Progress Report
by the Director

For the reporting period of
January to December 2017

Contents

INTRODUCTION

Overview of 2017

1.   Overall 2017 provided a period of stability compared with the previous reporting period, and UNRISD made strides towards rebuilding as a strong and autonomous UN research entity on social policy. Following the resolution of cash-flow challenges towards the end of 2016, in 2017 we concentrated on the twin tracks of (i) implementing the research, outreach, communications and influencing activities in the agreed Institutional Strategy (2016–2020), and (ii) strengthening key facets of the business model to underpin long-term institutional sustainability and growth.

2.   While the overall context for research funding remains challenging, UNRISD strengthened its position during the reporting period. Significant efforts have been directed to resource mobilization, with a focus on project funding and institutional contributions from non-traditional donors. The project funding trajectory is showing positive signs.

3.   Substantively. this relative stability has allowed UNRISD to make solid progress on implementing its Institutional Strategy in 2017. Publications were finalized for two of the Institute's large projects under the Social Policy and Development programme: *New Directions in Social Policy: Alternatives from and for the Global South*; and *Politics of Domestic Resource Mobilization for Social Development*. Collaboration continued with UNICEF on *Transformative Change for Children and Youth in the Context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development*, and UNRISD undertook extensive outreach and networking activities while developing and seeking funding for new projects on inequalities.

4.   Despite the deficit in capacity in the Gender and Development programme, UNRISD maintained research collaboration and network relations through its project *Feminist Analysis of Social and Solidarity Economy Practices: Views from Latin America and India*, and visibility in this area of work through its membership of the Geneva Gender Champions as well as its delivery of several research outputs incorporating a gender perspective. A new project titled *Beyond Binary: Safeguarding Trans* People's Rights* was developed on transgender rights, under the umbrella of the 2030 Agenda and its commitment to "leave no one behind"; UNRISD's initiative in developing this work has generated substantial support across the UN system and in civil society.

5.   Under the Social Dimensions of Sustainable Development programme, the work on social and solidarity economy continued to gain momentum, with three new projects—*Social and Solidarity Economy for the SDGs: Spotlight on the Social Economy in Seoul*; SSE *Knowledge Hub for the SDGs*; and *Protecting Vulnerable Urban Groups in Contentious Times: The Role of SSE*—attracting both funding and partners. UNRISD also played a key role in the Resilience 2017 Conference, held in Stockholm.

6.   Throughout the reporting period, one of the priorities of UNRISD outreach was to reinforce research-uptake linkages. Among United Nations entities and Member States, the results are reflected, for example, in further requests for research and for the provision of expert advice in the context of implementation of the 2030

Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals. The academic community continues to take up UNRISD research, as reflected in citations in professional publications, invitations to speak at conferences and use in coursework. Practitioner and activist audiences sought out UNRISD as a partner and took up the Institute's research on numerous occasions, in particular the work on social and solidarity economy. These stakeholder groups also value UNRISD for delivering on its longstanding commitment to give a platform for under-represented perspectives within the UN system.

7.   Underpinning all of this, the profile of the Institute was strengthened further through an ever-evolving and innovative approach to communications and outreach. In focusing our efforts on strengthening research-uptake linkages, we developed "suites" of research outputs grouped around a single major body of research, allowing multiple entry points and alternative channels to facilitate access and incite uptake; we forged new and strengthened existing partnerships with UN policy and operational entities; and we sought to position UNRISD more clearly as a content provider in partnerships with organizations mandated to provide learning and capacity building.

8.   During the reporting period, UNRISD:

- Produced and disseminated a wide range of research-based outputs, including 15 working and research papers, 19 peer-reviewed journal articles and book chapters, 9 briefs, and 29 blogs and think pieces.

- On digital media, produced and promoted 26 videos and 22 podcasts; achieved over 49,000 video views via YouTube, and over 64,000 podcast downloads.

- Produced six issues of the eBulletin and developed two new targeted eNewsletters, one for governments and one for UN development policy and operational entities.

- Organized (or co-organized) 25 outreach events, 64 percent of which were partnership events with UN, academic, government or civil society entities.

- Concluded the year with a high-profile event on human rights-based multilateralism, which was attended by over 500 people.

- Continued to expand the use of social media (including Twitter, Facebook and LinkedIn) as channels for outreach and interaction, with nearly 28,500 Twitter followers @UNRISD, and over 13,000 users of the UNRISD Facebook page.

9.   At the time of reporting income (excluding miscellaneous income) was approximately USD 2,175,008. Expenditures were USD 2,046,362. UNRISD managed its resources carefully in 2017, including through: (i) ensuring that expenditures never exceeded income; (ii) not entering into contractual liabilities before resources were in UNRISD's bank account; (iii) managing the cash-flow situation to avoid the traditional crunch at the beginning of 2018; and (iv) having resources in reserve to cover long-term institutional obligations on separation, repatriation, and insurance of staff. As a result of cost saving measures and the allocation of more personnel charges to research projects, the Institute managed to stabilize and strengthen its financial buffer by approximately USD 175,000.

Mid-Term Review

10. The terms of the Agreement between Sweden and UNRISD on a Bridging Fund for 2015–2018 state: "A Mid-Term Review (MTR) shall take place in December 2017, assessing UNRISD progress as per the 2017-2018 Programme…".

11. In October 2017, UNRISD was asked by Sida to carry out the MTR as a self-assessment.

12. UNRISD elected to organize the MTR report as per the Institute's Results-Based Management (RBM) Logframe for 2017–2018. In differing from the structure of the annual Progress Report, this organization provided a different lens through which the Institute's activities and results could be assessed.

13. Following a brief introduction to the Institute and an overview of the UNRISD Institutional Strategy 2016–2020, the Mid-Term Review presents activities during 2017 which demonstrate how the Institute worked towards its objectives. The MTR first discusses work in the areas of research and communications related to Specific objectives 1–4 in the RBM Logframe 2017–2018. It then reviews UNRISD operations, finances and governance.

14. In our self-assessment, relative stability in 2017 allowed UNRISD to make solid progress on implementing the Institutional Strategy during the year. The Institute's substantive work—research, and communications—was on track in relation to the agreed targets for Specific objectives 1–4 in the RBM Logframe. UNRISD determined its programme of work, set priorities, made choices and delivered on commitments within the budget envelope available during the reporting period, capitalizing on the capacities and expertise of personnel, seizing strategic opportunities, and acting in a timely manner to identify potential shortfalls in delivering on objectives so that they could be rectified.

15. The part of the MTR covering progress towards commitments and targets related to UNRISD operations, finances and governance was structured as follows: (i) Institutional Strategy (including staffing); (ii) Resource Mobilization; (iii) Partnerships; and (iv) Governance. At the end of each section a risk assessment was undertaken; for each risk identified, an impact and probability score was assigned, and mitigating measures proposed.

16. The headline messages of the risk assessment were as follows.
   - The apex risk faced by UNRISD is a decrease in unearmarked institutional funding. A fall in the existing level would translate into a reduction in size and activities. On the basis of current commitments to unearmarked funding, UNRISD focused in 2017 on mobilizing more project funding and on higher rates of cost recovery. With the existing level of unearmarked funding UNRISD is currently operating at a viable and sustainable level. Resources have been set aside to cover all current commitments and potential liabilities.
   - The main risk associated with staffing is sub-optimal capacity in the Gender and Development programme. Although gender issues are mainstreamed across all of UNRISD's activities, and discrete activities on gender continue, the lack of a dedicated senior research coordinator potentially impacts on UNRISD's credibility in the subject area.

- Finally, while still understood as very important to the long-term stability of the Institute, several dynamics conspired to place governance reform at a lower priority to resource mobilization 2017: the latter being an existential risk while the former was not. UNRISD will pursue governance reform (Board and Statutes) in 2018.

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 non-earmarked contributions received during this reporting period from the governments of Sweden, Switzerland and Finland, as well as the Associate Expert position funded by the government of Germany through 4 October.

INSTITUTIONAL INITIATIVES: RESEARCH-UPTAKE LINKAGES

Policy Innovations for Transformative Change

17. UNRISD periodically publishes Flagship Reports which make a recognized mark on development debates by synthesizing UNRISD research on timely social development issues, placing findings within the wider policy context and providing policy makers, practitioners, activists and researchers with reliable evidence for decision making.

18. Previous Flagship Reports have provided comprehensive analysis of the world's major social challenges of the time, such as the relationship between poverty and inequality (2010), progress on gender equality (2005), social justice and cohesion in an increasingly individualistic world (2000), and the social impacts of globalization (1995).

19. UNRISD published its fifth Flagship Report, *Policy Innovations for Transformative Change: Implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development*, in October 2016. Twenty years after the World Summit for Social Development, and as countries started to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development they had committed to in September 2015, the report explored ways to fulfil the Agenda's vision of "transforming our world", "leaving no one behind", and eradicating poverty in all its forms everywhere. The report defined transformative change as going beyond the symptoms of development challenges and addressing the root causes of inequitable and unsustainable outcomes. It called for a radical change in political priorities to put social and ecological justice at the top of the "to-do" list, and identified universal and human rights-based approaches, enhanced policy integration, markets that work for society and the environment, empowered participation and accountable institutions as key characteristics of innovations that have driven transformative change. The report drew on numerous policy innovations from the Global South, bringing together five years of UNRISD research across six areas—social policy, care policy, social and solidarity economy, eco-social policy, domestic resource mobilization, and politics and governance. For further details on the structure, conceptual framework and questions that guided the Flagship report, see paragraphs 44–51 in the 2015 Progress Report. On key findings and messages, as well as communication and outreach activities during the launch year of the report, see paragraphs 31–53 in the 2016 Progress Report.

20. In the current reporting year, the main activities related to the Flagship Report were: ongoing dissemination through a variety of channels, including presentations and regional launch events; translations of the Overview; new communication outputs such as briefs, blogs and videos; as well as the conceptualization and development of training materials. Several new spin-off projects were developed, some of them already funded and well under way during the reporting period, others at the stage of project proposals.

21. The Flagship Report, which was the institutional research and communications highlight of the previous year, continued to raise the Institute's visibility, demonstrating UNRISD's constructive engagement with the 2030 Agenda for

Sustainable Development. The Institute received positive feedback about the report's innovative approach, the usefulness of its conceptualization of transformative change that goes beyond buzzwords, and the thorough analysis of over 30 country cases in the report in policy-relevant and synergistic ways. The report positioned UNRISD firmly in the debates around means of implementation of the SDGs and consolidated its role as a critical knowledge producer and broker within the UN, an independent voice helping to connect a variety of actors including policy makers, academia and civil society groups with the ongoing task of making the Agenda 2030 a reality.

Flagship Communications and Outreach

New communications outputs

22. One of the key institutional goals for 2017 was to disseminate the Flagship Report widely, engaging key audiences of policy makers, practitioners and activists at global and national levels in its uptake and use for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. This required a concerted effort integrating the research and communications teams, which was possible building off advances in this area in previous years. The integration entailed cooperation in the production of a "suite" of communications outputs, as well as in the form of both research and communications teams proactively seeking out opportunities to share findings from the Flagship Report.

23. In order to diversify the audiences reached with the Flagship Report, UNRISD diversified the products derived from the Report and the channels used to reach people, as summarized in the infographic below, which presents the whole suite of outputs produced.

Suite of Research Outputs Accompanying the UNRISD Flagship Report
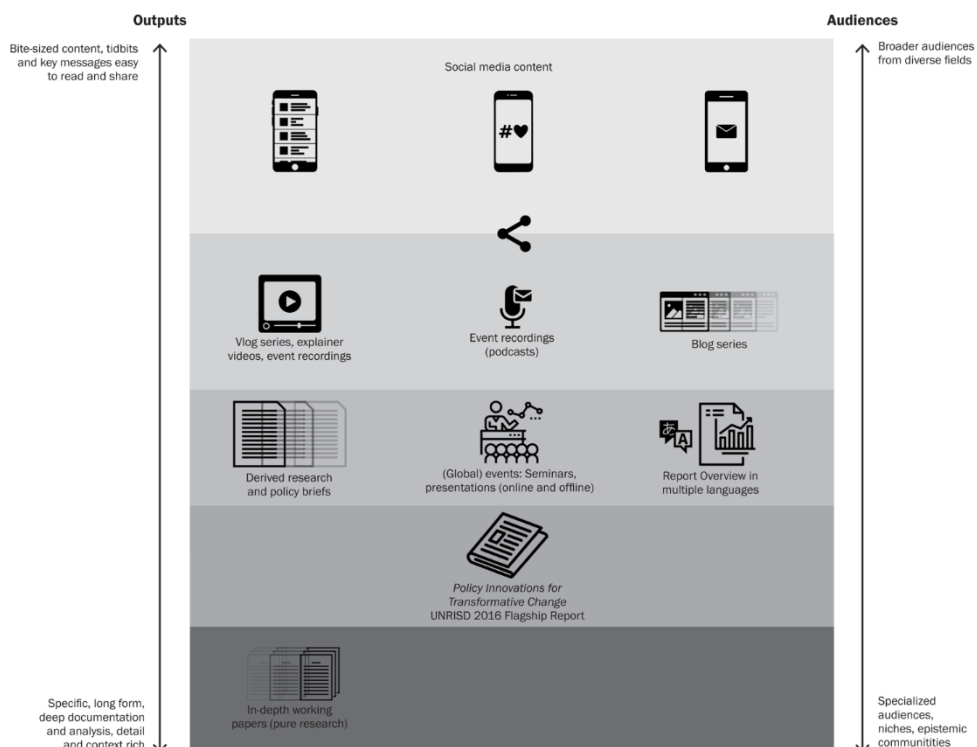
24. The variations made were in the length of the products (from a 300-page Report to a 30-page Overview to a 2-page Brief); in the language, with French and Spanish translations allowing us to access target audiences in in a wider range of countries[1]; and in the channel used (from text to video; with many of the text-based products available both online and in print).

