in emerging areas such as equal rights for LGBTIQI+ people are slow to consolidate. For these reasons, the gender and development programme focuses on the structures and the relations that underpin gendered outcomes, including the linkages between production and social reproduction, between economic and social policies and between gender-related movements and state institutions.

192. A highlight during the reporting year was the organization of World Social Work Day at the UN in Geneva, with Swiss partners, on the theme “Social Work, Gender and Sexuality—Towards Empowerment, Equality and Inclusion” (see above).

193. Following a decision of the UNRISD Board in April 2019, concrete steps were undertaken by UNRISD Director Paul Ladd to rebuild capacity in the gender and development programme that had been lost during the financial crisis that hit UNRISD in 2016. To this end, a team of gender experts from Middlesex University was tasked to conduct a scoping study to identify cutting-edge and policy-relevant research themes around which to frame and build a new gender equality programme at UNRISD. The consultants’ remit also included identification of potential partnerships and funding sources.

194. The team of consultants, recruited following an open call for expressions of interest and a competitive selection process, is led by Sarah Bradshaw. First results of the scoping study were presented to UNRISD management and staff by Professor Bradshaw in December. The final report is due in early 2020 and will be used as a basis for relaunching the programme, including recruitment of a senior researcher responsible for its leadership.

195. In addition to the steps taken to relaunch the programme, the institutional policy of mainstreaming gender across all research activities and communication and outreach, and the work of the Institute’s gender focal point were maintained, resulting in new partnerships and successful fundraising for a new research project on *Strengthening LGBTQI+ Voices in Politics* (“VoiceIt”). The Institute took gender parity into account in the planning and implementation of all its activities, and women comprised 50 percent of its research network and 53 percent of contributors to research outputs during the reporting period.

196. UNRISD Director Paul Ladd continued as a member of the International Gender Champions, a network of senior leaders working to advance gender equality in the executive management of their institutions and in their programmatic work through concrete and measurable commitments. UNRISD focal points also continued to participate in quarterly International Gender Champion meetings, and in the periodic consultations of the UN LGBTI/SOGIESC. As a result of the latter UNRISD work was included in the mapping (led by OHCHR and UNDP) published as *The Role of the United Nations in Combatting Discrimination and Violence against Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Intersex People - A Programmatic Overview*.¹⁰

In 2019, Katja Hujo (senior research coordinator) was the focal point for UNRISD’s work in the area of gender and development and was supported by Doreen Yomoah (research and communications consultant until 30 March) and Maggie Carter (research analyst). Jenifer Freedman was the focal point for the UN LGBTI / SOGIESC network.

¹⁰ https://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Issues/Discrimination/LGBT/UN_LGBTI_summary_2019.pdf

Voicelt: Strengthening LGBTQI+ Voices in Politics

Background

197. The rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans, queer and intersex people (LGBTQI+) are not always well respected, with LGBTQI+ individuals often facing discrimination, harassment, violence, hate crimes and victimization. While many societies increasingly speak the rhetoric of equality and diversity, public attitudes of intolerance and political decisions can quickly undermine any progress that is made by LGBTQI+ individuals and organizations.

198. This is a challenge not just from a rights-based perspective but also in terms of sustainable democratic governance. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the European Union Strategy on Gender Equality both acknowledge the right of LGBTQI+ people to political participation as a necessary step to achieving social, economic and political inclusion of all, gender equality, human rights and sustainable democratic governance. Yet representation of LGBTQI+ individuals in politics is limited in most countries. This integrated research-action project aims to enhance the inclusion of LGBTQI+ people's voices, rights and concerns in political decision-making processes in Cyprus, Greece and Italy.

Objectives and Beneficiaries

199. Voicelt aims to help amplify the voices of those who wish to participate in processes of democratic representation. In doing so the project will also raise awareness of the benefits of inclusive participation and everyone's right to be heard by government officials, representatives of political institutions, parliamentarians and the general public.

200. The objectives of the project are better mutual understanding of the status quo of LGBTQI+ rights in the participating countries; co-creation of potential solutions and initiatives for legal and political reform; and the identification of spaces for direct involvement of LGBTQI+ individuals in political decision making.

201. Beneficiaries of the project will include representatives of LGBTQI+ organizations, state/government officials and representatives of political institutions, civil society representatives, and the general population. LGBTQI+ individuals in particular will be engaged directly in the project through empowerment seminars, debates, awareness-raising initiatives, working groups and other co-creation opportunities. They will gain confidence and feel empowered to actively participate in political decision making via different channels, from voting to advocacy and activism.

Outputs and Activities

202. This is an integrated research-action project, in which research will be designed, carried out and disseminated in ways that ensure its relevance and uptake in advocacy, awareness-raising and action by the project's NGO partners and broader networks of stakeholders, including the UN. Project activities include:

- Empirical field work, including surveys, and comparative analysis of findings from the different countries.
- Establishment of a multistakeholder national priorities working group for each country, comprised of representatives from LGBTQI+ associations, state/government officials and representatives from political institutions, and co-creation by these working groups of

national action plans to tackle the priorities identified in a collaborative way.

- A series of engagement events (workshops, seminars, debates) targeting relevant groups and the general public, including a LGBTQI+ rights information and empowerment programme, as well as other initiatives to raise awareness and foster exchange of experiences and lessons learned.
- Dissemination and exchange of the project results via media channels, social networks, publications and events.

UNRISD's role

203. UNRISD has an advisory role, bringing to the project its long-standing expertise on gender, inequality, political decision making and participation, and social and political inclusion. It will link the project to global debates on LGBTQI+ rights and leaving no one behind in the context of the Sustainable Development Goals, and draw lessons from the project for the global South. UNRISD will also use its research communications expertise to support project partners in outreach, communication and impact activities.

Kick-off workshop, Athens

204. The project was officially launched with an inception workshop in Athens on 19-20 November. Team leaders from the three project countries and the UNRISD project team (Maggie Carter and Katja Hujo) discussed the background and context in each country, global programmes and frameworks to promote LGBTQI+ rights and political voice, project objectives, management, governance and reporting, time planning, deliverables and communication strategies. In the follow-up of the workshop, UNRISD provided comments on the survey which will be conducted in the three countries from January to April 2020, finalized project management tools and completed various requirements concerning grant administration.

Start date: 2019 – End date: 2022

Total amount of earmarked funding: EUR 33,865 from the European Commission's Directorate-General for Justice and Consumers via the 2018 Rights, Equality and Citizenship Work Programme.

UNRISD role: advisory; communications and outreach

Partners: Kentro Merimnas Oikogeneias Kai Paidiou-KMOP (Social Action and Innovation Centre): Athens, Greece; Accept-Lesbies, Omofylofiloi, Amfisexualikoi, Trans (Loat) Kypros (AcceptCY): Lefkosia, Cyprus; Anziani E Non Solo Societa Cooperativa Sociale: Carpi, Italy

Katja Hujo (senior research coordinator) and Maggie Carter (research analyst) are coordinating the work on VoiceIt: Strengthening LGBTQI+ Voices in Politics.

Programme outreach

205. UNRISD was represented at two events during the Commission on the Status of Women in March (CSW63). The first, moderated by UNRISD Research Officer Dunja Krause, was an official side event titled "We Want Equal Access! Austerity

Politics vs. Feminist Activism”, held on 14 March. This panel discussion explored how austerity measures have devastated women’s access to public services and increased their vulnerability in different European countries. Based on case studies, participants then discussed feminist strategies to counteract these developments. Dunja Krause was a panellist at the second event, “Empowering Women and Girls through Access to Public Services Including Water, Sanitation and Hygiene), also on 14 March. At this event, experts from international organizations, governments and civil society examined the role of and challenges faced by states in delivering WASH as a public service and shared best practices and lessons learned from WASH programmes in different countries including Cameroon, India, Malawi and South Africa.

206. Gender featured prominently in the UNRISD-UNOG Library book launch event, “The Politics of Social Inclusion: From Knowledge to Action” on 15 November. One of the speakers, Fadia Kiwan (Director-General, Arab Women Organization; Chair, Scientific Advisory Committee of MOST, UNESCO; Professor of Political Science, Saint Joseph University, Beirut) discussed policies for women’s inclusion in the Arab States.

207. UNRISD responded to the detailed questionnaire designed by the Inter-Agency Network on Women and Gender Equality (IANGWE), under the guidance of UN Women, intended to assess how UN System entities have supported the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the gender equality commitments of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development within their respective mandates, in view of reviewing, compiling and analysing UN entity initiatives and results achieved over the past five years (2014–2019). Findings are to form the basis of a Synthesis Report to be presented in the margins of CSW 64 in March 2020, which will mark the 25th anniversary of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action. The questionnaire, with over 100 detailed questions, left limited scope for inclusion of the work of non-operational entities.

Programme Development under the UNRISD Strategy 2016–2020

208. In 2019 UNRISD developed 13 new (pre-)concept notes for research and activities that would address inequalities and the 2030 Agenda principle of “leaving no one behind”, within the context of implementation of the SDGs and the Institute’s research agenda as presented in the UNRISD Strategy 2016–2020. Fundraising efforts also continued for two other proposals that had been elaborated previously. During the year eight project proposals received full or partial funding.

209. Annex 5 presents a summary table of the project proposals under way during 2019. This section highlights two further project proposals that were developed and submitted for funding during the reporting period, and that are not covered in the reporting above.

Social Policy and Development

Advancing Sustainable Development through Integrated Solutions to Protracted Displacement: A Theory of Change

Background

210. Globally, the scale and complexity of forced displacement is unprecedented as more than 70 million people are forcibly displaced, with rising numbers in protracted situations and those living outside of camps. As host countries' resources are overstretched, a development approach that enhances the humanitarian-development-peace nexus is indispensable to achieve durable solutions in the spirit of the Global Compact on Refugees.

211. In late 2019 UNRISD was commissioned to undertake this project as part of a joint effort of UNDP and UNHCR to improve the coherence and synergies of interventions deployed by political, security, development, humanitarian and peace actors in situations of protracted forced displacement. The work, to be carried out in 2020, will adopt a multistakeholder approach favouring humanitarian and development actors working together to address displacement crises, while supporting host countries as well as displaced people and host communities, in particular in the global South.

Objectives

212. The project aims to develop a theory of change for an integrated humanitarian-development-peace nexus approach to forced protracted displacement. In doing so, it also aims to fulfil the following objectives.

- Achieve a better understanding of protracted forced displacement in terms of causes, dynamics and impacts.
- Explore the developmental impacts of and incentives associated with humanitarian aid interventions, while better understanding the role of relevant actors from humanitarian and development organizations in the realization of various international commitments related to refugees and displaced people.
- Develop a new integrated and transformative approach to support countries affected by displacement to adequately address the challenge of protecting and promoting displaced people's well-being, security and rights, in a broader context of implementation of the SDGs and the GRC.

213. The project deliverables include a literature review and mapping of relevant initiatives; consultation process and multistakeholder meeting; and a report presenting the theory of change.

Start date: January 2020 – End date: September 2020

Total amount of earmarked funding: USD 92'000 from UNHCR in the context of an interagency agreement, with funding from the Japanese government (JICA).

Partners: UNDP and UNHCR

Katja Hujo (senior research coordinator) and Maggie Carter (research analyst) are coordinating the work on this project.

Educating for Transformative Change: SDGs and African Universities

214. In 2019 UNRISD was part of a consortium led by Fafo (an independent social science research foundation in Oslo), with two further partners in Germany (Technical University of Munich and WZB Berlin Social Science Center) and partner universities in Ghana, Ethiopia and South Africa, that submitted a funding application to the NORGLOBAL programme.

Background

215. Universities are key actors and partners in the eco-social transformation required by the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), producing relevant knowledge, training the professionals of the future, and interacting with society and policy makers to shape pathway towards sustainability.

216. To what extent are universities equipped to fulfil these functions? What factors might be enablers or obstacles in this endeavour? Focusing on selected institutions in Ethiopia, Ghana and South Africa, the project proposes an exploration of how scientific knowledge production and higher education systems are being transformed in relation to the 2030 Agenda, and how they, in turn, impact the SDG implementation process in their respective countries.

Workshop University of Pretoria

217. A workshop was convened by the University of Pretoria, in collaboration with Fafo and the project consortium members, on 28 November, on “The Eco-Social Development Paradigm, the SDGs and Universities”. Senior Research Coordinator Katja Hujo gave a presentation titled “The Role of Research and Higher Education for Implementing the SDGs: Towards an Eco-Social Paradigm”.

218. Although the proposal was unsuccessful, the consortium partners plan to publish an edited volume based on workshop presentations with African Minds, a non-profit open access publisher based in Cape Town.

Katja Hujo coordinated UNRISD’s work with this research consortium in 2019.

COMMUNICATIONS AND OUTREACH

219. UNRISD aims to ensure that its research reaches a wide range of actors concerned with different facets of social development, and that its findings inform intergovernmental, national and sub-national policy formulation and implementation, civil society advocacy and action, and scholarly debates. In 2019 UNRISD pursued a range of innovative communications and outreach activities to make its research available, accessible and relevant to key stakeholders, to increase its reach and visibility in the global community, and to foster engagement and interaction with research users. During the reporting period the Institute's work in this area was guided by the UNRISD Strategy 2016–2020.