25. The original research publication—the 300-page report in English—is available:

- Online (whole report, and chapter-by-chapter download options) Open Access via the UNRISD website; and in the UN Publications catalogue, e-commerce site and digital publishing platform (United Nations iLibrary)
- Print-on-demand through the UN's global distribution network

26. The suite of derived research outputs consists of:

- Overview (30 pages)
- Brief (2 pages)
- Translations: Overview into French, Spanish, German, Catalan; Brief into French
- Blog series: "The Transformation Conversation"
  1st edition 2016, 15 posts
  2nd edition 2017, 8 posts (see list below)
- Vlog series 2017: 3 minutes, 3 messages (6 videos; see list below)
- Introductory trailer video

The Transformation Conversation Blogs (2nd edition) and Vlogs

27. UNRISD produced the second edition of "The Transformation Conversation" in 2017, with 14 new blog posts (of which seven were authored by women and six from the Global South) and six vlogs. The blogs expand the range of case studies and issues covered in the UNRISD Flagship Report, and are highly topical in that they address current questions arising in the process of implementation, and respond to ongoing events (HLPF, etc.). In addition to convening and delivering related insights and empirical evidence, the blog series fulfils several other purposes as well:

- engaging practitioners and academics on topics of relevance to the Flagship Report and the SDGs;
- communicating about the Flagship in accessible formats;
- informing and influencing debates and practice related to SDG implementation;
- broadening the UNRISD network.

28. The following blogs and vlogs were posted in the series in 2017:

- *Let Them Eat Entrepreneurship: Women's Empowerment and Gender Inequality*—Manuel Montes
- *SDG 17: Transformative Partnerships?*—Annekathrin Ellersiek
- *3 minutes, 3 messages: Realizing Care Policies' Transformative Potential*—Valeria Esquivel [VIDEO]

- *3 minutes, 3 messages: Partnerships for Development*—Moira Faul [VIDEO]
- *Agricultural Transformation to Reduce Poverty and Hunger: An Innovative Approach*—Massimiliano Terzini
- *3 minutes, 3 minutes: Social Policy as a Tool for Transformation*—Ilcheong Yi [VIDEO]
- *The Right Tool for the Job? Labour Activation Policies and Poverty Reduction in Eastern Europe and Central Asia*—Esuna Dugarova
- *3 minutes, 3 messages: Financing Sustainable Development*—Katja Hujo [VIDEO]
- *Development Financing On the Ropes? How the Current Pace of Financing is Putting the SDGs at Risk*—Bodo Ellmers
- *Implicaciones socioambientales de la creación del espacio turístico en Guanacaste, Costa Rica*—Ernest Cañada
- *3 minutes, 3 messages: The Eco-Social Turn and the Challenge of Coherence*—Pascal van Griethuysen [VIDEO]
- *Reflexiones sobre la transformación social-ecológica en América Latina*—Álvaro Cálix
- *3 minutes, 3 messages: Climate Change and Sustainable Development*—Dunja Krause [VIDEO]
- *"Disaster citizenship" and opportunities for transformation: An urgent plea for eco-social policies*—Ayesha Siddiqi

Presentations of the Flagship in 2017

29. UNRISD staff made 14 presentations of the Flagship Report in 2017, including several launch events, in Europe, the United States, Asia and Africa.

- Presentations by Katja Hujo and by Dunja Krause at UNRISD-CASS (Chinese Academy of Social Sciences) seminar, Geneva, January
- Presentation by Paul Ladd at International Panel on Social Progress, Lisbon, January
- Presentation by Paul Ladd at Side Event at the UN Commission for Social Development, New York, February
- Presentation by Katja Hujo at International Symposium of AIDSOCPRO (supported by the European Research Council), The Hague, February
- Presentation by Katja Hujo to members of Association of German Staff in the UN (VDBIO), Geneva, February
- Presentation to representatives from Spanish municipalities, civil society, and academia by Dunja Krause at United Nations Association of Spain (ANUE) seminar on "Transforming Cities: Implementing the 2030 Agenda at the Local Level", Barcelona, February
- Presentation by Paul Ladd at IDE-JETRO and to a Japanese civil society network on Agenda 2030, Tokyo, March
- Launch Event and presentation by Katja Hujo at German Parliament, Berlin, May
- Presentation by Paul Ladd at Arab States Regional Forum for Sustainable Development, Morocco, May
- Presentation by Paul Ladd at International Council on Social Welfare, Moscow, May
- Presentations by Katja Hujo and by Dunja Krause at Resilience 2017 Conference, Stockholm, August

- Presentation by Katja Hujo at Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, Stockholm, August

- Flagship Launch Event and presentation by Katja Hujo at 2017 Social Policy in Africa Conference, Johannesburg, November

- Presentations by Valeria Esquivel, Ilcheong Yi and Katja Hujo at UNRISD–ESID workshop and UNRISD/ESID/UNOG Library Seminar on "Political Drivers of Transformative and Inclusive Development", Geneva, December

30. The Flagship Report also featured in seminars given by UNRISD to visiting student groups from Maastricht University, Kassel University, University of Neuchatel, Universidad EAFIT, Universidad de La Sabana and Universidad EAN de Colombia.

Research uptake

31. This extensive range of outputs, and their extensive communication across a range of platforms, have resulted in considerable research uptake.

32. Published in August, the Research and Policy Brief, *Transformative Policies for Sustainable Development: What Does It Take?*, was downloaded 814 times (English and French versions) in 2017. Promotion results and responses for this product were notable. On Twitter the Brief garnered 8,837 impressions and 180 interactions, including clicks, likes, retweets, replies and follows. Facebook posts reached 6,355 news feeds and generated 412 interactions, including clicks, likes, comments and shares.

33. In 2017, we posted 48 tweets promoting all components of the 2016 Flagship Report Suite (chapters, blogs, videos, etc.) that garnered a gross, cumulative reach of 85,241[2]. On Facebook, 45 posts related to the Flagship Report throughout the year had an organic reach of 58,099.

34. Related blogs generated 1,236 page views on the UNRISD website, and the vlogs were viewed nearly 1,700 times.

35. The suite of derived products has expanded the audience and attracted more uptake of the Flagship Report itself. The Publication landing page for the Flagship was viewed 4,025 times in 2017, but the total number of (PDF) downloads was 14,057. This means that over 10,000 downloads came from other sources (of promotion), such as a link in a blog directing to a chapter, or a link in a video description directing to the full report, or the eBulletin, etc.

Flagship communications and dissemination activities were led by the UNRISD Communications and Outreach Unit in 2017, in close collaboration with the research team. Katja Hujo (senior research coordinator) was the coordinator and lead author of the UNRISD 2016 Flagship Report. In 2017, she was assisted by Maggie Carter (research analyst), and Premila Sattianayagam, Ira Mataj and Maudo Jallow (research interns).

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[2] (Organic) Reach is the number of (unique) users (Fans or non-Fans) who saw our Page post in their News Feed.

The UNRISD 2016 Flagship Report and follow-up activities were financed by UNRISD institutional funds. The Overview was translated into Spanish and Catalan by the United Nations Association of Spain; the French translation was supported by the World Federation of United Nations Associations (Geneva).

Micro-Learning Syllabus with the UN System Knowledge Centre for Sustainable Development

36. Translating the evidence and analysis from the Flagship Report into easily accessible learning formats was another way that UNRISD sought to strengthen research-uptake linkages during the reporting period. (See the Communications and Outreach section below for further information on UNRISD as a content provider for capacity building.)

37. In partnership with the UN System Knowledge Centre for Sustainable Development in Bonn, in 2017 UNRISD designed and began producing a series of six learning modules to further enhance possibilities for uptake of research findings and analysis by the development community via an online open-access learning platform. In each module, a key concept for the 2030 Agenda and SDG implementation is drawn out from the UNRISD Flagship Report and presented in a 30–minute multimedia "short course". Six modules were developed by UNRISD in 2017, and were in production by the UNSSC Knowledge Centre:

- Understanding Transformative Change for Sustainable Development
- Eco-Social Policies and the 2030 Agenda
- Social and Solidarity Economy and Transformative Change for Sustainable Development
- Care Policies: Game-Changer for Sustainable Development
- Domestic Resource Mobilization for Implementing the SDGs
- Partnerships and Participation for Sustainable Development

38. Each topic includes core basic readings, videos and guiding questions to help improve learners' understanding and build their capacity to engage with the issue as it relates to sustainable development and the 2030 Agenda.

39. This collaboration around the theme of sustainable development and the SDGs further strengthens the partnership between UNRISD and the UN System Knowledge Centre for Sustainable Development that began in 2016 with an online webinar and Peer Talk Live "Let's Talk About Policy Innovations for Transformative Change". This partnership is building research-uptake linkages through which research results transfer into the daily work of the UN development community and beyond, supporting the policy and operational work of the UN and its partners (practitioners, policy makers and researchers) by providing them with knowledge and training they can use to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Global Trends—Challenges and Opportunities in the Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals

40. In 2017 UNRISD partnered with UNDP on the joint publication *Global Trends: Challenges and Opportunities in the Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals* (by Esuna Dugarova and Nergis Gülasan). This partnership demonstrates how UNRISD works with the policy and operational entities of the UN system so that research can be taken up by them and inform their activities.

41. The report received wide attention, including at a launch event in New York attended by approximately 50 people, and an article online in *The Guardian*[3], for its evidence-backed review of recent trends in six areas that are fundamentally important to achieving the 2030 Agenda. These six "mega-trends" relate to (i) poverty and inequalities, (ii) demography, (iii) environmental degradation and climate change, (iv) shocks and crises, (v) development cooperation and financing for development, and (vi) technological innovation. Some of the trends are positive, including the reduction of absolute poverty and several technological innovations. Yet negative trends in several other areas pose a significant risk to the realization of the SDGs. The report explores this in more detail and discusses policy implications for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

42. Social media mentions, such as those shown below, helped spread the word about this report among policy and operational audiences. The publication was downloaded 175 times from the UNRISD website and over 1,600 times from UNDP, and the online article in *The Guardian* was shared over 1,000 times. The report was also used on the website of EQUINET Africa, a network of professionals, civil society, policy makers, state officials and others in East and Southern Africa, that promotes information-sharing, critical analysis and strategic alliances to influence policy, politics and practice towards social justice.

Start date: 2016 – End date 2017. The total amount of earmarked funding, provided by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), was USD 170,000. UNRISD coordinated the project, where it was led by Paul Ladd (Director).

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[3] www.theguardian.com/global-development-professionals-network/2017/apr/14/six-megatrends-that-could-alter-the-course-of-sustainable-development

World Social Work Day at the UN 2017

43. World Social Work Day (WSWD) has been celebrated around the globe since 1983. In 2017, UNRISD partnered with the Geneva School 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. World Social Work Day aims not just to showcase the achievements of social work and increase its visibility, but also to highlight its synergies with social development: shared commitments to social justice, inclusive development and human rights. The international theme of World Social Work Day 2017 was "Promoting Community and Environmental Sustainability", which our event addressed under the banner of "Social Work and Sustainable Development".

44. WSWD 2017 in Geneva featured a keynote speech by Professor Lena Dominelli, Durham University, on "Green Social Work, Environmental Justice and the Global Agenda", as well as two main events: a roundtable discussion on "Strengthening Cooperation between Social Work Organizations and UN Agencies to Promote the SDGs", with speakers from UNRISD, ILO, UNAIDS, UNHCR and OHCHR; and an expert panel on "Social Work and Implementation of the SDGs: Challenges and Opportunities", with speakers from UNRISD, World Vision International, The Graduate Institute, HETS and the City of Geneva.

45. The event was attended by 280 participants over the two days, and was livestreamed through UN Web TV. For UNRISD, it was a valuable opportunity to engage with this important community of practitioners and scholars, to bring their work into a dialogue with relevant UN entities, and to demonstrate our commitment to ensuring that a diversity of experiences and perspectives inform UN work. The positive feedback received on the event encouraged UNRISD to extend the collaboration for the next edition of WSWD at the UN 2018. Preparatory activities undertaken during the reporting period included:

- elaborating a concept note for the 2018 event, which will be organized around the theme of "Social Work and Youth: Towards Inclusive Sustainable Development", planning the sessions and other activities, and identifying and inviting speakers;
- preparing promotional materials, including a teaser video; and
- fundraising.

This activity was coordinated by Katja Hujo (senior research coordinator) in collaboration with David Vergari (programme assistant) and the UNRISD Communications and Outreach Unit. Preparatory activities for the 2018 edition were also supported by Maggie Carter and Ibrahim Saïd (research analysts).

WSWD 2017 was implemented with the support of UNRISD institutional funds.

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

46. Work on the UNRISD programme of research 2016–2020 continued at full steam during the reporting period, with a focus on dissemination and outreach activities related to the UNRISD Flagship Report (discussed above), the development of new project proposals, and work on ongoing projects under the three programme areas: Social Policy and Development; Gender and Development; and Social Dimensions of Sustainable Development. Against the backdrop of institutional and financial consolidation and a reduced staff size, UNRISD was able to deliver on its ambitious research agenda and policy engagement through a high number of publications and events. UNRISD continued to position itself as a key player in the UN family and global development community for implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the SDGs and as a knowledge hub and convening platform for critical debates on social development and international governance.

Social Policy and Development

47. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development represents a context of opportunity for UNRISD to make its social policy research more widely known and used, as the SDGs resonate well with the integrated policy approach and the multiple objectives associated with the UNRISD concept of transformative social policy. Social policy is and will be crucial in the process of implementing and achieving the SDGs, and although there is increased recognition of the importance of social policy, UNRISD research demonstrates both the successes and shortcomings of the recent social turn, as well as the need to reinvigorate it, deepen it and broaden it into an eco-social turn. The programme continues to combine work on new conceptual approaches, as well as policy, institutional and political analyses at national, regional and global levels.

48. The priority topics for UNRISD research on Social Policy and Development in 2017 were new directions in social policy in low- and middle-income countries; mobilizing domestic resources for fair and sustainable financing of social development; transformative change for children and youth in the context of the SDGs; the social, economic, ethical and policy dimensions of the financialization of commodity trading and its development impacts; and linking social protection and human rights.

Politics of Domestic Resource Mobilization for Social Development

Background

49. This project, initiated in 2012, is an inquiry into the political and institutional determinants of domestic resource mobilization for social development, with a focus

on low- and lower middle-income countries which are facing severe fiscal challenges that undermine efforts to realize national and international development goals. The topic of domestic resource mobilization has regained attention in the context of the 2030 Agenda and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda (financing for development). UNRISD is making an important contribution to this field of inquiry by focusing on political determinants of revenue performance and resource governance with an integrated analysis of the economic, political, social and environmental dimensions of fiscal policies. The UNRISD contribution is closely aligned with the holistic approach of the SDGs.

50.   The project examines the processes and mechanisms that connect the politics of resource mobilization and demands for social provision at the national level, in particular processes of social contestation and bargaining; changes in state-citizen and donor-recipient relations associated with resource mobilization and allocation; and governance reforms that can lead to sustainable revenue yields and improved provision of services. Key questions being addressed are: How can states be held responsive to citizens, and how can citizens effectively make claims on the state to ensure that resources are mobilized and allocated for improved social outcomes? What is the role of political and economic elites, and civil society, in developing progressive social contracts? What mediating structures, and delivery and accountability mechanisms, are needed to ensure the inclusion and representation of poor or disadvantaged groups in such processes? (Previous reports on this project will be found in paragraphs 62–72 of the 2016 Progress Report; 65–87 of the 2015 Progress Report; 34–57 of the 2014 Progress Report; 98–123 of the 2013 Progress Report; 44–46 of the 2012 Progress Report; and 131–141 of the 2011 Progress Report).

Progress and activities

51.   In 2015 and 2016, UNRISD reported on the high visibility attained by the project—with input to the Addis Ababa Finance for Development Conference through a Think Piece Series in 2015, and interim research findings disseminated through videos and events; while the key findings of the project were synthesized in chapter 6 of the Flagship Report, *Policy Innovations for Transformative Change*, published in 2016. During the current reporting period country teams redoubled their efforts to complete the remaining research reports (some of which experienced delays in 2016). During the current reporting period, the UNRISD project team provided analytical and editorial support to the country-level researchers, began preparation of the final edited volume manuscript, presented the project at different events, and channelled findings into relevant UN and policy processes.

New papers published

52.   Six Working Papers were published in 2017.

- Wilson Jimenez Pozo – *Movilización de Recursos Domésticos, Desarrollo Social y Cambio Institucional: Descentralización y Autonomías Municipales en Bolivia*. UNRISD Working Paper 2017-1.

- Gloria Carrión – *State-Society and Donor Relations: The Political Economy of Domestic Resource Mobilization in Nicaragua*. UNRISD Working Paper 2017-2.

- Roberto Molina – *The Political Economy of Tax Reforms and the Implications for Social Development in Nicaragua*. UNRISD Working-Paper 2017-7.

- Anne Mette Kjær, Marianne S. Ulriksen, Jalia Kangave and Mesharch W. Katusiimeh – *A Political Economy Analysis of Domestic Resource Mobilization in Uganda*. UNRISD Working Paper 2017-8.
- Guy Delmelle and Roberto Mendoza – *On the Relationship between State Reform and Institution-Building and the Politics of Domestic Resource Mobilization in Nicaragua: The Case of the Health Sector*. UNRISD Working Paper 2017-9.
- Richard Saunders – *Contestation and Resource Bargaining in Zimbabwe: The Minerals Sector*. UNRISD Working Paper 2017-13

53.   The remaining research manuscripts, including two papers from the Zimbabwe case study, three synthesis reports, as well as Research and Policy Briefs for the Bolivia, Nicaragua, Uganda and Zimbabwe country case studies, will be published in 2018.

54.   Work progressed on the preparation of an edited volume, comprising shortened versions of the synthesis papers and the project's commissioned thematic papers (see list at www.unrisd.org/pdrm), which will be submitted to Palgrave in 2018 for inclusion in the UNRISD *Social Policy in a Development Context* series. By the close of the reporting period, shortened and updated versions of the thematic chapters and the Uganda synthesis had been received, and were being revised by the authors based on comments from UNRISD staff.

Communications and outreach

55.   In 2017 research-uptake linkages were further strengthened through UNRISD's membership of the UN Interagency Task Force on Finance for Development, which currently works on the Addis Ababa Action Agenda and the topic of sustainable finance for the SDGs. Katja Hujo participated in Task Force meetings, feeding in publications and research findings from the project to this important network of financing experts.

56.   Research findings from the project were part of several of the Flagship Report presentations listed above, as well as the following posts in "The Transformation Conversation" blog series:

- 3 minutes, 3 messages: Financing Sustainable Development (Katja Hujo) [VIDEO]
- Development Financing on the Ropes? How the Current Pace of Financing is Putting the SDGs at Risk (Bodo Ellmers)
- Rebuilding The Fiscal Contract? 5 Innovative Ways to Tax Informality (Maudo Jallow)

57.   The research findings were also presented by Katja Hujo at an international symposium hosted by ISS and the AIDSOCPRO project in The Hague, on "Global Redistribution and the Financing of Social Policy and Development" in February; and in a presentation to a visiting group from Kassel University in March in Geneva.

58.   Finally, in her role as a member of the advisory group of the project "Financing Social Protection Floors", led by the Social Justice in Global Development NGO, and of the AIDSOCPRO project, Katja Hujo ensures that this UNRISD research informs and is informed by related work being carried out elsewhere.

Start date: 2012 – End date: 2016 (Implementation of the project has extended beyond the initial time frame due to delays resulting from the replacement of two case study teams, and from UNRISD's funding freeze in 2016.)

Total amount of earmarked funding: USD 611,475 (USD 361,475 from the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency / Sida, and USD 250,000 from the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation /SDC), plus additional support from UNRISD institutional funds.

UNRISD role: Initiation, organization and coordination of research
Partners: n/a

Katja Hujo (senior research coordinator) is coordinating the research. In 2017, she was assisted by Maggie Carter (research analyst), and Premila Sattianayagam, Ira Mataj and Maudo Jallow (research interns).

Valueworks: Effects of Financialization along the Copper Value Chain

Background

59. UNRISD is part of a research consortium implementing this project investigating the development implications of financialization processes along the copper value chain. The project aims to provide a better understanding of the direct and indirect consequences of financialized commodity trade on local lifeworlds, and contribute to better regulation and oversight of the sector, in order to move towards more ethical trading systems conducive to the vision of sustainable development. It examines social dynamics at the different nodes of a global value chain, following one single commodity, copper, 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 (for further information on the project, see paragraphs 148–150 in the 2016 Progress Report).

Progress and activities

60. The project commenced in January. During the reporting year, UNRISD produced first drafts of two background papers, participated in two project workshops, and supervised a gender study involving primary research in two mining communities in Zambia.

Research workshops

61. Two project workshops were held in 2017, one hosted by the University of Basel (March) and the other hosted by the Southern African Institute for Policy and Research (SAIPAR) in Lusaka, Zambia (September). Both brought together all of the project's researchers. The Basel workshop focused on overarching issues, such as basic definitions, key analytical tools, and co-designing the conceptual framework for the fieldwork phase at the different sites. UNRISD presented its paper, "Financialization and Social Development" (co-authored by Katja Hujo and Luisa Lupo), which serves as a foundational text for the country-level research. At the Lusaka workshop, project team members presented preliminary research findings from their fieldwork, including the UNRISD–commissioned gender study. Katja

Hujo presented the second project background paper, "Extractive Industries and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", situating the project more firmly in international development debates about socially sustainable development, extractive industries and global governance. The discussions demonstrated that all participants considered the SDGs important in bringing social and environmental issues into the debate about mining and value chains, as well as with regard to responsibilities of Swiss and Chinese traders and producers. The Lusaka workshop also fostered exchange with Zambian activists working on the ground in mining communities on social and environmental issues.

Gender study

62. The study commissioned by UNRISD on "The gendered impacts of copper mining on communities near the Mopani copper mines and China non-ferrous metals mines in Zambia" made significant progress during the reporting period. The originality of this gender study is its focus on how financialization of copper mining is affecting men and women differently—in terms of employment security, family dynamics, farming practices, access to money, and illness and injuries. The study is conducted by consultant Hanna Haile (Eritrea; Cornell University), who spent two months in Zambia doing field research at two mining sites and adjacent communities. Preliminary findings of the research were presented at the Lusaka workshop in September, and a first full draft of the study will be submitted to UNRISD in early 2018, with subsequent publication as an UNRISD Working Paper.

Background papers

63. The background paper on "Financialization and Social Development", prepared by Katja Hujo and Luisa Lupo, aims to provide project participants and (and interested readers) with a common understanding of financialization, the financialization of commodity trade, and its social and economic development impacts along value chains and within global production networks. In large part a literature review, it reflects the multidisciplinary nature and diversity of this growing field of study. The paper consists of three sections. In section one, the relevance of financialization is presented, as are definitions and theoretical approaches for analysing the drivers and implications of financialization. The second section explains the linkages between financialization and commodity markets, in particular the impacts of financialization on commodity markets and global value chains. The third section summarizes key development implications of these processes, such as effects on macroeconomic stability, debt, global imbalances, and social policy, and identifies important research questions for the empirical work being undertaken in the project.

64. The background paper on "Extractive Industries and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", prepared by Katja Hujo, links the project theme with the Sustainable Development Goals, asking how mining fits into this new global development framework which is meant to be an agenda for "people, planet and prosperity". Extractive industries have been blamed for environmental disasters, collusion with corrupt or authoritarian governments, human rights violations, and conflicts with communities where extraction has destroyed traditional livelihoods and local eco-social systems. Yet many developing countries, including Zambia, rely heavily on their natural resource base for production, trade and state revenues. The paper describes the key principles and goals of the 2030 Agenda, introduces the definition of transformative change developed by UNRISD in the Flagship Report, and identifies four key sets of challenges mining has to tackle—in the economic,

political, social and environmental domains—if it is to contribute to sustainable development.

65. Both background papers will be published as UNRISD Working Papers in 2018.

Communications and outreach

66. In this early phase of the project, communication activities focused on expanding the project network, linking with civil society actors and activists in Switzerland and Zambia, and identifying possibilities and potential funding for related initiatives that could expand the visibility and audience for the research (for example, spin-off activities related to the arts were led by University of Neuchâtel and University of Basel), as well as exploration of how the research could inform a Swiss popular vote in 2018 on the Responsible Business Initiative. One of the project leaders, Stefan Leins from Zürich University, presented the project and preliminary research findings at a seminar hosted by The Graduate Institute in Geneva in October. Katja Hujo presented the project to several visiting groups with interest in extractive industries, and connected with relevant experts and other actors (including with the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative, EITI) during the Intergovernmental Forum for Mining and Metals which took place in October in Geneva.

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); ETHZ (Switzerland); Cornell University (USA)
The project also features collaboration with two NGOs: The Berne Declaration and SOLIDAR.

Katja Hujo (senior research coordinator) is coordinating the UNRISD contribution to this project. In 2017, she was assisted by Maggie Carter (research analyst), and Luisa Lupo, Premila Sattianayagam, Ira Mataj and Maudo Jallow (research interns).

Transformative Change for Children and Youth in the Context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

67. The UNRISD Flagship Report, *Policy Innovations for Transformative Change*, defines transformative change as that which attacks the root causes of poverty, inequality and unsustainable practices through policies and reforms that sustainably alter economic, social, ecological and political structures in the direction of an "eco-social turn". What does transformative change and sustainable development mean for children and adolescents in different contexts? How can policy innovations and

institutional reforms drive transformative change for them? And how can children and adolescents themselves meaningfully participate in these processes?