220. Overall, UNRISD's Communications and Outreach Unit (C&O) fulfilled the objectives set out in the Institutional Workplan for 2019, including a focus on forging research-uptake linkages; raising institutional visibility and promoting awareness of our collective results and impacts; demonstrating the relevance of the Institute's research—specifically, on inequalities, social and solidarity economy, sustainability metrics, and climate justice—for SDG implementation; delivering creative and effective communication of research progress and findings; supporting enhanced engagement with UN processes and UN bodies; and engaging with others actors in “International Geneva” to advance our shared goals.

221. Members of C&O during the reporting period were:

- Jenifer Freedman (chief of unit)
- Joannah Caborn Wengler (consultant: communications, writing and web)
- Sergio Sandoval (consultant: design, multimedia, web and events)
- David Vergari (programme assistant)
- Doreen Akiyo Yomoah (consultant: communications and research/outreach, to 31 March 2019)

222. During the reporting period, UNRISD:

- Produced and disseminated a wide range of research-based outputs, including 11 working and occasional papers, 1 edited volume, 5 peer-reviewed journal articles and book chapters, 7 briefs, and 17 blogs and think pieces. Over 180 research-based outputs were produced in total.
- Added 51 new outputs to our multimedia resource repository: 21 videos on YouTube, six podcasts, and 24 Facebook Live videos; and achieved over 45,300 video views via YouTube, and over 55,600 podcast downloads.
- Produced six issues of the eBulletin and posted eight online news articles, in addition to the posting of new content several times per week, to keep constituents regularly informed about the Institute's research, outputs and other activities. Dispatched two issues each of the targeted eNewsletters developed specifically to deliver the most relevant UNRISD content directly to member state delegations in Geneva, and UN development policy and research entities.
- Ran highly successful campaigns to promote and attract participation, in person and online, at two major conferences held in Geneva, as well as two further conferences held in South Africa and the Republic of Korea.

- Organized (or co-organized) 29 outreach events, nearly all of which involved partners from other UN, academic, government or civil society entities.
- Continued to expand the use of social media (including Twitter, Facebook and LinkedIn) as channels for outreach and interaction, with nearly 33,000 Twitter followers @UNRISD, and over 21,500 likes on Facebook.
- Continued developing “suites” of research outputs grouped around a single major body of research (in 2019: *Overcoming Inequalities in a Fractured World*), allowing multiple entry points and alternative channels to access the material.
- Provided significant communications support to institutional and fundraising activities in a key year for the future of the Institute, such as the writing, visual design and production of a set of institutional promotion materials, including flyers and a poster.
- Was an active partner in UNOG’s International Geneva outreach and communication initiatives, which aim to raise awareness of the value and benefits of our collective work towards peace, rights and well-being.

Networks and Partnering

223. As our world becomes ever more connected and mobile, organizations and teams have to respond to remain relevant. During 2019 UNRISD’s Communications and Outreach Unit remained nimble and agile in its pursuit of networked opportunities to leverage knowledge from the global South and to be an amplifier for that knowledge in international development networks and the UN system.

224. We were involved in four major conferences during the year, each one in and of itself a networked sharing of knowledge, with opportunities to connect into wider UNRISD and development communities. Two of these conferences took place in Geneva (“Measuring and Reporting Sustainability Performance: Are Corporations and SSE Organizations Meeting the SDG Challenge?”, and “Implementing the Sustainable Development Goals: What Role for Social and Solidarity Economy? UNTFSSSE International Conference”) and two outside Geneva (with Yonsei University in the Republic of Korea, and in the City of Tshwane with the University of South Africa and CODESRIA). Beyond the events themselves, the communications work to draw attention to them and entice people to attend was an exercise in network leveraging. Without the solicited re-transmission of the communications material by our network and via social media, a far smaller proportion of interested people could have been reached.

225. Of the total 29 events that UNRISD (co-)organized in 2019, one third were not held in Geneva, testimony to our capacity to raise not just research but communications activities across the network.

226. Preparing to open the UNRISD office in Bonn, and the decision to have a member of the C&O team work remotely from Brussels, show how the very structure of UNRISD itself is becoming more network-like. As the work programme of the Bonn office took shape, it evolved towards a focus on networking and the creation of new interagency collaborations to strengthen research-uptake linkages. It is envisaged that this can be done through fostering joined-up knowledge and skills development,

making sure our research feeds into training and capacity development activities and is informed by their needs.

227. A current trend in social media is for user-generated content, by which organizations encourage their staff (and brands encourage their customers) to contribute their own videos, testimonies and stories to the organization's social media messaging, usually organized around a specific campaign or communications goal. As a networked organization convening Southern knowledge and research, UNRISD has arguably long been using a similar mechanism (albeit via different channels, as our practice pre-dates the advent of social media). When we issue open calls for papers, solicit contributions to blogs or think piece series, or (as in 2019) when we launched an open call for contributions to the SSE Knowledge Hub for the SDGs, we are effectively engaging our networks (and beyond) in producing user-generated content. This approach works to the benefit of the producer of the research, and to the benefit of UNRISD as the channel which convenes and amplifies the research. It is also a way in which we ensure that UNRISD research reflects different voices and perspectives—researchers in the global South, for example, and a gender equality perspective. The additional capacity provided by social media therefore fits well into UNRISD's active strategy and practice.

Institutional Communications

228. Support for institutional communications was prominent in 2019, with C&O designing three new institutional promotional materials this year: two flyers, [UNRISD: Research for Social Change](#) and [2016–2020: Pathways to Impact](#), and a poster that was first displayed at “Sida Science Days 2019” in Stockholm in May, attended by Director Paul Ladd and Head of Communications and Outreach Jenifer Freedman. The poster sets out visually and in text how UNRISD works from research to practice and capacity building to policy influence. The flyer focuses on impact stories to show what UNRISD research has achieved over the years.

229. C&O provided support to a number of crucial donor meetings during the year as well, including researching and collating impact stories and reporting data, as well as developing new infographics tailored to the information needs of each meeting.



Research for Social Change



UNRISD generates knowledge and insight on the social dimensions of contemporary development issues, working with its global networks to undertake interdisciplinary research and policy analysis and position social equity, inclusion and justice at the centre of development thinking, policy and practice.

Research on neglected issues for poor countries

UNRISD generates knowledge and convenes research from the global South on the often neglected social consequences of development policies and pathways. This research enables countries, especially those left further behind, to take local problems, combat poverty and develop sustainably. It provides them with analysis and evidence to design policies and implement strategies that transform the economic, social and political structures that produce inequalities.

Capacity building in and for the global South

One of UNRISD's greatest assets is its extensive network of researchers, policy makers and civil society actors, and the collaboration it enables between global North and South in the co-production of knowledge and mutual learning to produce evidence-based, policy-relevant research.

Bringing Southern knowledge into global debates and policy making

UNRISD uses its global convening power to promote under-represented viewpoints, including from the global South, often challenging mainstream development thinking and offering alternative policy options.



Priority Concerns

- ENDING POVERTY
- REDUCING INEQUALITIES
- PROMOTING HUMAN RIGHTS
- REALIZING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
- JUSTICE WITHIN ECOLOGICAL LIMITS



IMPACT NUMBERS*

360 research outputs

128,820 publications/downloads

141,581 video views

3,991 participants in UNRISD events

262 opportunities for influence via reports and policy analyses

294 Southern researchers benefited from UNRISD capacity building

109 countries in which UNRISD has conducted research

*2016-2018

Impact Stories

Transformative Social Policy for Development

Building local capacity to solve social problems: Every year UNRISD convenes the capacity of mid-level and senior development officials and decision makers from African countries with an annual bi-weekly course run by the UN African Institute of Economic Planning and Development (UN-AIPEP). Participants gain knowledge on how to integrate economic and social objectives in their social policy making. Largely based on UNRISD's Social Policy in a Development Context research, it is taught in part by UNRISD staff.

Sustainable Research Networks: The Social Policy in Africa Conference (2017-2018), hosted by the University of South Africa (UNISA) and UNRISD, is a space for exchange and networking between African scholars working on transformative social policy.

Sharing policy expertise on climate change in coastal cities: UNRISD acts as a bridge to the global development space and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

Gender equality and women's empowerment: UNRISD research has provided key arguments and evidence for major policy and action campaigns, such as ActionAid's Making Care Visible and Oxfam's Inequality in Care. These reports use UNRISD knowledge to raise awareness, create conversations with those in action and policy influence, and have a concrete impact on women's human rights and gender equity in the global South.

Gender research informing national policy: UNRISD research findings in Indonesia, which



Lower income middle income high income countries included in UNRISD research (2016-2018)

recommended that women's aging groups and members in state institutions work together to design gender-equitable policies, brought together civil society activists and the National Commission on Women. Their coordinated advocacy resulted in the issue of women's pension being included in the Indonesian Parliament's 2018 National Legislative Programme.

Cross-cutting Activities

United Nations Learning Advisory Council for the 2030 Agenda: UNRISD was appointed to the Council as one of the most relevant and knowledgeable thought leaders in the United Nations system.

United Nations Learning Advisory Council for the 2030 Agenda: UNRISD was appointed to the Council as one of the most relevant and knowledgeable thought leaders in the United Nations system.

Turning inequality on its head: UNRISD's research on the UNRISD Call for Papers, Outcomes, Inequalities in a Fractured World: Between Elite Power and Social Movements, generated over 1,000 responses, from which 40 were selected for an international conference.

SDG Knowledge Hub for the 2030 Agenda: UNRISD is a key partner in the SDG Knowledge Hub for the 2030 Agenda, which

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papers are being presented at conferences in Asia and Europe in 2019, made available on the open-access Knowledge Hub, and informing the work of the UNRISD to raise policy-makers' awareness of SSE as a means of implementation of the SDGs.

United Nations Learning Advisory Council for the 2030 Agenda: UNRISD was appointed to the Council as one of the most relevant and knowledgeable thought leaders in the United Nations system.

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"UNRISD has a unique 'inside-outside, independent-networking' position; it is sought after and trusted partner for other UN entities and for member states. There is potential for this role to grow further."

— UNRISD Stakeholder Meeting, April 2019

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2016-2020: Pathways to Impact

UNRISD's position as an independent research institute within the UN system gives it a unique ability to bring empirical evidence and objective insights to policy debates and decision making.

Contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals

Contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals: UNRISD research has provided key arguments and evidence for major policy and action campaigns, such as ActionAid's Making Care Visible and Oxfam's Inequality in Care. These reports use UNRISD knowledge to raise awareness, create conversations with those in action and policy influence, and have a concrete impact on women's human rights and gender equity in the global South.

Social and Solidarity Economy for the SDGs

Social and Solidarity Economy for the SDGs: UNRISD research has provided key arguments and evidence for major policy and action campaigns, such as ActionAid's Making Care Visible and Oxfam's Inequality in Care. These reports use UNRISD knowledge to raise awareness, create conversations with those in action and policy influence, and have a concrete impact on women's human rights and gender equity in the global South.

Research uptake

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UNRISD carries out research that helps national governments and others achieve their sustainable development objectives.

The research explores and analyses innovative pathways that can lead to more inclusive development outcomes, while also considering how inequalities are being addressed for the most vulnerable.

UNRISD is a valuable partner for other UN agencies seeking to improve their knowledge base and inform their work with regional, reliable evidence. In the past 4 years, research was commissioned to UNRISD by UNICEF, UNFPA and UNDP. UNRISD researchers' expertise was sought by ECDA, ECA, ESCAP, ESCWA, GAN, ILO, SIDA, UNCTAD, UNFCCC, UNOSSC, the World Bank and others.

Policy Innovations for Transformative Change: Implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Policy Innovations for Transformative Change: Implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development: UNRISD research has provided key arguments and evidence for major policy and action campaigns, such as ActionAid's Making Care Visible and Oxfam's Inequality in Care. These reports use UNRISD knowledge to raise awareness, create conversations with those in action and policy influence, and have a concrete impact on women's human rights and gender equity in the global South.

Climate Justice

Climate Justice: UNRISD research has provided key arguments and evidence for major policy and action campaigns, such as ActionAid's Making Care Visible and Oxfam's Inequality in Care. These reports use UNRISD knowledge to raise awareness, create conversations with those in action and policy influence, and have a concrete impact on women's human rights and gender equity in the global South.

A Unique Interdisciplinary and Holistic Approach for UN Partners

A Unique Interdisciplinary and Holistic Approach for UN Partners: UNRISD research has provided key arguments and evidence for major policy and action campaigns, such as ActionAid's Making Care Visible and Oxfam's Inequality in Care. These reports use UNRISD knowledge to raise awareness, create conversations with those in action and policy influence, and have a concrete impact on women's human rights and gender equity in the global South.

33,000 downloads of UNRISD 2016-2018 research report

www.unrisd.org

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700 publications on the platform

www.unrisd.org

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Agenda setting



Overcoming Multidimensional Inequalities

Overcoming Multidimensional Inequalities: UNRISD research, in particular the 2020 flagship report, Combating Poverty and Inequality: Structural Change, Social Policy and Public, was instrumental in putting inequalities at the heart of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. With its current focus on Cities, Inequalities and Social Movements, UNRISD is again undertaking research on topics that are yet receiving attention in the UN system.

Gendered Dimensions of Development

Gendered Dimensions of Development: UNRISD research, in particular the 2020 flagship report, Combating Poverty and Inequality: Structural Change, Social Policy and Public, was instrumental in putting inequalities at the heart of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. With its current focus on Cities, Inequalities and Social Movements, UNRISD is again undertaking research on topics that are yet receiving attention in the UN system.