Background

68. These questions are guiding a joint research project that is a spin-off of the Flagship Report, being carried out in 2017–2018 by UNRISD and the UNICEF Office of Research–Innocenti, applying the UNRISD framework for transformative change to sustainable development challenges affecting children.

69. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is an opportunity to address the key development challenges of our time, improving the well-being and rights of all people while protecting the natural environment. Children are important agents and beneficiaries in this process: many children are not only among the most vulnerable groups affected by poverty, inequality, conflict and climate change, they are also the generation that will reach adulthood in the course of the realization of the 2030 Agenda. This development agenda, concerned with transforming our world and shaping a better future, is an agenda for children and future generations. But this promise the international community has made in committing to the 2030 Agenda needs to be filled with substance and be carefully monitored. It raises questions about intergenerational justice and sustainable development from a life course perspective, and how to realize the principle of "leaving no one behind".

70. In working together on this topic, UNRISD and UNICEF are uniting their research and expertise around the 2030 Agenda and its impact for children and future generations. The joint work seeks to make contributions towards a narrative on the SDGs and transformative change related to children, drawing on UNRISD's work on SDG–related issues, and the concept of transformative change as developed and explored in its Flagship Report and UNICEF's research and operational activities for children.

71. Together the institutions are collaborating to critically analyse the social content and impacts of the SDGs and the role of social institutions, relations and actors in shaping transformative policies and pathways for children and adolescents.

Progress and activities

72. The project was foreseen as a one-year desk study (January-December 2017) resulting in one (or more) joint UNRISD/UNICEF Office of Research publication(s). Outputs and findings are to be widely shared across the institutions and with the wider public at the conclusion of the project.

73. Background research was conducted by UNRISD during the reporting year, a conceptual framework was developed, and a draft of the commissioned paper was submitted to the UNICEF Office of Research. Based on comments received from UNICEF staff, UNRISD is now revising the paper. The paper will be finalized in early 2018, and presented by Katja Hujo and Maggie Carter at a workshop at the UNICEF Office of Research–Innocenti in Florence on 8-9 March 2018. Final publication plans will be decided at that time.

Start date: 2017 – End date: 2018

Total amount of earmarked funding: USD 30,000 from the UNICEF Office of Research–Innocenti, plus additional support from UNRISD institutional funds

UNRISD role: Main investigator
Partner: UNICEF Office of Research–Innocenti

Katja Hujo (senior research coordinator) is coordinating the research. In 2017, she was assisted by Maggie Carter (research analyst), and Premila Sattianayagam and Ira Mataj (research interns).

New Directions in Social Policy: Alternatives from and for the Global South

Background

74. This project, which began in 2014 (see paragraphs 73–95 in the 2016 Progress Report), examines the nature and effectiveness of recent developments in social policy, in emerging economies and developing countries, taking place despite persistent economic uncertainty and social crises. The research aims to shed light on the policy options and choices of emerging/developing countries; how economic, social, political and institutional arrangements can be designed to achieve better social outcomes given the challenges of the contemporary development context; how the values and norms of human rights, equity, sustainability and social justice can be operationalized through "new" social policies; and how experiences, knowledge and learning about innovative approaches can be shared among countries in the South.

75. The project consists of five country case studies (China, India, Indonesia, the Russian Federation, and South Africa), two country cluster studies focusing on the Middle East and North Africa region, two country papers (Brazil and Rwanda), and four thematic papers (see paragraphs 91–118 in the 2015 Progress Report).

Progress and activities

Global research workshop

76. Following the project inception workshop in April 2014 and the methodology workshop held in January 2015, a global research workshop for the project was held on 24–26 May 2017 in Johannesburg, in collaboration with the Centre for Social Development in Africa. The workshop replaced three separate regional workshops that had been planned for 2016 (see paragraphs 74–75 in the 2016 Progress Report).

77. The global research workshop brought together representatives from all research teams working on country case and country cluster studies, as well as individual authors of country papers and international experts on topics such as global social policy, informal workers, decentralization and the role of civil society, among others. The workshop was a platform for convening and catalysing two-way knowledge sharing, interdisciplinary engagement and constructive debate on alternative perspectives and approaches to social development. It was a demonstration of how the UNRISD research process is itself an instrument of capacity development, through the co-production of knowledge and mutual learning with researchers and institutions in the Global South.

78. During the workshop, research team representatives presented the preliminary findings and lessons from their fieldwork and research; provided feedback on other teams' papers; identified commonalities and differences in the new directions in

social policy in the case countries and regions; and explored different explanatory frameworks for new directions in social policy in emerging and developing countries. The expert participants provided the research teams with theoretical and conceptual insights to better frame and guide their finalization of the presented papers.

79.   Research team representatives participated in the workshop as follows:

- **Brazil:** Lena Lavinas (Federal University of Rio de Janeiro)
- **China:** Bingqin Li (University of New South Wales)
- **India:** Sanjay Ruparelia (The New School for Social Research), John Hariss (Simon Fraser University)
- **Indonesia:** Brooke Wilmsen (La Trobe University)
- **Russia:** Anna Tarasenko (National Research University Higher School of Economics-St. Petersburg), Elena Iarskaia-Smirnova (National Research University Higher School of Economics-Moscow), Linda Cook (Brown University)
- **Rwanda:** Chika Ezeanya-Esiobu (University of Rwanda)
- **South Africa:** Sophie Plagerson (Centre for Social Development in Africa), Tessa Hochfeld (Centre for Social Development in Africa), Leila Patel (Centre for Social Development in Africa)
- **MENA I cluster:** Rana Jawad (University of Bath)
- **MENA II cluster:** Heath Prince (Ray Marshall Center, University of Texas), Amna Khan (Independent Researcher).

80.   Thematic paper authors participating in the workshop were: Rina Agarwala (Johns Hopkins University), Dele Olowu (Independent Consultant), Smita Srinivas (Indian Institute for Human Settlements) and Nicola Yeates (Open University).

81.   In addition, policy experts Lauren Graham (Centre for Social Development in Africa) and Samir Aita (Le Cercle des Economistes Arabes) were invited to provide comments and guidance to the research teams and individual paper authors.

82.   As a result of the workshop, participants emerged with a better understanding of the innovative approaches under way, across emerging and developing countries, to address persistent challenges stemming from exclusion and inequality. Developing institutions for human rights-based approaches to social welfare and ensuring their longevity; opening space to new actors to ameliorate rigid, top-down systems of social provisioning and make them more responsive to local needs; and developing new ways of partnering for international development cooperation all reflect positive new directions in social policy. But challenges remain. The discussions at the workshop clearly reflected the political nature of social policy, and even those policies with large social gains are not immune from politically motivated retrenchment. Social policy for the Sustainable Development Goals must, therefore, be transformative across the policy process—from design to implementation—to rebalance skewed power relations.

83.   At the culmination of the workshop, participants discussed publication plans for the outputs of the research. The research teams will be exploring publication options for the different country-level research reports. As for the edited volume bringing together the case study synthesis papers and thematic papers, two options are under consideration. The first is to include the volume in the UNRISD/Palgrave series, *Social Policy in a Development Context*. The second is to submit a proposal to

Policy Press for consideration in their new series on *Global and Comparative Social Policy*.

Publications

84. Six Working Papers, three Project Briefs and one Event Brief were published in 2017.

Working Papers

- Marianne S. Ulriksen and Sophie Plagerson — *Political and Institutional Drivers of Social Security Policy in South Africa*, UNRISD Working Paper 2017-12
- Sophie Plagerson, Tessa Hochfeld and Lauren Stuart — *Moving towards Redistributive and Transformative Social Security? Gendered Social and Economic Outcomes in South Africa*, UNRISD Working Paper 2017-11
- Lena Lavinas, Denise Gentil and Barbara Cobo — *The Controversial Brazilian Welfare Regime*, UNRISD Working Paper 2017-10
- Chika Ezeanya-Esiobu — *The Rise of Homegrown Ideas and Grassroots Voices: New Directions in Social Policy in Rwanda*, UNRISD Working Paper 2017-6
- Brook Wilmsen, Alexandra Kaasch and Mulyadi Sumarto — *The Development of Indonesian Social Policy in the Context of Overseas Development Aid*, UNRISD Working Paper 2017-5
- John Harriss — *Universalizing Elementary Education in India: Achievements and Challenges*, UNRISD Working Paper 2017-3

Project Briefs

- *Addressing the Youth Unemployment Paradox: New Directions in Social Policy in the MENA Region*, UNRISD Project Brief 18
- *Shaping Social Development from Overseas? New Directions in Social Policy in Indonesia*, UNRISD Project Brief 17
- *Rights-Based Social Protection: From Rhetoric to Reality? New Directions in Social Policy in India*, UNRISD Project Brief 16

Event Brief

- *Leading a Transformation? New Trends in Social Policy from the Global South—An UNRISD Global Research Workshop*, UNRISD Event Brief 4

Communications and impact

Policy Dialogue on Social Protection for the Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals

85. UNRISD held a Policy Dialogue on Social Protection for the Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals in Johannesburg in May. Co-hosted with the Centre for Social Development in Africa, the event invited South African policy makers and scholars to engage in a discussion with researchers from the *New Directions in Social Policy* project and from UNRISD. The panellists presented selected research findings on innovations in social policy from a range of countries. Local development actors representing national government, civil society and the research community then had the opportunity to exchange with the international researchers on their own experiences. Much of the dialogue focused on how different approaches to social policy and practice in a range of countries of the Global South can contribute to implementing the SDGs. Discussions touched on

themes including public-private partnerships and the role of the private sector in social service delivery; inclusive and participatory approaches to social service provision; integrated social policy approaches to foster complementarity across social, economic and environmental dimensions; the impact of international actors and ODA on domestic social policy; and social policy and peaceful inclusive societies.

Other project outreach

86. The research findings have attracted the attention of a range of stakeholders in the development community, in the Global North and South. The following presentations were delivered by Ilcheong Yi during the reporting period.

- Executive Training Course for Policy Makers, UN Office for Sustainable Development (April 2017)
- Arab Forum for the SDGs, UNESCWA (May 2017)
- Transformative Social Policy Training, UNIDEP (August 2017)
- Effective States and Inclusive Development (ESID) / UNRISD Workshop, and ESID/UNRISD/UNOG Library Public Seminar (December 2017)

87. Junior Visiting Fellow Salma Al-Darmaki worked directly with colleagues at UNESCWA in Beirut and UNDP in Tunis, among others, to conduct research into the social systems and policies in Tunisia and Egypt to complement the MENA country cluster studies and raise the visibility of the research among these key policy and operational entities.

Start date: 2014 – End date: 2017 (Implementation of the project has extended beyond the initial time frame due to delays resulting from UNRISD's funding freeze in 2016.)

Total amount of earmarked funding: USD 740,831 from the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida), with additional support from UNRISD institutional funds

UNRISD role: Initiation, organization and coordination of research
Partner: The Centre for Social Development in Africa, University of Johannesburg

This project is coordinated by Ilcheong Yi (senior research coordinator). In 2017, assistance was provided by Kelly Stetter (research analyst), Salma Al Darmaki (junior visiting fellow), and Aida Lizbeth Becerra Garza, Octavian Porumbiou and Saskia Sickinger (research interns).

Linking Social Protection and Human Rights

Background

88. This activity was initiated in late 2013 by UNRISD in collaboration with the former UN Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights. It is a web-based platform designed to provide policy makers and practitioners with a unique combination of resources to improve understanding of the human rights-based approach (HRBA) to social protection. The platform provides a clear explanation of

fundamental principles and relevant instruments, examples of jurisprudence, and an inclusive space for engagement around experiences, best practices, challenges and innovative solutions.

Partnerships

89. In 2017 UNRISD was engaged with 10 other UN agency partners in the Social Protection and Human Rights platform (socialprotection-humanrights.org):

- International Labour Organization (ILO)
- Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)
- Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)
- Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)
- Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA)
- Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
- United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women)
- Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)
- United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
- Economic Commission for Africa (ECA)

Activities, results and impacts

Web-based platform

90. A set of online resources was initially made available via the UNRISD website. These resources were migrated to a standalone web-based platform in 2015. The platform, which was managed and administered by UNRISD during the reporting period, consists of the **Homepage**, the **About Section**, the **Framework**, **Expert Commentaries**, a **Legal Depository**, **Key Issues**, **Resources** and **News**.

91. Throughout 2017, the platform was updated to include new expert commentaries, relevant research, multimedia, new legal instruments, and court decisions and judgements, continuing to build a body of knowledge that contributes to a better understanding of the importance of linking social protection and human rights in the development community. Nine decisions or outcomes of international, regional or domestic courts, 110 regional and domestic instruments, and 173 other resources were added to the platform.