Social Protection and Human Rights

Social Protection and Human Rights: UNRISD has pioneered in joining up the case between development, social protection and human rights. By creating a platform for exchange and mutual learning between social protection practitioners on both fields, a conceptual basis for collaboration, as well as a unique combination of tools and resources.

World Social Work Day

World Social Work Day: UNRISD celebrates every year with State and international partners from the field of social work, leading researchers and practitioners to their mutual benefit. The Day serves to showcase the achievements of social work and increase its visibility, and also to highlight its synergies with social development, shared commitments to social justice, inclusive development and human rights.

700 publications on the platform

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SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Research on social change, transformations, to Goals and Sustainable Development Strategy 2016-2020 without the main priorities and themes of UNRISD research within an overarching institutional framework that links research, communication, policy engagement, results and impact.

Convening power

Convening power: UNRISD research has provided key arguments and evidence for major policy and action campaigns, such as ActionAid's Making Care Visible and Oxfam's Inequality in Care. These reports use UNRISD knowledge to raise awareness, create conversations with those in action and policy influence, and have a concrete impact on women's human rights and gender equity in the global South.

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Updated UNRISD materials summarize programme areas, emerging lines of work, engagement with countries, impact pathways, institutional milestones.



UNRISD

United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

Research for Social Change

Policy-relevant research on neglected issues

Transformative social policy – Gender equality and women’s empowerment – Social dimensions of sustainable development

UNRISD generates knowledge and convenes research from the global South on the often neglected social consequences of development policies and pathways. This research enables countries, especially those left furthest behind, to solve local problems, combat poverty and develop sustainably. It provides them with analysis and evidence to design policies and implement strategies that transform the economic, social and political structures that produce marginalization.

Capacity building in and for the global South

Co-designing and co-producing evidence with sustainable global research networks

One of UNRISD’s greatest assets is its extensive network of researchers, policy makers and civil society actors, and the collaboration it enables between global North and South in the co-production of knowledge and mutual learning to deliver evidence-based, policy-relevant research.

UNRISD uses its global convening power to promote under-represented viewpoints, including from the global South, often challenging mainstream development thinking and offering alternative policy options.



Building local capacity to solve local problems

Every year UNRISD helps strengthen the capacity of mid-level and senior development officials and decision makers from African countries with an annual two-week course run by the UN African Institute of Economic Planning and Development (UN-IDEPE). Participants gain knowledge on how to integrate economic and social objectives in their social policy making. Largely based on UNRISD’s Social Policy in a Development Context research, it is taught in part by UNRISD staff.

Policy and praxis engagement

Building synergies with local stakeholders for research uptake, and bringing new evidence and ideas to bear in the United Nations and in national policy processes



Gender research influencing national political processes

A workshop on UNRISD research findings in Indonesia, which recommended that women’s rights groups and champions in state institutions work together to design gender-egalitarian policies, brought together civil society activists and the National Commission on Women. The coordinated advocacy of these two groups resulted in the issue of domestic workers’ protection being included in the Indonesian Parliament’s 2016 National Legislative Programme.



United Nations Learning Advisory Council for the 2030 Agenda

UNRISD was appointed to the Council as one of the most relevant and knowledgeable thought leaders in the United Nations. The purpose of the Council: to challenge conventional thinking and develop new insights on key global and national SDG-related challenges to support capacity building of UN staff and development partners at the national level.



Engaging local stakeholders

The Valueworks project brought together researchers and activists with business and policy actors in a dialogue on the policy implications of the research findings, which identified how the global (financialized) commodity trade impacts on local lifeworlds along the copper value chain from Zambia to China to Switzerland, and explored how to achieve more ethical trading and production systems.

Catalysing debates, shaping policies

Even a small stone makes huge ripples. UNRISD’s impacts, both immediate and long-term, belie its compact size.



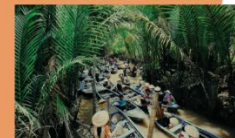
Civil society uptake of pioneering analysis of unpaid care work

UNRISD research has provided key arguments and evidence for major advocacy and action campaigns, such as ActionAid’s Making Care Visible and Oxfam’s Innovations in Care. These projects use UNRISD knowledge to raise awareness, provide practitioners with tools for action and policy influence, and have a concrete impact on women’s human rights and gender equality in the global South.



Turning inequality on its head: amplifying Southern voices

The UNRISD Call for Papers, *Overcoming Inequalities in a Fractured World: Between Elite Power and Social Mobilization*, generated over 1,000 responses, from which 40 were selected for an international conference. About half of the presenters were from the global South and half were women. There was also strong representation of early-stage researchers, demonstrating UNRISD’s convening power, commitment to promoting innovative emerging research and amplifying voices which are not necessarily heard on a global platform.



Sharing policy expertise on climate change in coastal cities

UNRISD brought researchers, practitioners and policy decision makers based in Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam, and Jakarta, Indonesia, into dialogue with international specialists based in Europe to exchange knowledge and policy-making experience, and produce a position paper. Further collaboration is planned to delve deeper into innovative, integrated and inclusive solutions that tackle not only people’s exposure to climate-related hazards, but also the root causes of their social vulnerabilities.

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Research Outputs

230. UNRISD's research outputs can be divided into two different categories. While each category is developed to target specific sectors in our audiences, we recognize that there are overlaps and a policy maker may well read an academic paper, or a researcher draw benefit from a brief.

Pure research products

231. "Pure research products" are targeted mainly at the academic community, although they can also be received more widely. In their style, content and format they follow the rules of traditional academic publishing. These outputs represent the main thrust of UNRISD's knowledge production in its pure form and in their quality, rigour and originality are the basis for the Institute's high reputation.

232. During the reporting period, UNRISD produced 11 working and occasional papers. Nearly 100 additional papers were processed by the Institute in its role as research lead for the UN Inter-Agency Task Force on SSE, and posted on the SSE Knowledge Hub for the SDGs. In addition, UNRISD researchers contributed five book chapters, journal articles and other peer reviewed papers, drawing on their expertise and UNRISD research, conferring even greater visibility than allowed by the Institute's publications alone (see Annex 1).

Research-derived products

233. "Research-derived products" are those whose primary target audience is policy makers and civil society practitioners or advocates who may be less likely to access UNRISD research in its pure form—at least initially. These types of outputs are useful because they select from the raw academic material those conclusions, findings, evidence and analytical insights that are closely related to current policy and practice concerns. These products are not research summaries, but short, accessible documents in which strong empirical evidence has been translated into clear and concise messages.

234. UNRISD published seven briefs in 2019, with a strong showing of Event Briefs, given the number of major events organized this year. Briefs are a way to share research and policy messages throughout the project cycle, rather than having to wait for the final results to be published before we can communicate about them. Because part of UNRISD's role is to anticipate policy-relevant areas that are not yet on the agenda, these early communications serve the key purpose of flagging what UNRISD considers neglected issues. There are a variety of forms, meaning that they can be used flexibly depending on the project and information needs. The Institute also produced 17 blogs and think pieces, as well as over 50 videos and podcasts. The majority of the blogs were part of the series "Overcoming Inequalities in a Fractured World: Between Elite Power and Social Mobilization"; for more information see the section on suites of research outputs (below).

"Suites" of research outputs

235. In recognition of the fact that hundreds of pages of academic writing, which is often the raw material the UNRISD communications team works from, requires

transformation into other formats to become accessible to the different potential users of research findings across the development community, UNRISD this year continued its focus on developing “suites” of research outputs grouped around a single major body of research, allowing multiple entry points and alternative channels to access the same material. A suite of research outputs opens up a long academic work to a larger and more diverse audience. Via the selection of concise and relevant messages, it becomes useful to policy makers and advocates; through the use of different delivery channels it becomes accessible to people with different preferences and opportunities for information absorption (reading text or slides, watching, interacting). It also increases the likelihood that more people will engage with the original research product in some way or form.

Overcoming Inequalities

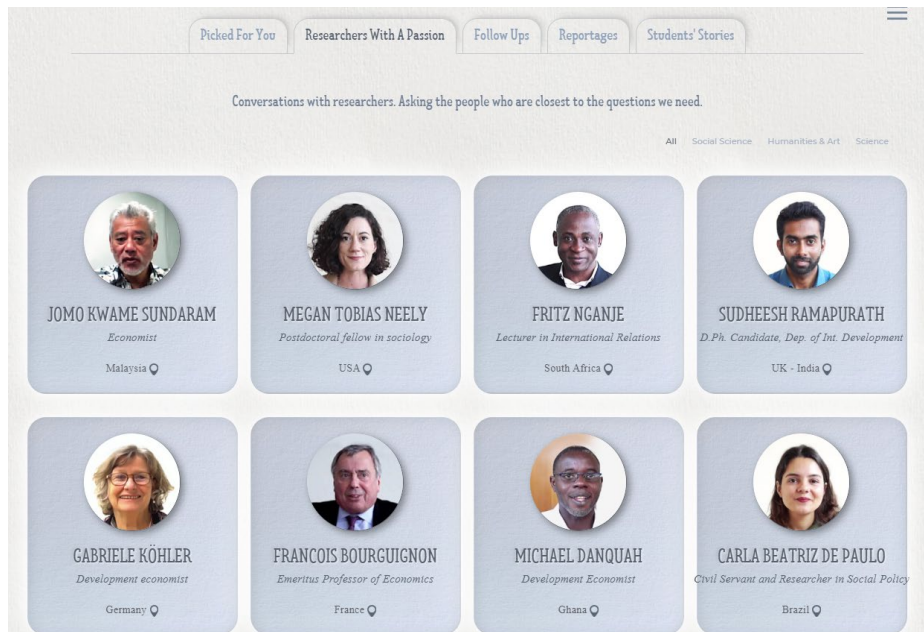
236. This year’s major suite of outputs was based on the 2018 Call for Papers Conference, “Overcoming Inequalities in a Fractured World: Between Elite Power and Social Mobilization”. In addition to 43 papers prepared for the conference, and the three peer-reviewed papers which launched the Occasional Paper series during the reporting period, the following derived products were developed, promoted and disseminated this year:

- A video playlist (15 videos) and trailer video to introduce the subject and why UNRISD is working on it
- A side event at the High-Level Political Forum (New York, July)
- Insights in Inequalities Seminar Series: funded by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung Geneva; involving communications input for promotion and recording
- Two briefs:
 - Inequality and The 1%: Is a Transformative Fiscal Policy Possible? [Event Brief]
 - Overcoming Inequalities in the Context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development [Issue Brief]
- 10 new posts in the Think Piece series

237. All of these products are freely available on the UNRISD website and were promoted on UNRISD’s social media and in the UNRISD eBulletin, sent to more than 20,000 subscribers, to ensure broad dissemination. Data on uptake of these outputs are provided in the tables in the Digital Strategy section below.

238. A civil society initiative, the project Traces.Dreams,¹¹ also produced videos based on the UNRISD Call for Papers Conference. This is a project that brings together “researchers from around the globe...[to] cultivate conversations beyond discipline, language, religion, gender, age, and education.”

¹¹ “Traces.Dreams is a place on the web for people interested in the past, passionate about the present, and curious about the future. This is a place for dreamers and doers, for everyone who has ever imagined a better future, and for all who dare to work for it (and keep believing it will become a reality).”
www.tracesdreams.com



Events

239. UNRISD (co-)organized 29 events during 2019. Four of these were major conferences, and the two held in Geneva received significant on-site support from C&O. A range of different communication channels were used for both conferences, tailored to the respective audience for the topic concerned and the status of the conference. The “Measuring and Reporting Sustainability Performance” conference was a kick-off event on a relatively new area of work for UNRISD, with the communications materials and the conference itself seeking to establish UNRISD as a credible player in this field. The UNTFSSE International Conference, “Implementing the Sustainable Development Goals: What Role for Social and Solidarity Economy?”, on the other hand, sought to build visibility for ongoing research, draw on existing formalized partnerships in the UN Inter-Agency Task Force on SSE, and elevate the UNTFSSE’s profile.

240. Central in the work programme of C&O in 2019 was supporting the design and delivery of these events, providing communication expertise and portfolio. For both, C&O designed and produced a bundle of products and services for before, during and after the events, and for online and offline platforms. This bundle included original visual identity systems (conceived in the UNRISD branding universe; images below), derived social media packages, broadcast messages and memos, rollup banners and customized merchandise, and even catering services that actively supported social integration and sustainable consumption (livened up by the UN jazz band!).

241. C&O used the following communication channels in both cases, strategically timed around the fact that the two conferences were held in quick succession (3–4 June and 25–26 June):

- Emails sent to all UNRISD subscribers
- Broadcasts sent to all UN staff on the United Nations Office at Geneva (UNOG) distribution list
- UNRISD eBulletins and targeted newsletters

- Social media, including mapping communities of practice and relevant “influencers” for targeted direct messaging
- Outreach to amplifier organizations, requesting assistance with promotion of the conference, such as announcing the conference to their staff/members/networks

242. In the case of the UNTFSSE conference, we were also able to make use of the connections with the Task Force partners to transmit the message to their organizations.

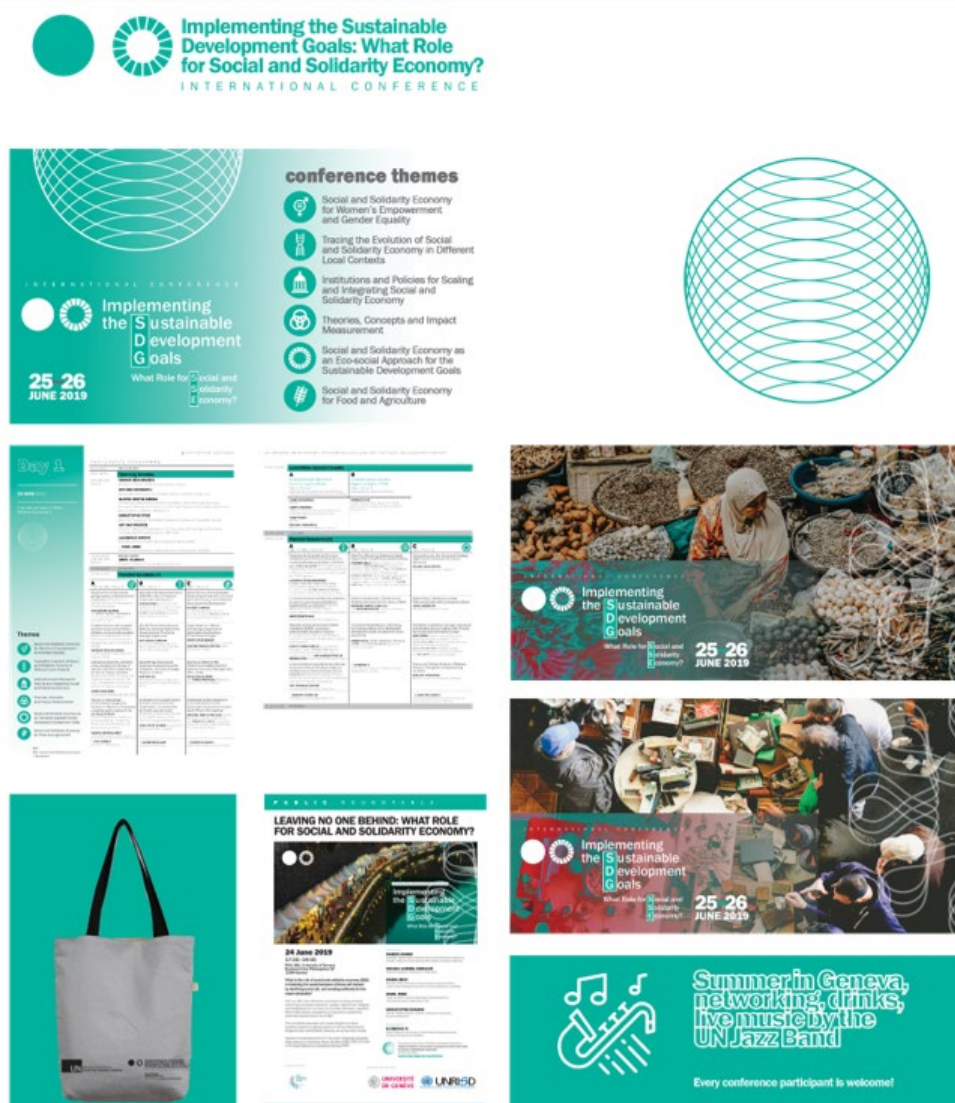
243. The above speaks of the value that UNRISD C&O creates and delivers through holistic communications strategies for stakeholders and research users.

244. Takeaways:

- UNRISD has further strengthened a multi-skill expertise in designing, managing and delivering events, including large international conferences, which drive both online and offline engagement with and among communities.
- In a strongly oriented “experience economy”, C&O services create and convey values of high performance, getting-the-job-done, accessibility, adaptability, customization, design and branding, all of which are immaterial assets and a competitive advantage.



Samples of the visual system designed for the UNRISD international conference *Measuring and Reporting Sustainability Performance: Are Corporations and SSE Organizations Meeting the SDG Challenge?*



Samples of the visual system designed for the UNTFSSSE international conference *Implementing the Sustainable Development Goals: What Role for Social and Solidarity Economy?*



Photos from the UNTFSSSE Conference, *Implementing the Sustainable Development Goals: What Role for Social and Solidarity Economy?*, for which UNRISD designed a holistic communication strategy. Photos at bottom by José Juan Cabezuelo.

245. As well as the large conferences highlighted above (and side events, discussed below under research uptake), the other events were either project workshops, indicating that the bread-and-butter work of doing research and advancing active projects continues apace, or seminars.

246. Three seminars were part of the Insights in Inequalities Series mentioned above in the section on suites of research outputs, and three were part of the UNRISD Seminar Series, which provides a space for open, informed and insightful conversation around contemporary issues of concern to social development research and policy. Through this Series, UNRISD seeks to highlight the work of both new and established

thinkers in the field of social development, and to contribute to improving the quality of development debates, policy and practice.

247. Finally, UNRISD co-hosted two technical meetings, another channel through which it supplied its research expertise to ongoing UN processes. Below is a full list of all UNRISD events, annotated by category.

December 2019	
Plunder of the Commons: A Manifesto for Sharing Public Wealth 5 December Geneva	<i>Insights in Inequalities Series</i>
From Science to Practice: Strengthening Research Uptake to Achieve the SDGs 11 December Geneva	Conference
November 2019	
Opportunities and Challenges of Statistics on Social and Solidarity Economy: Expert Workshop 4 November Brussels	Expert Group Meeting
Exploring the Feasibility of International Financing for Social Protection Systems 28 November Geneva	Technical Session at ILO Social Protection Week
Voicelt Project Kickoff Workshop 18 November Athens	Project Workshop
The Politics of Social Inclusion: From Knowledge to Action 15 November Geneva	Seminar Series
When Things Don't Fall Apart: Global Financial Governance In An Age Of Productive Incoherence 19 November Geneva	Public Lecture
2019 Social Policy in Africa International Conference. Governance of Africa's Social Policy: Subverting Development and Democracy? 25 November City of Tshwane, South Africa	Conference
Exploring the Feasibility of International Financing for Social Protection Systems 28 November Geneva	Technical Meeting
October 2019	
Sustainable Development Performance Indicators: Project Workshop 21-22 October Montreal	Project Workshop
September 2019	
Building Resilience for All: Poverty Reduction, Equity and Inclusion in Climate Change Adaptation 13 September 2019 Palais des Nations, Geneva, Switzerland	Technical Meeting
Protecting Vulnerable Urban Groups in Contentious Times: The Role of SSE 25-27 September Trento	<i>Project Workshop</i>
Income Inequality Trends in Sub-Saharan Africa: Explaining Divergence, Determinants and Consequences 30 September Geneva	<i>Insights in Inequalities Series</i>
July 2019	
Inequality and The 1%: Is a Transformative Fiscal Policy Possible? 10 July New York	Side Event
June 2019	
Measuring and Reporting Sustainability Performance: Are Corporations and SSE Organizations Meeting the SDG Challenge? 3 June Geneva	Conference
Sustainable Development Performance Indicators: Project Workshop 5 June Geneva	Project Workshop
Cities in Transition - Local Struggles for a Just Transition and their Potential in Advancing Climate Justice 14 June Berlin	Project Workshop
Leaving No One Behind: What Role for Social and Solidarity Economy? 24 June Geneva	Seminar Series
Transforming Adaptation to Climate Change in Coastal Cities 24 June Bonn	Seminar Series
Implementing the Sustainable Development Goals: What Role for Social and Solidarity Economy? UNFSSSE International Conference 25 June Geneva	Conference
May 2019	
Global Inequalities and Unsustainability - A Conversation with Lucas Chancel 27 May Geneva	<i>Insights in Inequalities Series</i>
March 2019	
New Technologies and Human Rights: The Gender Dimension in Education and Work 7 March Geneva	Side Event

We Want Equal Access! Austerity Politics vs. Feminist Activism 14 March New York	Side Event
Empowering Women and Girls through Access to Public Services Including Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) 14 March New York	Side Event
World Social Work Day 2019: Social Work, Gender and Sexuality—Towards Empowerment, Equality and Inclusion 20 March Geneva	Outreach Event
February 2019	
Sustainable Development Performance Indicators: Project Workshop 6 February Geneva	Project Workshop
South-South Migration Hub Meeting 11 February Ghana	Project Workshop
Implementing the Sustainable Development Goals: What Role for Social and Solidarity Economy? Asia Edition 24 February Republic of Korea	Conference
Webinar: Moving Beyond Exposure: Addressing Climate-Related Risks in Informal Coastal Settlements 26 February Live Online	Webinar

Research Uptake

Knowledge for SDG Implementation

248. As in previous years, UNRISD sought out and followed through on a number of opportunities with a view to fulfilling our research uptake objectives. One area that received particular attention during the reporting period was through the contribution of research knowledge to capacity building activities, so that UNRISD research evidence becomes part of the content absorbed by learners. UNRISD participated in three such activities during 2019.

- [UN SDG:Learn](#) is a UN initiative led by UNITAR and the UN System Staff College that aims to bring relevant and curated learning solutions on sustainable development topics to individuals and organizations. UNRISD contributed 11 “Micro-learning” items, which will allow the evidence and knowledge generated by its research to inform decision makers and practitioners working to create a more sustainable world.
- [UN CC:Learn](#), the One UN Climate Change Learning Partnership, is a collaborative initiative of more than 30 multilateral organizations supporting countries to design and implement systematic, recurrent and results-oriented climate change learning. UNRISD contributed four resources to the Library of Documents, including work produced in 2019 on Transformative Adaptation to Climate Change in Coastal Cities.
- **Executive Training Course for Policymakers on the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals:** Run by the UN Office for Sustainable Development, through this course UNRISD contributes evidence-based knowledge on SDG implementation to high- and middle-ranked civil servants from 54 low- and middle-income countries. Senior Research Coordinator Ilcheong Yi served as a resource person on the course.
- **UN Economists Network:** UNRISD was an active participant in the newly created UN Economists Network, jointly preparing a concept note for a report to celebrate the 70th anniversary of the UN in 2020. This report will focus on shifting economic policy so that it becomes more consistent with sustainable development objectives and the likely impacts of ongoing large global trends.
- **UN Learning Advisory Council:** The Council concluded its work in 2019 with the production of a set of UN-wide learning materials on the

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. These were targeted initially at UN Resident Coordinators but will then be rolled out across the UN system.

- UNRISD also participated in the UN Sustainable Development Group, as part of the Strategic Results Group on SDG Implementation and Leaving No One Behind.

Integrating Knowledge and Capacity Development for the SDGs (Bonn Programme)

249. The proposal for a new work programme and UNRISD Bonn office is grounded in the strengthening of research-uptake linkages. The work will aim to create new interagency collaborations and further enhance synergies between research and learning activities—simultaneously maximizing the uptake and impact of evidence-based analysis and knowledge production on the social dimensions of sustainable development, and contributing to training and capacity development of the highest possible quality and relevance.

Side Events

250. Thanks to its unique location as a research institute within the UN system, UNRISD is able to bridge between research and practice communities. One vehicle for this is side events at UN intergovernmental processes. UNRISD was involved in six such events during the reporting period (as [co-]organizer or speaker). Through this research uptake channel UNRISD work gets exposed to the “three UNs”—delegates from member states, other UN entities, and civil society representatives—and fed into the international debate taking place at these meetings.

- High-Level Political Forum: Inequality and The 1%: Is a Transformative Fiscal Policy Possible? | 10 July | Church Center of the United Nations, New York
- Human Rights Council: New Technologies and Human Rights: The Gender Dimension in Education and Work | 7 March | Palais des Nations, Geneva
- Commission on the Status of Women: We Want Equal Access! Austerity Politics vs. Feminist Activism | 14 March | UN New York
- Commission on the Status of Women: Empowering Women and Girls through Access to Public Services Including Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) | 14 March | UN New York
- Commission for Social Development: Social Protection to Reduce Inequalities and Enhance Social Inclusion in Countries Affected by Conflict | 13 February | UN New York
- Commission for Social Development: Interactive Dialogue with Senior Officials of the United Nations System on the priority theme “Addressing inequalities and challenges to social inclusion through fiscal, wage and social protection policies” | 13 February | UN New York

Opportunities for national-level engagement

251. In addition to these channels for fostering research uptake that can inform and influence debates at the global level, collaboration with locally engaged researcher-advocates in several UNRISD projects and activities during the reporting period offered channels for research uptake linkages at the national and subnational levels. Examples included engagement with municipal authorities for the project on Public Policies for SSE; and multistakeholder co-production of knowledge in the projects on climate justice (Cities in Transition, and Climate Change Adaptation in Ho Chi Minh City and Jakarta), and through the event “Building Resilience for All: Poverty Reduction, Equity and Inclusion in Climate Change Adaptation”.

Research to Practice

252. Finally, UNRISD worked on research uptake at the local level in Geneva. Two channels were the collaboration with Swiss partners, social work students and practitioners for World Social Work Day in March; and with the Geneva Science-Policy Interface, SDSN Switzerland, Think Tank Hub, The Graduate Institute and United Nations Office at Geneva for the conference “From Science to Practice: Strengthening Research Uptake to Achieve the SDGs” in November—which began with a more theoretical exploration of the challenges and opportunities to research uptake, then sought to brainstorm fresh and innovative solutions.

Digital Strategy

253. Digital outputs and channels remained at the forefront of implementation of the communications strategy in 2019 and were instrumental in how we translate research evidence and analysis into effective messages that serve different audiences at different levels. As was the case in recent years, in 2019 online channels were important for communicating about new and ongoing work, expanding networks, as well as for attracting interdisciplinary and multistakeholder audiences to UNRISD events (through both in-person attendance or following online)—demonstrating the necessity of a multipronged approach to communication for delivery of results. Listening to stakeholders and driving engagement with and among audiences were priorities that guided C&O’s digital work in 2019. Thanks to the combination of outputs and services proposed by the Institute, the majority of our key digital indicators followed an upward trajectory during the reporting period.