New expert commentaries

92. Six new expert commentaries were also added to the platform in 2017:

- *Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights in Ghana: The Role of Parliament* by John Abebrese Boateng, Parliament of Ghana
- *The Human Rights-Based Approach to Social Protection for Migrants: Tensions and Contradictions in Practice* by Emma Carmel and Bozena Sojka, University of Bath
- *Dignity and Social Inclusion: Civil Society's Role in Social Protection for Homeless* by Katy Sherratt, Back on My Feet
- *Universal Basic Income–Necessary But Not Sufficient?* by Paul Ladd, UNRISD
- *Are Cash Transfers a Means to Promote "Meaningful" Independent Living for Persons with Disabilities?* By Ola Abu Al Ghaib, Disability Rights Consultant

- *Organizing Civil Society and Promoting Universal Social Protection Systems: Perspectives from the Middle East and North Africa* by Mabel Grossi, SOLIDAR

93. Between January and December 2017 the platform received 90,702 visitors and 129,025 reads.

Human Rights Council official side events

94. In 2017 UNRISD organized two Official Side Events during Human Rights Council sessions in Geneva to raise awareness and visibility of the Social Protection and Human Rights platform. In this way UNRISD leveraged its location in Geneva—at the centre of the UN system's work on human rights—to ensure that our research informs the discussions of Member States and other policy influencers in the area of human rights, and to highlight the linkages between social protection, human rights and other areas of sustainable development.

95. On 10 March, UNRISD convened "Universal Access to Sexual and Reproductive Health: Realizing Health and Human Rights", an official side event of the 34th session of the Human Rights Council. Experts at this event discussed the right to sexual and reproductive health and rights, each addressing different themes such as universality, dignity and autonomy, access for vulnerable groups such as trans persons and youth, and comprehensive and coordinated policies.

96. On 20 September, UNRISD convened "Overcoming Refugee and Migrant Precarity: What Role for Social and Solidarity Economy?", an official side event of the 36th session of the Human Rights Council. This side event brought together representatives from international organizations, civil society and governments to discuss promoting the human rights of migrants and refugees, facilitating social inclusion and sustainable livelihoods, and the developmental and human rights-related aspects of the Global Compact for Migration. It also served as an opportunity to begin communicating about the new research project (beginning in 2018), *Protecting Vulnerable Urban Groups in Contentious Times: The Role of SSE.*

97. As in previous years, UNRISD produced videos and podcasts on topics related to the linkages between social protection and human rights using video footage and audio recordings from events that took place during the reporting period. The playlist of six short videos on "Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights" was viewed nearly 1,200 times on the UNRISD YouTube channel.

Partnership with the ILO: Research uptake

98. UNRISD partnered with the ILO Social Protection Department to convene a Special Session of the Fifth Conference of the Regulating for Decent Work Network, held in July 2017 at the International Labour Office in Geneva. The UNRISD session on Social Protection and Human Rights served to flag the importance of a human rights-based approach to social protection in this large international conference, which reaches a wide global audience of experts on issues related to social policy and labour markets.

99. This year's conference took stock of the rapid and profound transformations in the world of work that technological change and globalization, among other factors, are driving. These processes have led to disparate outcomes. For instance, on the one hand, the trends show increased prosperity and wealth accumulation by elites and, on the other hand, high levels of unemployment and underemployment,

increasingly precarious work and growing inequalities. Within this depiction of the "future of work", and in the context of the ILO's Decent Work Agenda, the papers presented at the UNRISD Special Session explored how to advance human rights principles to attain social protection objectives.

Partnership with the International Social Security Association: Research uptake

100. Building on the positive feedback received on the conference session (see above), the UNRISD–ILO partnership expanded to include the International Social Security Association (ISSA) for the publication of five conference papers, plus an introduction, in a Special Issue of the *International Social Security Review* (ISSR) on "The Human Right to Social Security".

101. ISSA is the world's leading international organization for social security institutions, government departments and agencies, with over 330 member organizations in 158 countries. The journal is the principal international quarterly publication in the field of social security and is a primary reference for ISSA members and social policy scholars. By publishing this special issue UNRISD is directly targeting dissemination of its research results and recommendations to the policy and operational actors most likely to use them. Negotiations are under way to make this issue of the journal Open Access so that it can be more widely disseminated and freely accessible to users of the Social Protection and Human Rights platform.

102. In addition to the introduction, "Reflecting on the human right to social security" by Katja Hujo, Christina Behrendt and Roddy McKinnon, the Special Issue (Vol. 70, No. 4, December 2017) comprises the following contributions.

103. **"Ensuring inclusion and combatting discrimination in social protection programmes: The role of human rights standards", Magdalena Sepúlveda Carmona**—This article, which explores the use of the human rights principle of non-discrimination and equality to ensure inclusion in social assistance programmes, provides a clear example of how a human rights-based approach to social protection can help to improve policies and implementation processes in a very concrete way. To combat poverty, social assistance programmes have grown in number and have extended coverage around the globe in recent years. Yet, a vast number of poor and vulnerable people, including children, women, ethnic minorities, rural populations and persons with disabilities, remain uncovered, especially in lower income countries. Looking at existing programmes through a human rights lens, the article first identifies obstacles (physical, financial, technological and cultural) that these groups encounter in accessing programmes. It then suggests proactive measures to promote their inclusion, making policies truly universal and effective. Importantly, applying the principle of non-discrimination and equality to social assistance programmes requires governments to enter into dialogue with communities, to spend time and resources to learn about their needs, and to tailor programmes accordingly. This combination of universal rights and the attention to specific circumstances is crucial. Also required is a new awareness in the training and capacity building of administrative staff, to help them to contribute to tackling exclusion errors as well as to address cultural issues of stigma and discrimination.

104. **"Social protection and persons with disabilities", Catalina Devandas Aguilar**— This article highlights the importance of social protection policies for persons with disabilities and describes the various obstacles and structural barriers they face in accessing these services and programmes. Persons with disabilities have to be able to

take full advantage of social programmes to help them better cope with various social contingencies, to enhance employability and income security, and to foster autonomy and participation. To do so, the author calls for a change in paradigm from traditional disability-welfare approaches to disability-inclusive social protection systems, in accordance with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. The article provides guidelines on how to mainstream provisions for persons with disabilities in all social protection policies across the life cycle. This must emanate from a human rights-based approach that will guarantee equal access to social protection programmes and services, as well as offer special provisions (for example, recognizing that there are extra costs related to disability), which are necessary to permit persons with disabilities to participate in society and live a dignified life. Finally, the article invites policy makers and administrative staff to pay due attention to intersecting inequalities and to the multiple and aggravated forms of discrimination affecting persons with disabilities, who are far from being a homogeneous group in terms of their specific needs and capacities.

105. **"Approaches to social protection for informal workers: Aligning productivist and human rights-based approaches", Laura Alfers, Francie Lund and Rachel Moussié**—This article discusses the pros and cons of decoupling social rights from employment. This is a proposal that has gained currency in recent debates about the roles of social assistance and basic income schemes in realizing the right to social protection and income security. These debates are often framed in terms of productivist (or instrumentalist) approaches versus a rights-based approach. Neither of these approaches is perfect. The article acknowledges the shortcomings of the former approach—in particular, the lack of recognition of the productive contributions of informal workers and, subsequently, their exclusion when social protection coverage is based uniquely on entitlements derived from formal employment. Similarly, for the latter approach, when this is conceptualized in terms of citizenship rights only, it risks weakening workplace protection and labour rights. For the authors, it is crucial to maintain and strengthen the links between employment and social protection. This allows employers and enterprises to contribute directly to the funding of social protection for their employees (and not only through the tax system, where evasion is often a challenge), to value social services as a productive investment in human capital, and to empower workers in social dialogue and negotiations with local governments. The expansion of non-contributory benefits is necessary, in the authors' view, to guarantee the right to social security as well as social services in contexts of growing informality and unpaid forms of work. Yet, this expansion should combine with ongoing efforts to strengthen the link between employment and social security protection as the most promising route to sustainable and progressive co-financing and to workers' participation in dynamic growth processes.

106. **"The rights-based approach to care policies: Latin American experience", Valeria Esquivel**—This article shows how a human rights-based approach to care policies can lead to better policy design. Part of this is a more inclusive policy process, as it invites broad participation and allows for an active role by social movements, such as women's movements, in shaping policies and legal frameworks. The outcome is the improved institutionalization of the rights of all actors involved. In the case of care policies—ranging from early education and development services, to maternal and parental leave, long-stay facilities for older persons, or personal assistance for persons with disabilities—the strengthening of rights applies not only to persons with care needs, but also to caregivers, both paid and unpaid, who are mostly women and girls. The article identifies some key ingredients for the successful

reform of care policies: a gender equality perspective; the acknowledgement of the human rights-based approach at the regional and national level; the political will to expand fiscal space; and finally the novel idea of establishing a coordinated care system that is capable of stretching beyond sectoral approaches.

107. **"The politics of rights-based, transformative social policy in South and Southeast Asia", Gabriele Koehler—**This article on social policy in South Asia and Southeast Asia describes recent social policy reforms in India, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan and Thailand. Reforms in these countries have received global attention because the approach followed has differed markedly from the classical European welfare state model. Given the particular characteristics of labour markets and society in these countries, (citizenship) rights and a focus on poverty reduction and social inclusion have been defining features of reform aims. The article spotlights the importance of political drivers for these reforms, in particular electoral politics and demands made by civil society. The article further underlines for these countries that maintaining acquired rights is far from guaranteed and that policy backsliding can occur. Rights must be defended; otherwise, this may put into question the future quality of services and the reliability and adequacy of transfers.

Other uptake and visibility of Social Protection and Human Rights

108. Several events held by platform partners during the reporting period further raised visibility of the platform.

- 1 December: UNAIDS, ILO and UNRISD hosted a panel discussion, "Right to Health: Right to HIV-Sensitive Social Protection" in Geneva. The event brought together experts from the international development community to discuss achievements thus far, targets going forward and challenges in implementing the UNAIDS 2016–2021 Strategy and the Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS.

- 25–27 October: ECLAC, UNDP and Uruguay's Ministry of Social Affairs hosted the Second Meeting of the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean in Montevideo, Uruguay. In panel discussions held over the course of three days, regional leaders discussed social protection throughout the entire life cycle, the challenge of social and economic inclusion, and sustainable policies.

- 2–4 October: UNAIDS and OHCHR hosted the Human Rights Council Social Forum in Geneva. The event was co-chaired by the Permanent Missions of Brazil and Belarus. Experts discussed implementing the health-related SDGs using a HRBA, civil society's role and community-led responses to health epidemics including HIV, international cooperation, and access to medicines and treatment.

- 15–19 and 22–26 May: ECLAC and the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES) hosted "Instrumentos de Protección Social a lo largo del ciclo de vida" ("Social Protection Instruments throughout the Life Cycle"). These two week-long courses were taught using a theoretical-practical approach, strengthening participants' capacity to design, implement and monitor human rights-based social protection systems that consider needs across the whole life cycle.

- 11–12 April: ESCWA hosted an Expert Group Meeting to discuss its publication *Disability in the Arab Region 2017: Strengthening Social Protection for Persons with Disabilities*. The event brought together focal points from ESCWA member states, policy makers and other local,

regional and international experts to exchange experiences in building inclusive social protection systems.

109. UNRISD's participation in other events during the reporting period also provided opportunities to raise awareness of the link between social protection and human rights, and to disseminate information about the platform. Examples include:

- 9–10 October: UNRISD participated in the World Health Organization's Mental Health Global Action Plan (mhGAP) forum on Building Mental Health Capacity within Countries, where a diverse group of stakeholders discussed implementation of WHO's Mental Health Action Plan 2013-2020 and the SDGs.

- 7 July: UNRISD gave a course, "The Right to Social Security and the SDGs", as part of the Graduate Institute of International Studies' summer course on "Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Sustainable Development Goals". Course participants included representatives from governments, civil society, the private sector and academia.

110. The Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies in Geneva, Development Pathways, the European Association of Development Research and Training Institutes (EADI), and the Institute for Development Studies (IDS), used the platform as a resource for training courses for practitioners, featured links on their websites and in newsletters, and promoted the platform on their social media channels. In 2017 UNRISD continued its collaboration with socialprotection.org, disseminating relevant research and platform resources via this related information hub.

Start date: 2013 – ongoing

Total amount of earmarked funding: USD229,582 from Finland (2014–2016). In 2017, this activity was supported by UNRISD institutional funds.

UNRISD role: Convening research; initiation and administration of platform with support from the ILO.
Partners: International Labour Organization (ILO); Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR); Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC); Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP); Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA); Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO); UN Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women); Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS); United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

In 2017 Doreen Akiyo Yomoah (Communications and Research Consultant) managed the platform, activities and partnerships, with support from UNRISD's Communications and Outreach Unit (Joannah Caborn, Sergio Sandoval Fonseca and David Vergari) and overall supervision from Jenifer Freedman. Substantive advice was provided by Katja Hujo and Ilcheong Yi (senior research coordinators).

Other Programme Results and Impacts

111. Activities to disseminate the findings and lessons of UNRISD research on social policy and development, enhance its visibility within the development community, and maximize its impact in policy formulation were carried out throughout the reporting period, with highlights mentioned in the project reports above. Other highlights of research dissemination and outreach in include the following.

Towards Universal Social Security in Emerging Economies

112. This research project examined programmes for income and health security in selected middle-income emerging economies that reformed or extended social security in recent decades: Brazil, China, Ecuador, India, Indonesia, the Russian Federation, South Africa, Thailand and Venezuela. The research for this project was concluded in 2016 (see paragraphs 96–103 in the 2016 Progress Report).