Figures summary, comparison to 2018 indicators

Selected digital metrics	2019	2018
Website		
Website visits average per month	26,551 ▼	27,806
Total number of downloads	41,548 ▼	45,183
Download briefs	2,556 ▲	2,219
Number of times think pieces accessed	2,429 ▼	3,511
Active subscribers to eNewsletter	21,494 ▲	20,292
Ratio North:South	54.56%:44.47%▲	56%:42%
Multimedia		
YouTube video views	45,323 ▲	38,009
New videos posted on YouTube	21 ▲	14
YouTube Subscribers	2,119 ▲	1,851
Podcast downloads	55,600 ▲	48,266
Social Media		
Facebook video views	8,870 ▼	9,327
Facebook videos posted*	28 ▲	10
Facebook likes	21,629 ▲	17,624
Interactions average per month	575 ▼	786
Twitter followers	32,848 ▲	30,823
Twitter profile views on average per month	1,195 ▼	2,107
Mentions on Twitter on average per month	325 ▲	88
Retweets on Twitter on average per month	91 ▼	118

Website

254. In 2019 we had 26,551 monthly visitors on average (slightly lower than 2018). However, 1,202 new users signed up for the UNRISD eBulletin, amounting to 21,494 active subscribers. Returning and new visitors came from all five continents, with a ratio global North:global South of 54.56%:44.47%. The table on the right shows the ranking of the countries that most visited the UNRISD website in 2019. The United Kingdom came up first in web traffic (3,350 visits per month on average), while the number of views originating in Germany increased by 1,000 over the previous year making that country a top source of users of UNRISD research. France, host of the G7 in 2019—where the subject of global inequalities was prominent in the agenda—entered the list this year. India, Mexico, the Philippines and Nigeria continued to figure in the top 10 sources of web traffic to the website.

Web Traffic: Top Countries	2019 visits
United Kingdom	40,202
United States	39,478
India	22,892
Mexico	14,433
Switzerland	13,054
Philippines	10,504
Nigeria	9,030
Canada	8,349
Germany	7,142
France	6,496

255. The website’s research repository—the Publications section—is the backbone of our site (149,025 annual pageviews in 2019). This year the number of PDF downloads was 41,548, and audio files accrued to 55,600 downloads. *Policy Innovations for Transformative Change: Implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development*, (the 2016 flagship report) was the most downloaded publication (5,298) in 2019. The number of downloads of Briefs increased (2,556) over the previous year. Besides classic UNRISD reports that make it into the top 10 downloads on a regular basis (e.g. *Combating Poverty and Inequality*), the list of most-read publications reflects the topics and events that interested (and troubled) us in 2019. “Social impacts of deforestation”, “effects of globalization”, “social and solidarity economy”, “UN Climate Change Conference (COP)” and “protecting the Amazon rainforest” were prominent search terms this year; “civil society”, “social (women) movements”, “Africa”, “challenges of economic development”, “women in development”, “gender and development, and “sustainable development” were also common key words on search engines leading to access the UNRISD website.

256. Migration of UNRISD website databases to a new “staging” server at our hosting provider in the UK was completed successfully in 2019. This was required when the UN decommissioned of all its Lotus Notes infrastructure.

257. Takeaways:

- The new UNRISD office in Bonn, and an expansive ecosystem working on sustainability in Germany, presents an opportunity to invigorate and catalyse traffic towards the UNRISD website.
- The relaunch of the gender programme is another anticipated opportunity: the search terms “gender and development” and “women in development” are among the top phrases that lead people to find us on the web.
- Innovations in web publishing is an area that C&O will actively consider going forward. Exploratory questions could include: How to improve the

reading experience? How to make sure users download *and* read research reports? How to know (and monitor) desired messages are conveyed effectively? How to get feedback on publications from users?

Highlight: Publications



Most downloaded publications of the year	Downloads
Policy Innovations for Transformative Change: Implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (2016)	5,298
Social Safety Nets and Adjustment in Developing Countries (1994)	2,631
How Can Cryptocurrency and Blockchain Technology Play a Role in Building Social and Solidarity Finance? (2016)	1,146
Mapping Just Transition(s) to a Low-Carbon World (2018)	666
Poverty Reduction and Policy Regimes. Social Protection and Poverty (2010)	561
Overcoming Inequalities in the Context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (July 2019)	464
Compared to What? A Three-Tiered Typology of Sustainable Development Performance Indicators from Incremental to Contextual to Transformational (October 2019)	461
Climate Justice from Below: Local Struggles for Just Transitions(s) (December 2019)	456
Combating Poverty and Inequality: Structural Change, Social Policy and Politics (2010)	396
The Social Dynamics of Deforestation in the Brazilian Amazon: An Overview (1992)	380
Globalization and Civil Society: NGO Influence in International Decision-Making (1997)	377

Multi- and social media

258. In 2019 we added 51 new outputs to our multimedia resource repository. C&O produced and posted 21 videos on YouTube, six podcasts (on our website and other platforms, such as iTunes), and 24 Facebook Live videos.

259. New YouTube products this year included two playlists, “Overcoming Inequalities: Between Elite Power and Social Mobilization”, and “Climate Change in

Coastal Cities”. For the first playlist, we drew on highlights from the UNRISD conference in 2018, including the popular [Oneness vs. The 1%: #VandanaShiva at the United Nations Office at Geneva](#), which has garnered 38,067 views already. To round out this playlist, C&O produced a trailer, [Inequalities and the 1% in the Context of Sustainable Development](#), which accompanies an [Issue Brief](#) that synthesizes the issues around which the conference was framed and points to some of the key topics on the UNRISD research agenda. Promotion of this line of inquiry was an integral part of digital communications in 2019, including posting of the online think piece series, visibility for the open call for expressions of interest (for research papers on universities and social inequalities in the global South), and accessibility of the seminar series via Facebook Live and podcasts.

260. The second playlist, “Climate Change in Coastal Cities”, was designed as an audiovisual complement to the UNRISD reports produced in time for COP 25 (on Just Transition(s) and on Transformative Adaptation). Given that the conference took place in Spain and under the presidency of Chile, C&O stretched its resources to make sure that the introductory video, [Transformative Adaptation to Climate Change: From Idea to Practice](#), was translated and subtitled into Spanish. By the end of December the videos had been viewed 1,717 times.

261. Total YouTube video views in 2019 were 45,323, an increase of 16% compared to last year (38,009). We secured 2,119 subscribers and impressions of 35,033, a number that is a proxy for potential reach (impressions on YouTube account for how many times video thumbnails are shown on the platform, without users necessarily having visited or subscribed to the UNRISD YouTube channel).

262. With Facebook Live videos, C&O seeks to make the Institute’s activities available to broader, remote audiences. The closing roundtable of the UNTFSSSE Conference, *Key Messages: Social and Solidarity Economy and the Sustainable Development Goals*, for example, was the live video with the best performance in 2019 (1,092 views, 67 interactions).

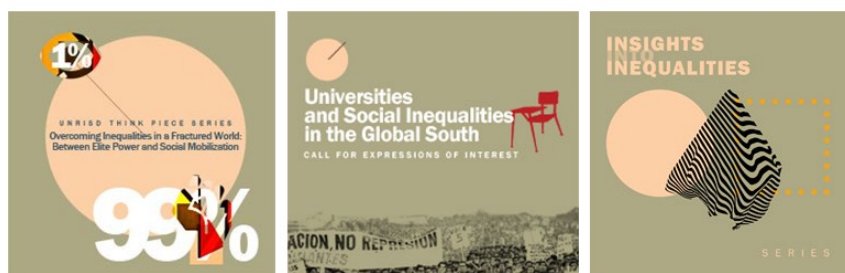
263. Finally, the UNRISD video *3 Minutes, 3 Messages: Public Policies for SSE* was selected by UN DESA to be featured, along with 25 videos from other UN agencies, at the SDG Summit Exhibit during the United Nations 2019 General Assembly (UNGA) in New York in September.

264. Takeaways:

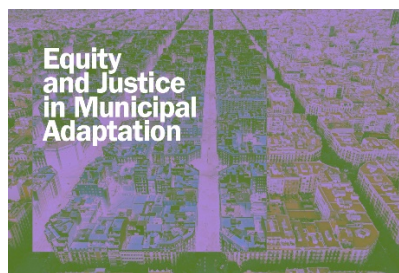
- Over the last five years, C&O has strengthened its skill set in relation to video production and acquired new software (Adobe Premiere), which is reflected in positive results regarding views and engagement. Video is a creative channel that should continue to be explored for a range of purposes, from communications and outreach to brand visibility, fundraising, reporting, and capacity building.
- Despite having posted 14 more live videos compared to last year, Facebook live views decreased. How to improve on this practice and harness its potential for inclusion and research uptake?



Thumbnail of UNRISD trailer *Inequalities and the 1%* in the Context of the Sustainable Development



Graphics for the project *Overcoming Inequalities in a Fractured World: Between Elite Power and Social Mobilization*



Stylized covers for social media promotion of the *Climate Change in Coastal Cities* playlist

Highlight: Videos

Most Watched Videos on YouTube	Views in 2019	Accumulated views (up to 15 Jan 2020)
Green Economy and Sustainable Development: Bringing Back the Social	20,112	217,070
Oneness vs. The 1%: #VandanaShiva at the United Nations Office at Geneva	4,100	4,782
Adolescents' Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights in Kenya	1,126	2,449
Global Trends in Advancing Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights	942	2,528
Food for the Future: Agriculture in a Sustainable World	864	13,299
Engines of Inequality? Elites, Power and Politics	833	880
Guy Standing: The Precariat: The New Dangerous Class @ UNRISD Seminar	793	13,139
International Migration Law and Human Rights	779	7,600
Waterfront Development Revisited: Observations from Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire	777	787
Partnerships, Power and the SDGs: an UNRISD Seminar	757	1,544

Top Facebook (🔴 Live) Videos	Views (3-sec)	Engagement
🔴 Key Messages: Social and Solidarity Economy and the Sustainable Development Goals	1,092	67
Public Policies for the Social and Solidarity Economy	524	52
Open Call: Universities and Social Inequalities in the Global South	517	34
🔴 Leaving No One Behind: What Role for the Social and Solidarity Economy	488	93
🔴 Gender Equality and Inclusion: Implications for Sexual and Reproductive Health. Keynote Speech by Prof. Mavis Dako-Gyeke	484	44
Speakers announced for UNRISD International Conference on measuring sustainability and SDGs	360	20
🔴 Advancing Gender Equality and Women's Rights in the Field of Sexual and Reproductive Health. Keynote speech by Kate Gilmore	347	47
🔴 Inequality and the 1%: Is a Transformative Fiscal Policy Possible?	338	37
🔴 Maximizing Social Impacts of SSE for Inclusive Cities through Innovative Partnerships of Local Governments	326	41
🔴 The Politics of Social Inclusion: From Knowledge to Action	262	37


265. Engaging with audiences is a central feature of our communication ethos. Social media analytics are evolving in that direction as well, making it easier to monitor and report on indicators that account for impressions and engagement in addition to cumulative numbers of followers. Our audiences grew 18.5% and 6.1% in Facebook (21,629 likes) and Twitter (32,848 followers) respectively. Equally significant, however, are the interactions that occurred with those audiences on social networks. On average, every month of 2019, users interacted (comments, shares, likes) with the Institute via Facebook 575 times and 313 times via Twitter (link clicks, likes, replies). On this platform, the UNRISD handle was mentioned 325 times and posts got retweeted 91 times on average every month.

266. For the two international conferences in which UNRISD played a leading role, through holistic communications strategies, proactive stakeholder mappings and a creative visual language, C&O obtained engagement results of 1,865 interactions on Facebook and 2,288 on Twitter. The video-tweet announcing the line-up of the conference on Sustainable Development Performance Indicators, had 13,653 impressions, 836 media views, and 112 total engagement, for example (see Table Tweets of 2019 with most engagement).

267. Who we engage with is also of paramount importance. From a Member of Parliament in the UK to a local independent newspaper in Chile, these are some of our top followers in 2019, that is, individuals or organizations who are listening to what we have to say about social development and who have great potential to multiply UNRISD messages across policy decision making, the UN system, (mainstream) media and practitioner communities.

Twitter Top Followers

Debbie Abrahams MP

@Debbie_abrahams
Labour MP for Oldham East & Saddleworth.

Tackling inequalities, fighting injustice.
50K Followers

UN Political and Peacebuilding Affairs

@UNDPPA
The United Nations Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs (DPPA) helps prevent conflict & sustain peace around the world.
305.5K Followers

Dr. Sally Eaves #SXSW2020

@sallyeaves
Innovating #tech #education #business
CEO CTO Advisor & Prof #blockchain
#AI #cloud #techforgood #FinTech
#Keynote #SDGs #STEM #sustainable
100.6K Followers

Responsabilità Rai





@RespSocialeRai
Account ufficiale Responsabilità Sociale Rai
47.9K Followers

El Ciudadano

@El_Ciudadano
Prensa libertaria para Chile, Latino América y el Mundo 
370.8K Followers

Mohammad Bahareth محمد باحارث

@mbahareth
Dyslexic Entrepreneur | Influential Journalist | Author
46.4K Followers

Tweets of 2019 with most engagement	Impressions
Want to understand #inequality and the fractured world we live in? Look at elites: unrisd.org/ib10 #SDG10 #HLPF	26,030
 Speakers announced for @UNRISD International Conference on measuring sustainability and #SDGs unrisd.org/reporting4sust... Grab your seat and join us this summer! #reporting4sustainability	13,653
How could Social and Solidarity Economy (#SSE) change the game for sustainability? How does it contribute to the implementation of the @UN #2030Agenda and its #SDGs?  Come discuss with experts, leaders and practitioners at an international conference: unrisd.org/sdgs-sse-confe...	10,740
How do we measure and report sustainability in the 21st century?  We've summarized highlights, best practices, concerns and ways forward from our conference on #Reporting4Sustainability.  Download now at unrisd.org/eb9	7,714

<p>How does the @UN track, measure and report on progress of the #SDG? Come hear from experts on #impact and #sustainability from @ilo, @UNCTAD, @UNEP_FI, @globalcompact, @UNDESA, @UNRISD and more at @UNGeneva on 3-4 June. Registration is still open! unrisd.org/reporting4sust...</p>	7,350
<p>Inequality and the 1%: is a transformative fiscal policy possible? Speakers at this event, taking place during the #HLPF2019, will explore key drivers and consequences of inequitable and ineffective tax systems 📅 10 July 2019 📍 New York 🗨️ More info: unrisd.org/hlpf-2019</p>	6,696
<p>📍 #UNRISDseminar with economist Guy Standing: Plunder of the #Commons: A Manifesto for Sharing Public Wealth 📅 5 December 🕒 13.00 Room VIII @UNGeneva</p> <p>🔗 Register here reg.unog.ch/event/32731/ #OvercomingInequalities @FESonline</p>	6,263
<p>In considering how to reduce inequalities, the time has come to adjust our focus to include not just the bottom of the pyramid, but also the top: the 1% 📺 Watch the project trailer: youtu.be/8wti96ZxsvM 📄 Read the issue brief: unrisd.org/eb10 #SDG10 #inequality</p>	6,028
<p>Combating inequalities is a top priority for @G7. Here are 16 recommendations, derived from @UN research, to reduce power imbalances through inclusive institutions and progressive policies: unrisd.org/ib10 #G7France</p>	5,592
<p>Is the Social and Solidarity Economy (#SSE) the source for the innovations and values we need to achieve the aspirations of the #SDG? Find out at this international conference in Geneva on 25-26 June 2019: unsse.org/sdgs-sse-confe... Register NOW! #socialeconomy</p>	5,374
<p>Looking for stories on #JustTransition? Check out this @UNRISD @RLS_Klima report on local struggles for #ClimateJustice. 🗨️ unrisd.org/jtrc-report2019 🗨️ Tell us what happens in your city! #COP25</p>	5,845

Maintaining “Traditional” Publication and Dissemination Channels

268. While many of the Institute’s communications initiatives during the reporting period emphasized digital channels, institutional and research outputs continue to be produced in a mix of print and digital formats. UNRISD has made digital publication its default format where this is possible and appropriate—for working papers and newsletters, for example. Where printed formats are required, UNRISD continues to produce them to the extent resources allow while rationalizing print runs and expanding digital access via its website, e-books, research portals, etc.

269. For example, while the Institute used a “digital first” approach for the 2019 report of the Just Transition Research Collaborative, printed copies were disseminated at COP25 by the project partner, Rosa-Luxemburg-Stiftung.

Publishing partnerships

270. UNRISD remains committed to partnering with reputed scholarly publishers, which confer status on the work commissioned under UNRISD projects, and provide valuable “legitimacy” functions for researchers. Such publishing arrangements also allow the Institute to benefit from the expertise and distribution networks of experienced and internationally renowned publishers. In 2019, manuscript proposals were accepted for review and/or publication by Palgrave Macmillan, Zed Books, Pluto Press, and Policy Press.

Depository libraries

271. UNRISD has always emphasized dissemination of its publications to libraries and similar public-access institutions in the North and South. These libraries receive the eBulletin informing them when new publications are available for download or for addition to their digital collections, as well as in-house publications that are produced in print (as far as resources allow). The number of UNRISD depository Libraries remained constant in 2019 at 284:

- 90 Africa (32%)
- 49 Asia (17%)
- 6 Australia/Oceania (1%)
- 60 Europe (21%)
- 42 Latin America/Caribbean (15%)
- 29 Near East (10%)
- 8 North America (3%)

272. Among these are 12 UN agency libraries: UNECA (Ethiopia), UNOG (Geneva), UNICEF Innocenti Research Centre (Italy), ESCWA (Lebanon), UNU (Japan), UNESCO (France), ECLAC/CEPEL (Chile), UNEP (Kenya), UN Dag Hammarskjold Library (USA), ESCAP (Thailand), UN DESA (USA), ITC/ILO (Italy).

Bibliographic citations

273. In 2019 UNRISD identified over 100 bibliographic citations of the Institute’s work in academic journals, in publications and documents of civil society organizations, national governments, multilateral agencies, United Nations organizations and specialized agencies.

274. 30 bibliographic citations and references to UNRISD research were identified in UN official documents and other agency publications, demonstrating that the UN system and processes are informed by UNRISD research findings, analysis, evidence and ideas in their efforts to combat the contemporary challenges of inequalities, poverty and unsustainable practices, and to achieve more equitable, inclusive and sustainable development.

275. Tracking citations is a labour-intensive pursuit, and during the reporting period UNRISD allocated its resources to higher-productivity activities. More citations could surely be identified with a greater time/resource commitment.

Consultative and Advisory Activities

276. A telling indicator of the uptake and relevance of UNRISD research is the number of requests received each year for consultative and advisory services. Staff are regularly called upon to advise, consult with and provide briefings, presentations and seminars to interested parties. Staff are also invited to sit on expert groups, committees, editorial boards and task teams. These activities, undertaken in addition to the regular programme of work, strengthen collaboration, disseminate research findings, share knowledge with stakeholders, and contribute to new thinking and policy debate on development issues.

277. UNRISD was highly responsive to the many demands received during the reporting period for research inputs and other substantive contributions. Staff engaged in advisory and consultative activities on over 80 occasions in 2019.

ANNEX 1: RESEARCH OUTPUTS

External publications

Books, chapters in books, journal articles and papers

- 1 Edouard Morena, Dunja Krause and Dimitris Stevis (eds). *Just Transitions: Social Justice in the Shift Towards a Low-Carbon World*. London: Pluto Press.
- 2 Dimitris Stevis, Edouard Morena and Dunja Krause. "Introduction: The genealogy and contemporary politics of just transitions." In *Just Transitions: Social Justice in the Shift Towards a Low-Carbon World*, edited by Edouard Morena, Dunja Krause and Dimitris Stevis, 1–31. London: Pluto Press.
- 3 Dimitris Stevis, Dunja Krause and Edouard Morena. "Reclaiming the Role of Labour Environmentalism in Just Transitions" *International Union Rights*, 26(4):3–4.
- 4 Katja Hujo. *A global social contract: New steps towards a rights-based approach to migration governance?* *Global Social Policy*, Vol. 19, No. 1-2, pp. 25-8.
- 5 Katja Hujo. *Commentary. Response to Martin Seeleib-Kaiser: Migration, social policy and power in historical perspective.* *Global Social Policy*, Vol. 19 (3), pp. 275-281.
- 6 Tharcisio Leone. *Intergenerational Mobility in Education: Estimates of the Worldwide Variation*, *Journal of Economic Development*, Volume 44, Number 4.

Other (non-journal articles, reports, op-eds etc.)

- 1 Hujo, Katja. 2019. *Why we need better migration governance for achieving the SDGs.* Blog, www.mideq.org/en/blog/better-migration-governance

In-house publications and other outputs

Report

- 1 *Climate Justice from Below—Local Struggles for Just Transition(s) | Just Transition Research Collaborative (Dunja Krause) | December 2019*

Policy Brief

- 1 *Transforming Coastal City Adaptation: From Idea to Practice | Dunja Krause | 24 June 2019*

Issue Brief

- 1 *Overcoming Inequalities in the Context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development | 1 July 2019*

Event Briefs

- 1 *Transforming Adaptation to Climate Change in Coastal Cities: Ho Chi Minh City and Jakarta | Tue Minh Tran | 1 August 2019*
- 2 *Inequality and the 1%: Is a Transformative Fiscal Policy Possible? | Maggie Carter | 4 September 2019*
- 3 *UNTFSSSE International Conference: Implementing the Sustainable Development Goals: What Role for Social and Solidarity Economy? | 8 October 2019*
- 4 *Measuring and Reporting Sustainability Performance: Are Corporations and SSE Organizations Meeting the SDG Challenge? | Matteo Tarasco, Ilcheong Yi, Peter Utting, Martina Piras | 15 October 2019*
- 5 *Cities in Transition: Local Struggles for a Just Transition and Their Potential to Advance Climate Justice | Shannon Johnson, Dunja Krause | 22 November 2019*

Working Papers

- 1 *The Politics of Resource Bargaining, Social Relations and Institutional Development in Zimbabwe Since Independence | Richard Saunders | 28 January 2019*

- 2 Transformative Change for Children and Youth in the Context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development | Katja Hujo, Maggie Carter | 28 March 2019 (UNICEF Innocenti Working Paper with UNRISD)
- 3 The Political Economy of Domestic Resource Mobilization in Nicaragua: Changing State-Citizen Relations and Social Development | Gloria Carrión Fonseca | 31 May 2019
- 4 Compared to What? A Three-Tiered Typology of Sustainable Development Performance Indicators From Incremental to Contextual to Transformational | Bill Baue | 7 October 2019
- 5 Sustainable Development Impact Indicators for Social and Solidarity Economy: State of the Art | Gabriel Salathé-Beaulieu, Marie J. Bouchard, Marguerite Mendell | 8 October 2019
- 6 The Politics of Poverty Alleviation Strategies in India | M. Vijayabaskar, Gayarathi Balagopal | 6 December 2019
- 7 Making Materiality Determinations: A Context-Based Approach | Mark McElroy | 6 December 2019
- 8 Community Currency Programmes as a Tool for Sustainable Development: The Cases of Mombasa and Nairobi Counties, Kenya | Daan Sillen, Pui-Hang Wong, Serdar Türkeli | 9 December 2019

Occasional Papers (Overcoming Inequalities in a Fractured World)

- 1 Persistence of Poverty in an Indigenous Community in Southern India: Bringing Agrarian Environment to the Centre of Poverty Analysis | Sudheesh Ramapurath | 21 August 2019
- 2 Intergenerational Mobility in Education: Estimates of the Worldwide Variation | Tharcisio Leone | 21 August 2019
- 3 Movilización social en Colombia para la protección de la salud en el trabajo en un contexto de inequidad | Mauricio Torres Tovar | 26 November 2019

Think Pieces

- 1 Filling the Right Knowledge Gaps: What Tools do Policy Makers Really Need to Promote SSE Through Public Policies? (17 Dec 2019) | Samuel Brülisauer, Gabriel Salathé-Beaulieu
- 2 The Shifting Landscape of Inequalities—What Have We Learned? (12 Dec 2019) | Maggie Carter, Katja Hujo
- 3 Politiques de la reconnaissance et justice sociale en Afrique : Les stratégies d'inclusion politique par l'identité ethnique contribuent-elles à la réduction des inégalités ? (11 Nov 2019) | Anatole Fogou
- 4 Inequalities: Are Our Hands Tied? Answers from Four Rockstars of the Realm (11 Sep 2019) | Martyna B. Linartas
- 5 Citizenship and Equality in Latin America: A Troubled Link (8 Aug 2019) | Luciano Enrique Andrenacci
- 6 We Cannot Take on Inequality Without Tax Justice (2 Jul 2019) | Fariya Mohiuddin
- 7 Shrinking Opportunities: Social Mobility and Widening Inequality in Vietnam (20 May 2019) | Andrew Wells-Dang and Vu Thi Quynh Hoa
- 8 Acciones para enfrentar la crisis global de aprendizajes en México: el caso de la Medición Independiente de Aprendizajes (MIA) (23 Apr 2019) | Felipe J. Hevia, Samana Vergara-Lope
- 9 La promoción de cooperativas como política de inclusión por el trabajo en Argentina. Desafíos en el escenario socio-económico y político actual (7 Mar 2019) | Malena Victoria Hopp
- 10 Human Rights and New Technologies: Setting the Agenda for Human Rights-Centred Innovation (15 Feb 2019) | Molly K. Land
- 11 Acting Against Their Own Interests: Why Elites Should Be More Progressive Than They Typically Are (15 Feb 2019) | Matias López
- 12 Vers une production juste et égalitaire des connaissances sur les inégalités sociales (16 Jan 2019) | Baptiste Godrie

Expert Commentaries on Social Protection and Human Rights

- 1 Why Human Rights-Based Social Protection is Needed in Climate Change Responses: A Just Transition | 21 March 2019 | Dunja Krause
- 2 Ageing and the Workplace: challenges and opportunities in social protection | 26 March 2019 | Peter Gosselin, Richard Johnson

- 3 Fiscal Austerity, Consolidation and Economic Crises: Human rights implications and policy responses | 27 March 2019 | Katja Hujo”
- 4 Beyond a Production- and Productivity-Centred View on Technological Progress | 28 March 2019 | Ilcheong Yi