113. The edited volume *Towards Universal Health Care in Emerging Economies: Opportunities and Challenges* (Ilcheong Yi, ed.), was co-published by UNRISD and Palgrave Macmillan in March 2017 as part of the series *Social Policy in a Development Context*. For the first time in this UNRISD series, the volume's individual chapters were made available for download on the Palgrave website, in addition to the volume as a whole, to make them accessible to a wide audience. According to the Palgrave website, the edited volume and individual chapters were purchased and downloaded a combined total of 3,230 times in 2017. In 2017, UNRISD's institutional partners the Ministry of Health / Hospital do Coração, Brazil, produced a Portuguese translation of the volume.

Partnership with the IPC-IG: Research uptake

114. To disseminate the findings of this research to a diverse audience, UNRISD partnered with socialprotection.org, an online platform run by the International Policy Centre for Inclusive Growth, to host a live webinar event in July 2017. The IPC-IG is a global forum for South-South dialogue on innovative development policies guided by a partnership agreement between the Government of Brazil, represented by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Management (MP) and the Brazilian Institute for Applied Economic Research (Ipea), and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

115. The webinar, which served as a global book launch, was promoted jointly by UNRISD and IPC-IG and featured presentations from UNRISD collaborating researchers working on the universalization of health care in Brazil and China. Analytics from the event show that the webinar was attended by 68 participants from all major world regions and diverse sectors (academia, NGOs, international organizations, national governments and the private sector).

116. UNRISD produced a *Research and Policy Brief, Health for All, All for Health: Lessons from the Universalization of Health Care in Emerging Economies*, presenting the main findings of the project, which was released and promoted in conjunction with the webinar.

Book launch in South Africa

117. A book launch was held at the "2017 Social Policy in Africa Conference", hosted by the University of South Africa, CODESRIA and UNRISD in November 2017. This event allowed UNRISD to present the research findings and the volume to a diverse audience of African scholars, civil society and policy makers, including

representatives from the South African Presidency, the National Department of Health, the National Department of Social Development, the National Treasury and the Embassy of Brazil in South Africa.

Start date: 2012 – End date: 2014 (Country case studies were completed on time; research dissemination has extended beyond the time frame due to delays in book publication resulting from organizational changes at the publisher.)

Total amount of earmarked funding: USD 260,282 from the Ministry of Health / Hospital do Coração, Brazil, with additional support from UNRISD institutional funds

UNRISD role: Initiation, organization and coordination of research
Partners: General Institute of Applied Manpower Research, Planning Commission, Government of India; SMERU Research Institute, Indonesia; Economic Policy Research Institute, South Africa

This project was coordinated by Ilcheong Yi (senior research coordinator). In 2017, assistance was provided by Kelly Stetter (research analyst), and Aida Lizbeth Becerra Garza and Saskia Sickinger (research interns).

Welfare, Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Prisoners: Lessons from Successful Experiences

118. In August 2016, UNRISD was approached by the National Center for Social Studies, a government think tank affiliated with the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, about producing a report on successful experiences in prisoner welfare, rehabilitation and reintegration, drawing on examples from a diverse sample of countries with a strong record in these areas (see paragraphs 132–140 in the 2016 Progress Report).

119. The report was finalized and submitted to the NCSS in January 2017. In February 2017, the NCSS requested that the report be expanded with additional information about de-radicalization of prisoners in the four case study countries. UNRISD again worked with collaborators at the Institute for Penal Law and Criminology, University of Bern, to produce the additional content.

120. In May 2017, UNRISD met with the collaborating researchers at the Institute for Penal Law and Criminology, University of Bern, to discuss publishing the report as an UNRISD Working Paper. The report was subsequently sent for external review, and returned to the collaborators for revision. It is currently under final review with UNRISD and will be published as an UNRISD Working Paper in January 2018.

Start date: 2016 – End date: 2017

Total amount of earmarked funding: USD 30,000 from the National Center for Social Studies, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

UNRISD role: Main investigator
Partner: Institute for Penal Law and Criminology, University of Bern

This project was coordinated by Ilcheong Yi (senior research coordinator). In 2017, assistance was provided by Kelly Stetter (research analyst), Salma Al Darmaki (junior visiting fellow), and Octavian Porumbiou and Saskia Sickinger (research interns).

Gender and Development

121. UNRISD's Gender and Development programme explores the effects of liberalization and globalization on women, the centrality of gender relations in patterns of growth, structural transformation, democratization and social change, as well as gendered structures of welfare and care regimes. It has helped to elevate the issue of gender equality and unpaid care work on global policy agendas, including the SDGs, and it continues to investigate the role of women's movements and feminist scholarship in supporting gender-egalitarian policy change, one of the key goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

122. Despite the continued deficit in capacity in the Gender and Development programme during the reporting period, UNRISD maintained its research collaboration and network relations in this area of work through its involvement in the project *Feminist Analysis of Social and Solidarity Economy Practices: Views from Latin America and India*; visibility in this area of work was maintained through membership and participation in the activities of the Geneva Gender Champions, delivery of several research outputs incorporating a gender perspective, as well as contributing the insights from past UNRISD gender research to relevant UN processes.

123. A new research project was developed on transgender rights, under the umbrella of the 2030 Agenda and its commitment to "leave no one behind". UNRISD's initiative in developing this work, titled *Beyond Binary: Safeguarding Trans* People's Rights*, has generated substantial support across the UN system and in civil society. A brief introduction to this project is presented in the section on New Project Development below.

124. In 2017 four articles based on the research findings from the project, *When and Why Do States Respond to Women's Claims? Understanding Gender-Egalitarian Policy Change in Asia* (which concluded in 2016), were accepted for publication in the peer-reviewed journal, *Development and Change*. The articles will be published in 2018.
  - "Feminist Mobilization, Claims Making and Policy Change: An Introduction" (Nitya Rao and Paola Cagna)
  - "Feminist Activism and the Politics of Reform: When and Why Do States Respond to Demands for Gender Equality Policies?" Anne Marie Goetz and Rob Jenkins)
  - "Women Workers and the Politics of Claims Making: The Local and the Global" (Naila Kabeer)
  - "Global Agendas, Local Norms: Mobilizing around Unpaid Care and Domestic Work in Asia" (Nitya Rao)

125. At the end of this section there are additional examples that illustrate how UNRISD incorporated a gender equality perspective in its research programmes and activities in 2017. The good performance in terms of gender parity in the UNRISD network further demonstrates the Institute's commitment in this area.

In 2017, Katja Hujo (senior research coordinator) was the focal point for UNRISD's work in the area of gender and development.

Feminist Analysis of Social and Solidarity Economy Practices: Views from Latin America and India

Background

126. Social and solidarity economy can be found in almost all sectors of the economy. Long ignored, SSE is now receiving growing attention from scholars and public authorities. However, this interest remains for the most part gender blind, even though women play a major role in SSE activities. While SSE can contribute to sustainable development by providing innovative forms of production, consumption, exchange and financing, it can only be truly transformative if it also addresses the reorganization of social reproduction and integrates the political goals of gender equality and more equitable power relations. This research project aims to fill some of the gaps in SSE analysis and policies from a feminist perspective, and to show how feminist debates on social reproduction and the care economy can be enhanced through greater attention to forms of collective and solidarity-based care provision. (See paragraphs 200–208 in the 2016 Progress Report and 285–296 in the 2015 Progress Report.)

127. UNRISD is a partner in this project, led by the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies (Geneva), in collaboration with the Institute of Research for Development (IRD, France) and research teams in Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil and India. In UNRISD, the project is situated at the intersection of the Gender and Development programme and the Social Dimensions of Sustainable Development programme.

128. The project engages a network of interdisciplinary case study teams and individual researchers of which over 80 percent are from or based in the Global South, and the majority (over 70 percent) are women academics and feminist activists.

129. UNRISD's main contribution to the project is the comparative analysis of data produced by the country research teams; the production of outputs, such as Briefs, that aim to communicate the research to an interdisciplinary audience; and the dissemination and communication of the research results and recommendations through policy dialogues and presentations. The project findings will be particularly valuable to policy makers and their advisors at local, national and international levels tasked with supporting social and solidarity economy initiatives through public policies and legislation, and with furthering gender justice.

Progress and activities

Midterm workshop

130. A five-day midterm workshop took place on 6–10 February at Sempreviva Organização Feminista (SOF) in São Paulo, Brazil. The research teams from Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil and India presented their progress, and there was in-depth discussion and commenting by the teams on each other's preliminary case study and research findings. The co-design of the overall comparative framework was also pursued, supported by a presentation by Ibrahim Saïd on SSE public policies from a feminist perspective, titled "Public Policy for SSE: Between Emancipation and

Reproduction". The workshop discussions fulfilled their objective of the collaborative co-production of a common methodological and analytical framework that can be used across the different case studies, and the identification of future tasks to be undertaken by the research teams.

131. The workshop also included a field visit to the Barra do Turvo area and an interaction with Quilombola women's group members about SSE, agroecology and feminism, which constituted part of the participatory action research carried out by the Brazilian team.

Draft research reports

132. The country teams submitted the first drafts of their research reports to The Graduate Institute (as project coordinator) in December, and UNRISD commenced the initial review and comparative analysis of the case studies. Six reports were received; three examine cases from Latin America (Argentina, Bolivia, and Brazil) and three from India (Tamil Nadu, Kerala, and Karnataka):

- **Argentina**—Marisa Fournier and Erika Loritz (Universidad Nacional de General Sarmiento). This case study looks at community organizations which provide care services, education, recreation and nutrition to children and young people in underprivileged suburbs of Buenos Aires.

- **Bolivia**—Ivonne Farah, Isabelle Hillenkamp, Gabriela Ruesgas and Fernanda Sosters (Universidad Mayor de San Andrés; Institut de Recherche pour le Développement). This case study looks at the involvement of women and men in producers' associations in Batallas, a small municipality around 50 kilometres from La Paz.

- **Brazil**—Isabelle Hillenkamp and Miriam Nobre (Institut de Recherche pour le Développement; Sempreviva Organizacao Feminista). This case study looks at the work of SOF (Sempreviva Organização Feminista), a feminist organization which supports female farmers' groups in Vale do Ribeira.

- **Tamil Nadu**—Isabelle Guérin, Santosh Kumar and G. Venkatasubramanian (Institut de Recherche pour le Développement; the French Institute of Pondicherry). This case study looks at Guide, an NGO that mobilizes rural south Indian Dalit women to access basic rights and protect their livelihood.

- **Kerala**—Rajob Nandi (Insitute of Social Studies Trust, New Delhi). This case study looks at Self Employed Women Association (SEWA), which organizes women informal sector workers, primarily domestic workers, and defends their right to engage in paid work and employment.

- **Karnataka**—Kaveri Ishwar Haritas (Jindal Global University). This case study looks at the Udupi fresh fish sellers association, which brings together fisherwomen selling fresh fish with the objective of protecting their livelihoods.

133. All the papers are structured in a similar way, with analytical sections that focus on four sets of themes identified by the researchers themselves:

- intersections between productive and reproductive work; "value" of work;

- meanings and manifestations of solidarity;

- processes of deliberation, decision making and constitution of political subjects;

- SSE's transformative potential and its relation to the state.

134. All the case studies also explore the extent to which solidarity-based and more gender-equitable alternatives are emerging for reproductive activities, including unpaid care work, low-valued work in agriculture and craftwork, and for weak provision of public social services.

Preliminary comparative analysis

135. Overall, the papers show that the activities and forms of solidarity generated by the SSE organizations and enterprises studied can contribute to women's well-being and empowerment, increase their bargaining power, and safeguard their livelihood. SSE's transformative potential—that is, whether SSE can alter the power structures within society upon which gender injustice is based—remains an open question. This vast issue will require further longitudinal investigation.

136. The research reports are the main inputs for UNRISD's production of the Briefs that will be a primary channel for disseminating the research findings and recommendations. UNRISD will produce the Briefs in collaboration with the country research teams and the project coordinators. The Briefs will be presented at the project's final conference scheduled for May 2018 in Geneva, and widely disseminated by all the project participants.

Start date: 2015 — End date: 2018

Total amount of earmarked funding: USD 51,042 from the Swiss Network for International Studies (SNIS) via IHEID, with additional support from UNRISD institutional funds.

UNRISD role: Member of a research consortium
Partners: Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies (IHEID), Geneva; Institute of Research for Development (IRD) (France); Conservatoire national des arts et métiers (CNAM) (France) ; Argentina Universidad Nacional de General Sarmiento (UNGS); Bolivia: Universidad Mayor de San Andrés; Brazil: Sempreviva Organização Feminista (SOF); India: Institute of Social Studies Trust (ISST); India: Institut français de Pondichéry; India: Indian Institute of Technology Madras; India: O.P. Jindal Global University

In 2017 Ibrahim Saïd (research analyst) was the UNRISD focal point for this project.

Mainstreaming a Gender Perspective in Projects and Activities

A range of projects

137. The project *Transformative Change for Children and Youth in the Context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development* incorporates a significant gender component into its framework. Specifically, it recognizes the importance of addressing intersecting inequalities, and the way in which disadvantages such as poverty are compounded by other sources of marginalization, such as gender. The research report explores gender inequalities that specifically impact children, such as the gender gap in education, gender-based violence, and gender imbalances in the provision of care work.