Produced Videos

Playlist: Overcoming Inequalities: Between Elite Power and Social Mobilization

- 1 Reconsidering the Philippines Pantawid as a Best Practice in Cash Transfers
- 2 Why Inequalities Persist in Latin America
- 3 Will Uber Rewire the Social Contract in Africa?
- 4 How Do Elites Perceive Inequality?
- 5 Organizational Experiences of Paid Domestic Workers
- 6 What Policy Makers Think About Social Protection in Sub-Saharan Africa
- 7 Oneness vs. The 1%: #VandanaShiva at the United Nations Office at Geneva
- 8 The Problem with City-to-City Cooperation
- 9 Hedged Out: Inside the ‘Boys’ Club’ on Wall Street
- 10 Engines of Inequality? Elites, Power and Politics
- 11 Inequalities and The 1% in the Context of Sustainable Development (trailer)
- 12 Panel Discussion - Inequality and The 1%: Is a Transformative Fiscal Policy Possible?
- 13 “Inequities are not inevitable” - Perspectives from Uruguay on Progressive Fiscal Policy
- 14 Welcome remarks - Inequality and The 1%: Is a Transformative Fiscal Policy Possible?
- 15 “Inequality is solved by politics” - Perspectives from Norway on Progressive Fiscal Policy

Playlist: Climate Change in Coastal Cities

- 1 Collaborative Planning for Resilient Jakarta
- 2 Climate Change Adaptation Governance in Viet Nam
- 3 Equity and Justice in Municipal Adaptation
- 4 Engaging with Informality to Transform Adaptation
- 5 Climate Change in Coastal Cities: From Vulnerability to Transformative Adaptation
- 6 Transformative Adaptation to Climate Change: From Idea to Practice
- 7 The Need for Transformative Adaptation to Climate Change: The Case of Jakarta
- 8 Waterfront Development Revisited: Observations from Abidjan, Côte d’Ivoire

Livestreamed Videos

March

- 1 07 - New Technologies and Human Rights: The Gender Dimension in Education and Work
- 2 20 - Gender Equality and Inclusion: Implications for Sexual and Reproductive Health. Keynote speech by Prof. Mavis Dako-Gyeke, Department of Social Work, University of Ghana
- 3 20 - Advancing Gender Equality and Women’s Rights in the Field of Sexual and Reproductive Health. Keynote speech by Kate Gilmore, United Nations Deputy High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)
- 4 20 - Moving beyond exposure: Addressing climate-related risks in informal coastal settlements

May

- 5 27 - Global Inequalities and Unsustainability—A Conversation with Lucas Chancel

June

- 6 03 - Impact Indicators: Perspectives from UN Agencies
- 7 03 - Impact Indicators: Perspectives from the Standards Setters
- 8 03 - Why Do We Need Better Impact Measurement, And How Can We Do It?
- 9 04 - Impact Indicators: Perspectives and Methodologies from Social and Solidarity Economy Organizations and Enterprises
- 10 04 - New Approaches to Sustainability Accounting and Impact Measurement
- 11 24 - Leaving No One Behind: What Role for Social and Solidarity Economy?
- 12 24 - Transforming Adaptation to Climate Change in Coastal Cities (three video additions to the playlist)
- 13 25 - Implementing the Sustainable Development Goals: What Role for Social and Solidarity Economy?

- 14 25 - Institutions and Policies for Scaling and Integrating Social and Solidarity Economy
- 15 25 - SSE: Theories, Concepts and Impact Measurement
- 16 25 - Social and Solidarity Economy Impacts for the Sustainable Development Goals
- 17 26 - Social and Solidarity Economy for Food and Agriculture
- 18 26 - Maximizing Social Impact of SSE for Inclusive Cities through Innovative Partnerships of Local Governments
- 19 26 - Social and Solidarity Economy for Women's Empowerment and Gender Equality
- 20 26 - Key Messages: Social and Solidarity Economy and the Sustainable Development Goals

July

- 21 10 - Inequality and The 1%: Is a Transformative Fiscal Policy Possible?

September

- 22 30 - Income Inequality Trends in Sub-Saharan Africa: Explaining Divergence, Determinants and Consequences

November

- 23 15 - The Politics of Social Inclusion: From Knowledge to Action

December

- 24 05 - Plunder of the Commons: A Manifesto for Sharing Public Wealth

Podcasts

- 1 Global Inequalities and Unsustainability - A Conversation with Lucas Chancel (28 Oct 2019)
- 2 Income Inequality Trends in Sub-Saharan Africa: Explaining Divergence, Determinants and Consequences (28 Oct 2019)
- 3 We Want Equal Access! Austerity Politics vs. Feminist Activism (22 Mar 2019)
- 4 Inequality and The 1%: Is a Transformative Fiscal Policy Possible? (24 Oct 2019)
- 5 Plunder of the Commons: A Manifesto for Sharing Public Wealth (10 Dec 2019)

Conference Papers: Implementing the Sustainable Development Goals: What Role for Social and Solidarity Economy? (UNTFSSSE International Conference)

- 1 Empoderamento e participação feminina na Economia Social e Solidária: em busca da equidade [Women's Empowerment and Participation in the Social and Solidarity Economy: In Pursuit of Equity] - Vanêssa Pereira Simon (Universidade do Estado de Santa Catarina, Brazil)
- 2 Caficultura sostenible, comercio justo y construcción de paz: el caso de COSURCA, Cooperativa del Sur del Cauca, Colombia [Sustainable Coffee Growing, Fair Trade and Peace Building: The Case of COSURCA, Cooperativa del Sur del Cauca, Colombia] - Marco Coscione (Universidad de Santiago de Chile, Chile)
- 3 Mujeres y cooperativas promovidas por programas sociales en Argentina. Desafíos y respuestas para la reducción de las desigualdades [Social Programmes for Women and Cooperatives in Argentina: Responses and Challenges for Reducing Inequalities] - Malena Victoria Hopp (Universidad de Buenos Aires, Argentina)
- 4 Association for Sarva Seva Farms (ASSEFA) - India: 50 Years of Sustainable Development - Yvon Poirier (Intercontinental Network for the Promotion of Social Solidarity Economy, RIPESS) and Kumar Loganathan (Sarvodaya Action Research Centre, India)
- 5 Why We Need Cooperatives to Make the Business World More People-Centred: The Emilia-Romagna Experience - Vera Negri Zamagni (University of Bologna, Italy and SAIS Europe of the Johns Hopkins University, United States)
- 6 Establishing a Sustainable Social and Solidarity Economy Ecosystem: The Case of Daegu, Republic of Korea - Eun Sun Lee (Gyeongnam National University of Science and Technology, Republic of Korea)
- 7 Le domaine de la santé comme extension des activités des coopératives : Un projet pilote au Kenya et au Cameroun [Extending Cooperative Activities to the Health

- Sector: A Pilot Project in Kenya and Cameroon] – Jean-Pierre Girard (Université du Québec à Montréal, Canada)
- 8 Italian Community Cooperatives Responding to Economic Crisis and State Withdrawal: A New Model for Socio-Economic Development – Michele Bianchi (Università degli Studi di Urbino Carlo Bo, Italy) and Marcelo Vieta (University of Toronto, Canada)
 - 9 Cooperatives as a Means of Fostering Integrated and Sustainable Development: A Case Study of Nepal – Kanak Kanti Bagchi (University of North Bengal, India) and Ganesh Prasad Gautam (Nepal Rastra Bank, Nepal)
 - 10 Scaling Up Regional SSE Practice to the National Level? Opportunities and Challenges from İzmir, Turkey – Aylin Cigdem Köne and Günes Kurtulus (Mugla Sitki Koçman University, Turkey)
 - 11 Institutional Voids: Impediment to the Achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in South African Municipalities – Sokeibelemaye Nwauche (Nelson Mandela University, South Africa) and Frederik Claeys (Lille Catholic University, France / Nelson Mandela University, South Africa)
 - 12 Programa de Aquisição de Alimentos nos Restaurantes Universitários de uma universidade pública do Brasil: interfaces com a Agenda 2030 [The Food Acquisition Programme in the University Restaurants of a Brazilian Public University: Interfaces with the 2030 Agenda] – Ludymila Schulz Barroso, Eliziane Nicolodi Francescato Ruiz (Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil), and Rozane Marcia Triches (Universidade Federal da Fronteira Sul, Brazil)
 - 13 La comercialización solidaria de alimentos: Un camino hacia la sostenibilidad en la producción y el consumo [Solidarity Marketing of Food: A Path Towards Sustainability in Production and Consumption] – Montserrat Miño (Universidad de Buenos Aires, Argentina)
 - 14 Sistemas locales de economía social y solidaria (SLESS): Innovación, sostenibilidad, equidad e inclusión [Local Systems of Social and Solidarity Economy: Innovation, Sustainability, Equity and Inclusion] – Unai Villalba-Eguiluz (Universidad del País Vasco, Spain), Andoni Egia (Agencia de Desarrollo Local de Beterri Buruntza Udalak, Spain), and Juan Carlos Pérez de Mendiguren (Universidad del País Vasco, Spain)
 - 15 Un acercamiento al aporte de las prácticas de Economía Social Solidaria al logro de los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible en Costa Rica [Social and Solidarity Economy Practices and Achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in Costa Rica] – Yasy Morales Chacón (Universidad de Costa Rica, Costa Rica)
 - 16 More Than Monitoring: Developing Impact Measures for Transformative Social Enterprise – Stephen Healy (Western Sydney University, Australia), Kelly Dombroski (University of Canterbury, New Zealand), David Conradson (University of Canterbury, New Zealand), Gradon Diprose (Manaaki Whenua Landcare Research, New Zealand), Joanne McNeill (Western Sydney University, Australia), Alison Watkins (University of Canterbury, New Zealand)
 - 17 Platform Cooperatives: The Social and Solidarity Economy and the Future of Work – Raymond Saner, Lichia Yiu and Melanie Nguyen (Centre for Socio-Eco-Nomic Development, CSEND)
 - 18 The Role of Cooperatives in Facilitating the Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals: An Experience from Nova Scotia – Yichen Shen, Peter Tyedmers, Michelle Adams, and Louis Beaubien (Dalhousie University, Canada)
 - 19 Closing the Loop: Can Social and Solidarity Organizations Accelerate the Circular Economy? – Valerie Julie Boiten (Independent Researcher, Belgium)
 - 20 Waste Pickers' Solidarity Economy Addressing Sustainable Development Goals – Jutta Gutberlet (University of Victoria, Canada)
 - 21 Eco-Social Innovations in Europe: How Social and Solidarity Economy Actors Can Promote the Sustainable Development Goals – Ingo Stamm (University of Jyväskylä, Finland)
 - 22 Community Forestry Projects in Malaysia: People's Participation in Implementing the SDGs – Denison Jayasooria (National University of Malaysia, Malaysia)
 - 23 Des solutions sociales et innovantes pour une gestion durable des déchets au Maroc [Innovative Social Solutions for Sustainable Waste Management in Morocco] – Fatima Arib (Université Cadi Ayyad de Marrakech, Morocco)
 - 24 L'apport des monnaies sociales complémentaires au développement local durable [What Complementary Currencies Bring to Local Sustainable Development] – Pascale Delille (Université Clermont Auvergne et Université Rennes 2, France)
 - 25 Aportes de las Organizaciones de la Economía Social y Solidaria (OESS) a los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible (ODS): Un estudio de 6 Organizaciones rurales en

- Colombia [Social and Solidarity Economy Organizations and the SDGs: A Study of Six Rural Organizations in Colombia] – Ana Silva (Pontificia Universidad Javeriana Bogotá, Colombia) and Marietta Bucheli (Université de Sherbrooke, Canada and Pontificia Universidad Javeriana Bogotá, Colombia)
- 26 El papel de las entidades de la economía social en la inclusión laboral de las personas con discapacidad [Fostering Labour Market Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities: The Role of Social Economy Entities] – María José Calderón-Milán and Beatriz Calderón-Milán (Universidad de Castilla-La Mancha, Spain)
- 27 Building Meaningful Participation into Economic Decision Making – Jodie Thorpe, John Gaventa and Evert-Jan Quak (Institute of Development Studies, UK)
- 28 From the Economic to the Social Value Contribution of the Social Economy: A Methodological Approach for Assessing the Social Value Created, with an Application to Spain – Rosa Belen Castro (Rey Juan Carlos University, Spain), María Isabel Martínez (Abay Analistas Económicos y Sociales, Spain), Rosa Santero (Rey Juan Carlos University, Spain), Nuria Guilló (Abay Analistas Económicos y Sociales, Spain)
- 29 Hacia una evaluación integral de la ESS: Una propuesta de operacionalización desde Argentina [Towards Integrated Evaluation of the Social and Solidarity Economy: An Example from Argentina] – Ruth Muñoz (Universidad Nacional de General Sarmiento, Argentina) and Omar Cura (Universidad Nacional de Luján and Auditoría General de la Nación, Argentina)
- 30 Social Economy and the Foodshed in Greece: Local Pathways and Constraints through the Lens of SDGs – Maria Partalidou (Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece) and Theodosia Anthopoulou (Panteion University of Social and Political Sciences, Greece)
- 31 How Community-Supported Agriculture Contributes to the Realization of the SDGs – Judith Hitchman (Urgenci International Network of Community Supported Agriculture Global, France)
- 32 Building Sustainable Local Food Solutions: How Canadian Indigenous Communities Are Using the Social and Solidarity Economy to Implement Zero Hunger – Jennifer Sumner, M. Derya Tarhan (University of Toronto, Canada) and J. J. McMurtry (York University, Canada)
- 33 El Balance Social de la XES: 10 años midiendo el impacto de la ESS en Cataluña [The XES Social Balance: 10 Years of Measuring SSE Impact in Catalonia] – Raquel Alquézar Crusellas (Universitat de Barcelona, Spain and Xarxa d’Economia Solidaria, Spain) and Ruben Suriñach Padilla (Xarxa d’Economia Solidaria, Spain)
- 34 A inextricável relação entre a Economia Social e Solidária (ESS) e a Agenda 2030: o caso dos Assentamentos e a redução da pobreza e da fome em Araraquara, SP, Brasil [Social and Solidarity Economy and the 2030 Agenda: Alleviating Hunger and Poverty in Human Settlements in Araraquara, Brazil] – Leandro Morais (Universidade Estadual Paulista, Brazil)
- 35 Una primera aproximación a la articulación de reportes en las cooperativas en el marco de los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible [Monitoring and Reporting on Cooperatives in the Context of the SDGs] – Juan Fernando Álvarez (Pontificia Universidad Javeriana, Colombia) and Miguel Ángel Alarcón (Universidad Castilla-La Mancha, España)
- 36 Les Objectifs de Développement Durable, un référentiel d’action et d’évaluation pour les initiatives d’économie sociale et solidaire? [The Sustainable Development Goals, a Reference for Action and Evaluation for Social and Solidarity Economy Initiatives?] – Geneviève Fontaine (Université Paris-Est Marne-la-Vallée, France and Institut Godin, France)
- 37 Decent Work and Gender Equality: The ‘Capuchinhas’ Cooperative of Serra do Montemuro – Teresa Cunha (University of Coimbra, Portugal) via Skype
- 38 Gender, SSE and Post-Conflict Reconstruction: Building Sustainable Peace in Nepal and India – Smita Ramnarain (University of Rhode Island, United States) and Suzanne Bergeron (University of Michigan Dearborn, USA)
- 39 Social and Solidarity Economy as a Driving Force in Localizing the SDGs and Scaling Up Impact: The Case of Women’s Self Help Groups in India – Anup Kumar Dash (formerly, Utkal University, India)
- 40 Reconstructing Darfur: Peace, SSE Principles and the SDGs – Elhafiz Adam (Warefur International Organisation, Sudan/Australia) and Helena Grunfeld (Victoria University, Australia)
- 41 Work Integration Social Joint Ventures: Between Incremental and Transformative Change – Antoine Rieu (Université Paris Diderot and ESSEC Business School, France) and Claudine Leclerc (SocialCOBizz).

- 42 Mapping Solidarity in the United States Economy – Maliha Safri (Drew University, United States)

SSE Knowledge Hub for the SDGs Papers

- 1 Las políticas de promoción de la economía social y solidaria en Santa Fe: Potencialidades y limitaciones en la consecución del desarrollo sostenible
- 2 Dakkada Multi-Purpose Cooperative Society (DMCS) and Sustainable Development Goals of Poverty Reduction and Hunger in Sub-Saharan Rural Communities of Akwa Ibom State, Nigeria
- 3 The Creation of a Union Representation of the Popular Economy in Argentina: A Recognition of the Informal and Self-employed Workers and its Role for Decent Work (SDG 8)
- 4 Las Economías Sociales y Solidarias revisadas desde los recursos no convencionales
- 5 The Role of SSE Trajectories in the Implementation of the UN 2030 Agenda during an Era of Fiscal Constraints
- 6 The UN 2030 Agenda and Social and Solidarity Economy: Toward a Structural Change?
- 7 Mitigating Climate Change in Sundarbans: Role of Social and Solidarity Economy in Mangrove Conservation and Livelihood Generation
- 8 A Economia Social e Solidária e os Objetivos de Desenvolvimento Sustentável
- 9 The Social and Solidarity Economy Movement in the US: Potential Linkages to Social Welfare and Related Social Justice Movements
- 10 An Appraisal of the Role of Social and Solidarity Economy in Achieving Sustainable Finance in Nigeria: A Case Study of Obafemi Awolowo University Cooperative Society
- 11 Agricultural Sustainability through Solidarity Groups in Organic Farming: Implications on Sustainable Development Goals
- 12 El papel de las cofradías de pescadores de Galicia (Noroeste de España) en la protección de los recursos marinos y consecución de la equidad: ventajas y limitaciones
- 13 Role of Social and Solidarity Economy for People-Oriented Inclusive Growth: Focusing on decent work, social inclusion and empowerment
- 14 A Framework to Assess the Sustainability and the Pro-Democratization of Platform Economy: The Case of Barcelona
- 15 Implementing the Sustainable Development Goals: the Significant Role Played by Agri-Food Cooperatives
- 16 Understanding the Role of Social Enterprises in Attaining the Sustainable Development Goals through the Human Capability Approach: The Case of Lithuania
- 17 Mainstreaming Women Self-Help Groups to Promote Social and Solidarity Economy: Lessons from Rural Areas of Tamil Nadu, India
- 18 Social and Solidarity Economy in Greece: The Role of SSE in Relation to Local Labour Markets
- 19 Solidarity Finance and the SDGs: Scale, Subsidies and Sustainability
- 20 Cooperatives and Eradication of Poverty and Hunger in Rural Communities in South East Nigeria through Inclusive Sustainable Agricultural Development: Issues and Challenges
- 21 Role of Dairy Cooperatives in Achieving the Economic Dimension of the SDGs: Experiences and Lessons Learnt from India
- 22 Community-Based Social Enterprises Fostering Inclusive Development in Peripheral European Rural Areas
- 23 SSEs and the Indian Landscape: The Impact on 'Future of Work' and SDG 8: The Case of 'SumArth' – an Agro-Based SSE Organization
- 24 Micro-finance Interventions in Renewable Energy: Promoting Sustainable Rural Development through Solar Electrification
- 25 Pathways to Sustainability in Social and Solidarity Economy Organisations: Lessons Learned from Local Change Processes towards the Sustainable Development Goals
- 26 Enhancing Food Security, Nutrition and Poverty Reduction through Self Help Groups: An experience from Pakistan
- 27 Scaling Up or Deepening? Developing the Radical Potential of the SSE Sector in a Time of Crisis
- 28 Tools for Local Development: Multi-level Governance for a Solidarity-based Economy in Italy and France

- 29 “The Undelivered Potential of the Greek, Economic Crisis Born, Social and Solidarity Economy for People-Centred Local Sustainable Development: The Case of Greek Social Cooperative Enterprises
- 30 “
- 31 El aporte de las empresas recuperadas por sus trabajadores al desarrollo inclusivo en la Argentina
- 32 Contribution of Cooperatives on Employment Generation: Evidence from West Bengal Milk Cooperative in Burdwan District
- 33 The Crucial Role of Social and Solidarity Economy (SSE) in Partnership with Local Governments in Hosting Refugees and in Achieving SDGs: Case Study of the City of Madrid in Spain
- 34 Participatory Decision-Making Processes within a Mobile Communication Social Enterprise and SDG 16
- 35 La territorialización de las políticas de Economía Social en Comunidades Indígenas: El caso de la comunidad mocoví en Recreo, Santa Fe (Argentina)
- 36 Assessing Social and Solidarity Economy in India’s Tropical Tasar Silk: Insights from Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana
- 37 A Economia Social e Solidária como condição para o desenvolvimento sustentável
- 38 ODD dans la zone OHADA, de l’outil coopératif au paradigme ESS
- 39 Red Eusumo: como fomentar el cooperativismo y la economía social y solidaria desde lo más cercano
- 40 A Reforma Agrária Sustentável baseada nos Sistemas Agroecológicos e Agroflorestais
- 41 Community-led Initiatives and the Social Solidarity Economy: Commons Ecologies for Delivering and Re-Imagining the Sustainable Development Goals
- 42 Indigenous Solidarity Economy for Buen Vivir in Mexico
- 43 Implementing the Sustainable Development Goals through the Framework of the Social and Solidarity Economy in Africa: Scope, Constraints and Options
- 44 “The Heat Is On: The Capacities Required for the Establishment and Sustainability of Community-Owned Renewable Energy District Heating Systems in Ireland”
- 45 Social Entrepreneurship as a Supporting Model for Sustainable Rural Development: Review of the Lika Region (Croatia) Case Study
- 46 Social and Solidarity Economy as a tool for Sustainable Marine Fishery: An illustration based on Fishermen’s Cooperatives in Kerala, India
- 47 Health Maintenance Cooperative: An Alternative Model to Universal Healthcare Coverage in the Philippines
- 48 Digital Fabrication Labs (FabLabs) for Implementing Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Solidarity and Social Economy (SSE) in Sri Lanka
- 49 Paths of Social and Solidarity Economy for social inclusion and empowerment
- 50 What Role Can Digital Platforms Play in Scaling the Social and Solidarity Economy? Investigating the Role of Platforms in Indonesia’s Tourism Sector

ANNEX 2: RESEARCH OUTPUTS – VALUEWORKS (2017–2019)

Swiss Transit Trade and Zambia (Afrika Bulletin No. 172, published by Afrika-Kommittee and Centre for African Studies, Basel)

- Rita Kesselring – What Zambia and Switzerland Have in Common: Copper and Resistance to Extractivism
- Gregor Dobler and Rita Kesselring – Extractivism à la Suisse: The Role of Swiss Companies in the Copper Value Chain
- Stefan Leins – Geneva, Zug, Lugano: The World of Swiss Commodity Traders – and its Global Significance
- James Musonda – Working in Zambia’s Mines after Privatization: Changing Meanings for Miners
- Laura Miti – Currently in Zambia: Fight against Corruption and Loss of Democracy
- Aurora Garcia – Solifonds Campaign: Mufulira Wants to Finally Have Clean Water

Isolda Agazzi (Alliance Sud), 2018, “Le cuivre de Zambie au gré des négociants suisses”, in *Le Temps* newspaper (blogs.letemps.ch/isolda-agazzi/author/isolda-agazzi/)

Hanna Haile, 2018. “The Human Rights Implications of Business Activities: The Case of Copper Mining in the Zambian Copperbelt.” Blog post, Centre for Human Rights & Legal Pluralism, McGill University, <https://www.mcgill.ca/humanrights/article/70th-anniversary-universal-declaration-human-rights/human-rightsimplications-business-activities-case-copper-mining-zambian-copperbelt>.

Rita Kesselring, 2018. “Swiss-based Commodity Trade and Life in a New Mining Town in Zambia”. Medium – SciFive – University of Basel, 22 May. <https://medium.com/sci-five-university-of-basel/swiss-based-commoditytraders-and-life-in-a-new-mining-town-in-zambia-b3a5677feb3b>.

Rita Kesselring, 2018. “At An Extractive Pace: Conflicting Temporalities in a Resettlement Process in Solwezi, Zambia.” *The Extractive Industries and Society* 5, No. 2: 237–44.

Rita Kesselring, Stefan Leins and Yvan Schulz, 2019. *Valueworks: Effects of Financialization along the Copper Value Chain* (Working Paper). Geneva: Swiss Network for International Studies.

Gregor Dobler and Rita Kesselring. 2019. “Swiss Extractivism: Switzerland’s Role in Zambia’s Copper Sector” *Journal of Modern African Studies*, 57 (2), pp. 223–45.

UNRISD produced two videos to widen accessibility of the research findings (available on the UNRISD YouTube channel): *Valueworks: Effects of Financialization along the Copper Value Chain* has received over 200 views, and *The Swiss Commodity Trading Hub and Its Impact in the Global South* has been viewed nearly 450 views.

Three further UNRISD contributions are forthcoming as Working Papers in 2020:

- Katja Hujo and Luisa Lupo – Financialization and Social Development
- Katja Hujo – Mining and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development: Opportunities and Challenges
- Hanna Haile – The Gendered Impacts of Copper Mining on Communities Near the Mopani Copper Mines and China Non-Ferrous Metals Mines in Zambia

ANNEX 3: RBM LOGFRAME

2019 was the penultimate year of implementation of the *UNRISD Strategy 2016–2020: Transformations to Equity and Sustainability*. Guided by this strategic framework that links research, communications, policy engagement, results and impact, during the reporting period UNRISD pursued comprehensive range of activities towards its Overall objective:

To contribute to a better understanding of and greater pluralism in transformative policies, practices and approaches to social development, inclusive of human well-being, equity, sustainability, democratic governance and social justice, by relevant United Nations, national government, civil society and academic stakeholders. UNRISD will contribute evidence, analysis, ideas and strategies that can shape debates, policy formulation and approaches to implementation, and guide policy makers and practitioners in their efforts to combat the contemporary challenges of inequalities, poverty, conflict and unsustainable practices, and to achieve more equitable, inclusive and sustainable development outcomes through implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its SDGs.

In order to achieve this objective, UNRISD defined in its institutional strategy five Specific objectives for the period relating to research and capacity building; networking and communications; and resource mobilization and governance:

- Specific objective 1: Produce evidence, analysis, knowledge and ideas needed for socially sustainable development.
- Specific objective 2: Develop the capacity of Southern researchers to carry out interdisciplinary research on social development issues.
- Specific objective 3: Inform and influence the norms, policies and practices of sustainable development.
- Specific objective 4: Convene and catalyse knowledge-sharing, interdisciplinary engagement and constructive debate.
- Specific objective 5: Institutional and financial stability, predictability and sustainability secured through resource mobilization and diversification, and governance reform.

Please contact UNRISD if you have further questions about our RBM Logframe.