138. For the project *Valueworks: Effects of Financialization along the Copper Value Chain*, UNRISD is conducting a study on the gendered impacts of copper mining on

communities near the Mopani copper mines and the China non-ferrous metals mines in Zambia. The originality of this research is in its focus on how financialization of copper mining is affecting men and women differently—in terms of employment security, family dynamics, farming practices, access to money, and illness and injuries. The evidence will help policy makers and practitioners to design and implement public policies and community development programmes that have gender-transformative results.

139. The project *Social and Solidarity Economy for the SDGs: Spotlight on the Social Economy in Seoul*, explores how the social and solidarity economy is helping to rethink development and the search for alternative approaches, and how SSE can contribute to sustainable development at the local level. From June to August 2017 the project undertook an online survey of SSE organizations in Seoul to collect data on how they are working towards achieving gender equality, social inclusion and democratic governance.

140. The proposal for a new project, *Engaging the Elites: Cross-Class Coalitions for a 21st Century Social Compact*, incorporates a gender perspective through its exploration of cross-class alliances among women. It asks what factors prompt such alliances, and what factors prevent them from evolving. For example, while issues around violence against women often inspire cross-class engagement, class-based issues, labour rights, and land rights are more difficult to form coalitions around. The project also asks what impact growing inequalities have on the social and spatial arrangements of communities, in particular through the closing out of public space, and what new challenges this poses for women.

141. Finally, the proposal for another new research project, *Beyond Binary: Safeguarding Trans* People's Rights*, focuses on issues of gender, moving beyond the traditional model of gender in development discourse and expanding to include people of differing gender identities and sexual orientations. UNRISD's initiative in developing the proposed research to explore transgender rights, under the umbrella of the 2030 Agenda and its commitment to "leave no one behind", has generated substantial support across the UN system and in civil society.

UNRISD-ESID Research Workshop and Public Seminar on Gender-Equitable Politics

142. Gender equality—specifically, the politics of feminist mobilization and building coalitions for gender-egalitarian policy change—featured prominently in two UNRISD events in December. Researchers and feminist activists from the Effective States and Inclusive Development Research Centre (University of Manchester, UK), IDS, University of East Anglia and the ILO took part in a research workshop on "Political Drivers of Transformative and Inclusive Development". The morning session included presentations by former UNRISD researcher Valeria Esquivel on transformative care policies; Nitya Rao on feminist mobilization in Asia; and Sohela Nazneen on negotiating gender equity in the Global South. The workshop was livestreamed on Facebook and attracted 300 viewers via that channel. At a public seminar (in partnership with the UNOG Library) titled "The Challenge of Leaving No One Behind: Securing Political Commitment for Inclusive Development", the visiting experts brought the research findings to a wider audience. The seminar will be reproduced as an UNRISD video in early 2018.

New Publications

143. The report *Innovations in Care: New Concepts, New Actors, New Policies* (by Valeria Esquivel and Andrea Kaufmann) was published by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung and UNRISD in March, and a Spanish translation in December. FES is using the work to provide policy makers, development practitioners, women's movements and other stakeholders with concrete policy examples that are useful for their specific national or regional context as well as contributing to the attainment of target 5.4 of the SDGs. The new international commitment to recognizing, redistributing and reducing unpaid care and domestic work through care policies (in SDG 5) needs to be matched to actual policy implementation at the national level. This report contributes to understanding how care policies are being implemented in the Global South—in Sub-Saharan Africa, Asia and the Pacific, and Latin America and the Caribbean—as well as the elements that have the potential to make them transformative. It also reviews the linkages between different conceptualizations of care, reflected in the framing of care policies and their relation to gender equality policies more broadly, and the different actors that shape the actual existence and implementation of care policies.

144. Three articles in the special issue of the *International Social Security Review* (Special Issue Vol. 70, No. 4, December 2017) co-edited by Katja Hujo have a specific gender perspective:

- Valeria Esquivel's article, "The rights-based approach to care policies", shows how a human rights-based approach to care policies can lead to better policy design, not only for persons with care needs, but also caregivers, both paid and unpaid, who are mostly women and girls. The paper argues that a strong gender perspective is a key ingredient for the successful design and implementation of care policies.

- Magadalena Sepúlveda Carmona's article, "Ensuring inclusion and combatting discrimination in social protection programmes", explores the use of the human rights principle of non-discrimination and equality to ensure inclusion in social assistance programmes. The article identifies obstacles (physical, financial, technological and cultural) that women (and other groups) encounter in accessing programmes, and then provides concrete principles and guidelines on how to overcome them, in particular how to design and implement gender-transformative programmes.

- Gabriele Koehler's paper "The politics of rights-based, transformative social policy in South and Southeast Asia" explores the "social turn" in the region, arguing that the adoption of a universal right-based approach to social policy has come as a result of contestation on the part of the citizenry. The focus is on policy shifts towards greater gender equality in the areas of labour rights and citizenship.

145. Three blogs published by UNRISD in 2017 focus on gender issues:

- Let Them Eat Entrepreneurship: Women's Empowerment and Gender Inequality by Manuel Montes, October.

- From the Concrete Wall to the Glass Ceiling to the Labyrinth: Gendering Leadership for Transformative Change by Luisa Lupo, March.

- International Women's Day 2017: How Bold is Bold? by Paul Ladd, March.

Podcast on Gender-Based Violence in the World of Work

146. UNRISD marked the International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women on 25 November with a podcast in which Katja Hujo and Jane Hodges (UNRISD senior research associate) explore policy changes in the area of gender-based violence in the world of work. The interview discusses the drivers of change, the complex relationships among the different actors involved, and the potential impact of both national legislation and international labour standards on the subject. The podcast was streamed nearly 100 times in November and December.

Training Module

147. Gender equality is the focus of one of the six modules produced by UNRISD for an open and free online learning platform of the UN System Knowledge Centre for Sustainable Development to facilitate knowledge exchange and capacity building for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The module on "Care Policies: Game-Changer for Sustainable Development" explains why the triple R framework (recognizing, reducing and redistributing unpaid care and domestic work) is essential for achieving gender equality. It is based on Chapter 3 of the UNRISD Flagship Report, *Policy Innovations for Transformative Change*.

Advisory Activities

148. UNRISD contributed research findings from its projects on women's claims-making, and innovations in care policies, to an Expert Group Meeting on "Challenges and opportunities in achieving gender equality and the empowerment of rural women and girls". The Expert Group Meeting was co-convened by UN Women, the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) and World Food Programme (WFP) in September. The report of this meeting will be used in preparation for the 62nd session of the Commission on the Status of Women in 2018.

149. UNRISD is a member of and regularly contributes to the meetings of the Women's Rights and Gender Issue Network, hosted by the Permanent Missions of the Netherlands and Canada to the United Nations Office at Geneva. These meetings are a space to share knowledge and experiences in gender-transformative, human rights-based development among Permanent Mission representatives and UN agencies in Geneva. UNRISD is also a member of the Group of Friends of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, organized by the Permanent Mission of Portugal to the United Nations Office at Geneva. Activities include providing technical input on draft resolutions written by Member States.

150. UNRISD Director Paul Ladd is 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. The two UNRISD focal points, Doreen Yomoah and Katja Hujo, participate in quarterly International Gender Champion meetings and related events.

Social Dimensions of Sustainable Development

151. Two years into the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, there remains a mismatch between the Agenda's integrative aspirations and the often siloed approaches to implementation. While there is global support for the transformative vision of the 2030 Agenda in order to achieve sustainability and social justice, business as usual approaches and change at the margins still dominate policy responses. UNRISD's work on *Policy Innovations for Transformative Change* has highlighted the need for an eco-social turn and a reversed normative hierarchy that positions social and environmental priorities above economic ones.

152. Persistent disparities and inequalities underpin the erosion of trust in political institutions and rise in populist politics, both of which pose threats to social cohesion and peace. Despite the nearly unanimous commitment of states to tackle climate change and to pursue sustainable development, not enough effort is being put into reducing carbon emissions and changing economic activities to align them with social and environmental concerns. Progress at regional and subnational levels of governance often outpaces national-level implementation, but might also lead to incoherent and poorly integrated approaches if not aligned with national policy frameworks.

153. Work under the Social Dimensions of Sustainable Development programme highlights the potential of innovative eco-social solutions and alternative approaches in tackling unsustainable development practices, climate change and social injustice. Work on the social and solidarity economy (SSE) is demonstrating, for example, how prioritizing social and often environmental considerations over private economic interests and profit orientation is conducive to the realization of the transformative vision of the 2030 Agenda as well as local economic development. Research on transformative energy transition shines the spotlight on the importance of the political and social dimensions of energy transition dynamics, which are often neglected in the prevailing technical/economic approaches to energy issues.

154. Continuing the Institute's efforts to highlight and examine the key but often neglected or ignored issues of sustainable development, the Social Dimensions of Sustainable Development programme focuses research on the intersectionality of social, environmental and economic policies and practices at global, national and local levels. The programme thereby seeks to identify innovative and effective policy instruments and practices for transformative change towards more equitable, inclusive and sustainable development outcomes.

155. During 2017, UNRISD launched one new research project on Social and Solidarity Economy: *Social and Solidarity Economy for the SDGs: Spotlight on the Social Economy in Seoul*, and secured funding for two others which will commence in January 2018: *Social and Solidarity Economy, Urban Communities and the Protection of Vulnerable Groups*; and *SSE Knowledge Hub for the SDGs*.

156. The work on *Eco-Social Policies* was developed further, with a particular focus on the effectiveness of policy approaches that integrate social and environmental dimensions for combating the negative social impacts of climate change. In progressing this line of inquiry during the reporting period, UNRISD co-organized project development workshops and engaged with research and policy networks

focusing on social dimensions of renewable energy transitions, and linking resilience thinking to development debates.

157. During the reporting period, 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.

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

158. UNRISD research in the areas of social policy, gender and sustainable development engages directly with priority concerns of the international development community and the UN system. With work under its *2016–2020 Institutional Strategy*, UNRISD has positioned the 2030 Agenda front and centre, emphasizing the social dimensions while forging strong links to the other two pillars of sustainable development. In this way the work of other UN agencies, funds and programmes is complemented by UNRISD research that works on nexus and transversal issues, plays a strategic foresight role, and contributes an evidence base for operations/implementation on the ground.

159. During the reporting period the Institute leveraged a number of entry points to ensure that the analysis and evidence of its research inform the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development via UN entities and intergovernmental processes, as well as civil society and academic initiatives. These are reported in detail throughout this report. Selected highlights are presented below.

Global Trends—Challenges and Opportunities in the Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals

160. In 2017 UNRISD partnered with UNDP on the joint publication *Global Trends: Challenges and Opportunities in the Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals*. The report offers an evidence-backed review of recent trends in six areas that are fundamentally important to achieving the 2030 Agenda. These six "mega-trends" relate to (i) poverty and inequalities, (ii) demography, (iii) environmental degradation and climate change, (iv) shocks and crises, (v) development cooperation and financing for development, and (vi) technological innovation. This partnership demonstrates how UNRISD works with the policy and operational entities of the UN system so that research can be taken up by them and inform their activities.

The Transformation Conversation: Blogs on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (2nd Edition)

161. This blog series explores what it takes to design and implement innovative eco-social policies that will lead to transformative change and fulfil the potential of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Together with the evidence, analysis and case studies in the UNRISD Flagship Report, *Policy Innovations for Transformative Change*, they are the part of the Institute's contribution to the global conversation on implementing the SDGs.

Transformative Change for Children and Youth in the Context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

162. With this research project, initiated in 2017, UNRISD and UNICEF are uniting their research and expertise to critically explore what the UN's 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda means for children and adolescents. What do

transformative change, as defined in the UNRISD Flagship Report, and sustainable development mean for children and adolescents in different contexts? How can policy innovations and institutional reforms drive transformative change for them? And how can children and adolescents themselves meaningfully participate in these processes?

Social and Solidarity Economy for the SDGs: Spotlight on the Social Economy in Seoul

163. This UNRISD research project, initiated in 2017 with funding from the Global Social Economy Forum (GSEF), examines the social economy (SE) in Seoul, Republic of Korea, and how it is contributing to implementing and, ultimately, achieving, the city's "localized" SDGs. Characterized by a rapid development of proactive SE policies, dramatic growth of SE organizations and enterprises, and the Seoul Metropolitan Government's strong commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the city's experience offers a valuable opportunity to further enrich understanding of social and solidarity economy as a means of implementation of the SDGs. This is the first case study of a series of research projects on SSE and the SDGs which UNRISD is planning to undertake.

Supporting Mainstreaming and Implementation of the SDGs at the Country Level

164. In November, UNRISD was commissioned by UNDP and UNECE to take stock of implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in the Western Balkan countries, as a substantive input to the Regional Forum on Sustainable Development (RFSD) in 2018 that will follow up and review the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and SDGs in the region. Focusing on practical value-added and peer learning, the conference is a regional space to share policy solutions, best practices and challenges in SDG implementation, and to identify major regional and sub-regional trends.

165. The UNRISD report will inform discussions at the conference and enable participants to assess common challenges and achievements with respect to progress on SDG implementation, as well as identify priority areas for further progress. The report will include:

- sub-regional and country-by-country overview of SDG implementation in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, *Kosovo (UNSCR 1244), Serbia, and Montenegro;
- insights into common challenges and bottlenecks regarding SDG achievement in the sub-region, including analysis of the major trends in key areas that will influence sustainable development;
- identification of core areas and interventions for focused UN support that would leverage the greatest impact in line with challenge areas.

Reaching Operational and Policy Partners at the Global, Regional and Country Levels

166. The partnership between UNRISD and the UN System Knowledge Centre for Sustainable Development was strengthened in 2017. During the reporting period we worked together to develop six learning modules on *Policy Innovations for Transformative Change* for an online open-access micro-learning platform. The closer partnership also led to an invitation to give a Keynote Address and run an "App Lab" at the UN Summer Academy on *Localizing the 2030 Agenda* (120 participants from over 50 countries). Through this partnership, research results transfer into the

daily work of the UN development community and beyond, supporting the policy and operational work of the UN and its partners (practitioners, policy makers and researchers) by providing them with knowledge and training they can use to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Arab Forum for Sustainable Development

167. UNRISD was in 2017 an engaged partner with the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) in the preparation and delivery of the annual Arab Forum for Sustainable Development, using research findings to contribute to coherent and coordinated implementation, follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in the Arab region. UNRISD's contribution fed into the findings and recommendations of the Forum, which have a long trajectory in UN policy processes: they convey the key messages from the Arab region to the 2017 High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) and will also be submitted to the ESCWA Executive Committee and Ministerial Session. The Forum was held in Rabat on 3–5 May, hosted by UN ESCWA and the Moroccan Ministry of General Affairs.

Executive Training Course for Policy Makers on the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals

168. UNRISD delivered technical assistance in the form of knowledge sharing and capacity building as part of an Executive Training Course for Policy Makers on the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Ilcheong Yi presented UNRISD research on transformative change to government officials from 28 countries, ranging from Afghanistan to Zambia, delivering two modules of the course organized by the United Nations Office for Sustainable Development and held on 24-28 April 2017 in Incheon, Republic of Korea. The Executive Training Course provided policy makers in national and local governments, and policy shapers in the private sector and civil society, with the concepts and tools for mainstreaming and implementing the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs through their work.

Sustainable Development and Sustaining Peace Results Group (UNDG)

169. UNRISD was a member of the UN Development Group's "Sustainable Development and Sustaining Peace" Results Group and Task Team that developed a guidance note on "leaving no one behind" and "reaching the furthest behind first". UNRISD participated in the meetings of the Task Team and Results Group (July, September, October, December), and provided inputs to the developed framework and feedback on the draft guide on operationalizing LNOB.

Social and Solidarity Economy

170. 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. Growing concerns about the consequences of market- and corporate-led development have reignited 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 multiple crises with social, economic and environmental dimensions, and are increasingly being viewed as an approach that may complement, or even replace, growth- and profit-centred economic activities.

171. SSE, an integrative, people-centred and planet-sensitive approach, puts sustainable development at the centre of its activities. Its activities are often associated with basic needs provision, livelihood security, local economic development, social protection, light ecological footprint and equity. It has the potential to address structural causes of vulnerability, exclusion, and unsustainable production and consumption, and, importantly, to provide a more effective response to poverty, unemployment, inequalities, environmental degradation and other growing contemporary challenges. As such, SSE can contribute to achieving the SDGs.

172. Realization of the potential of SSE as a means of implementation of the SDGs demands enabling institutional and policy environments for scaling-up in ways that allow SSE activities to expand while not deviating from their core values and objectives. Through several research projects in its portfolio of work on SSE, UNRISD aims to assess the institutional and policy environments for SSE at global, regional, national and local levels, and to examine the contributions of SSE to achieving the SDGs.

Research-Uptake Linkages: United Nations Inter Agency Task Force on Social and Solidarity Economy

173. UNRISD is a founding member of the UN Inter-Agency Task Force on Social and Solidarity Economy (UNTFSSE) and, during the reporting period, continued to play a leading role in its activities. In 2017, the UNTFSSE was chaired by Vic Van Vuuren, Director of the Enterprise Department at the ILO.

174. UNRISD leads the UNTFSSE research agenda, which aims to produce evidence-based knowledge to inform the UNTFSSE's advocacy and outreach strategies. In 2017, UNRISD developed the concept note for *SSE Knowledge Hub for the SDGs* and was subsequently entrusted to implement and oversee the project on behalf of the UNTFSSE. UNRISD also designed and undertook on behalf of the UNTFSSE a mapping of the uptake of the term "social and solidarity economy" by intergovernmental organizations at regional and international levels. UNRISD'S collaboration with the UNTFSSE also served to strengthen the partnership with the Global Social Economy Forum (GSEF), which led to the project *Social and Solidarity Economy for the SDGs: Spotlights on the Social Economy in Seoul*. The UNTFSSE is also the channel through which UNRISD engages with the intergovernmental Leading Group on SSE and its secretariat, the International SSE Forum.

175. UNRISD contributed its expertise in the area of SSE to a number of forums during the reporting period, including:
- ILO SSE Academy (May, Seoul, Republic of Korea)
- Asia Policy Dialogue (May, Seoul, Republic of Korea)
- SSE in Asia Workshop, Asia Centre of Seoul National University (June, Republic of Korea), including the presentation of a paper titled "Transformative interactions between social policy and SSEs in developing countries"

- UN Summer Academy on Localizing the 2030 Agenda (August, Bonn)
- UN ESCAP Social Development Division Strategic Dialogue on Poverty and Inequality (October, Bangkok)
- World Forum on Local Economic Development (October, Cape Verde)
- European Policy Dialogue (December, France)
- Mont-Blanc Meetings: SSE, The New Efficiency (December, France)

176. During the reporting period UNRISD was working on five projects in the area of SSE, four of which are presented below. The fifth, *Feminist Analysis of Social and Solidarity Economy Practices: Views from Latin America and India*, is discussed under the Gender and Development programme.

Ilcheong Yi (senior research coordinator) is supervising the Institute's activities in the area of SSE. In 2017, the SSE team comprised Ibrahim Saïd and Suyeon Lee (research analysts), and Heejin Ahn, Aida Lizbeth Becerra Garza, Michelle Jaramillo and Hyuna Yi (research interns).

Social Solidarity Economy for the SDGs: Spotlight on the Social Economy in Seoul

Background

177. This project, which began in February 2017 with funding from the Global Social Economy Forum (GSEF), examines the social economy (SE) in Seoul, Republic of Korea, and how it is contributing to implementing and, ultimately, achieving, the city's "localized" SDGs. Characterized by a rapid development of proactive SE policies, dramatic growth of SE organizations and enterprises, and the Seoul Metropolitan Government's strong commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the city's experience offers a valuable opportunity to further enrich understanding of social and solidarity economy as a means of implementation of the SDGs.

178. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development emphasizes the need to "achieve sustainable development in its three dimensions—economic, social and environmental—in a balanced and integrated manner" (UNGA, 2015, para 2). This implies that business-as-usual approaches are no longer an option if the transformative vision of the Agenda is to be realized and the interconnected challenges facing humanity are to be addressed. A more transformative, innovative and inclusive approach to development needs to be pursued instead.

179. In recent years, attention has increasingly turned towards the social and solidarity economy and its approaches to sustainable development that incorporate social, economic and at times environmental objectives in an integrated and balanced manner. SSE has the capacity to address some of the structural underpinnings of vulnerability, exclusion and unsustainable development. Its integrated nature means it could potentially contribute to the realization of the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs with their overarching principle of leaving no one behind.
180.
181. The project aims to generate evidence and analysis that will enrich our understanding of the social economy in Seoul and its role in implementing the city's

localized SDGs. In doing so it will contribute to dialogues and strategies on SSE and the SDGs more broadly. Specifically, the research will deepen the understanding of:

- characteristics of the SE in Seoul, such as: origins, capacity, competencies in the areas of productivity and demand-led growth, social capital, gender equality, working conditions, managerial and administrative practices, labour relations, democratic decision making, resilience and sustainability, and participation in policy making;

- the interactions between the SE in Seoul and in other regions and cities in the Republic of Korea and elsewhere;

- the relationship of the SE with other spheres of the economy such as the public economy, the private sector, and the informal economy;

- public policies for the SE such as laws, policies, programmes, plans and public organizations;

- Seoul's enabling institutional environment for the SE: Seoul Metropolitan Government's capacity; policy coherence and multilevel governance; participation and institutionalization; and sustainability of government intervention;

- the distinctiveness of Seoul's enabling institutional environment for the SE in comparison with selected reference cases around the world;

- the localized SDGs in Seoul; and

- the pathways by which the SE in Seoul can contribute to achieving the localized SDGs.

182. The project adopts a mixed approach of qualitative and quantitative methods. It includes thematic studies, in-depth research on SE case studies in Seoul, cross-case comparative analysis, and analysis of SE policy initiatives.

183. The research findings and outputs will be particularly valuable to policy makers and their advisors at the local, national and international levels tasked with the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals. They will also be of value to civil society and advocacy groups or others aiming to promote social and solidarity-based economic practices; and to the research community in advancing their understanding of the relationship between SSE and the SDGs.

184. The project will produce the following publications.

- Report on Social and Solidarity Economy for the SDGs: Spotlight on the Social Economy in Seoul (online publication; June 2018)

- Overview of the report (online and in print; June 2018)

- Three short briefs on key issues and findings (online and in print; September 2017, June 2018)

Progress and activities

185. Local experts were commissioned to prepare three background papers, as follows:

- Social Economy in National Context: Its Origin and Development – Jongick Jang, Hanshin University, Republic of Korea

- Supportive Institutional and Policy Environment for the Social Economy in Seoul – Joonyoung Yi, Seoul National University, Republic of Korea

- Social Economy and Achieving the Localized SDGs in Seoul: Pathways and Connections – Eunsun Lee, Seoul National University, Republic of Korea

186. Drafts of the first two papers were received, reviewed by the project team, and returned to the authors for revision. The third background paper, which involves analysis of SSE's contribution to Seoul's localized SDGs, is still a work in progress, as the analysis was delayed pending announcement of the city's localized SDGs by the Seoul Metropolitan Government (which took place in October).

187. During the reporting period the project team at UNRISD also carried out extensive background research and began drafting the project's main output (the report on Social and Solidarity Economy for the SDGs: Spotlight on the Social Economy in Seoul), which is (provisionally) structured as follows:

- Introduction
- Chapter 1. SSE and Localization of the SDGs
- Chapter 2. Development of the Social Economy in the Republic of Korea
- Chapter 3. Seoul's Social Economy and its Ecosystem
- Chapter 4. Social Economy and Achieving the Localized SDGs in Seoul: Pathways and Connections
- Chapter 5. Impacts of Seoul's Social Economy on Sustainable Development
- Conclusion

188. UNRISD produced the project's first Research and Policy Brief, *Localizing the SDGs through Social and Solidarity Economy*, in September. The brief presents the idea of "transformative localization" of the SDGs—that is, meeting diverse needs and transforming economic, social, and political structures at the local level in an inclusive, democratic and sustainable way. It then identifies some key factors for transformative localization, links them to SSE, and highlights related opportunities and challenges for policy makers as well as for enterprises and organizations of the social and solidarity economy.

Communications and impact

189. Suyeon Lee took part in a Global Youth Camp for Social and Solidarity Economy held in Seoul in August by GSEF, which brought together 100 young SE actors from 25 countries. Her contribution focused on SE's community-level impacts (meeting social needs and demands, and creating an inclusive and sustainable society).

190. A two-minute teaser video was produced and posted on the UNRISD YouTube channel in June 2017, with Korean subtitles, to introduce this project. During the reporting period the video was viewed over 400 times.

191. Ilcheong Yi presented preliminary research findings at:
- 2017 Asia Policy Dialogue (Seoul, June 2017) organized by the Global Social Economy Forum (GSEF) and the Seoul Metropolitan Government;
- ILO Academy on Social and Solidarity Economy, a training opportunity for practitioners and policy makers (Seoul, June);
- UN Summer Academy on "Localizing the 2030 Agenda" which attracted 120 participants from over 50 countries (Bonn, August); and
- 4th World Forum of Local Economic Development organized by UNDP-ART (Cape Verde, October).

192. The final report will be launched in July 2018 at the UN High-level Political Forum in New York, and will also be presented at the GSEF Global Forum (December 2018, Bilbao). Other opportunities for dissemination will be identified in 2018.

Start date: 2017 — End date: 2018

Total earmarked funding: USD 179,400 from Global Social Economy Forum (GSEF), an international NGO based in Seoul

UNRISD role: Main investigator
Partner: Global Social Economy Forum (GSEF)

The project is coordinated by Ilcheong Yi (senior research coordinator). In 2017 assistance was provided by Suyeon Lee (research analyst), and Hyuna Yi, Michelle Jaramillo and Heejin Ahn (research interns).

Mapping Intergovernmental Documentation on SSE

Background

193. Many governments and parliaments around the world are enacting laws, implementing policies, programmes and development plans, and creating new institutions to support SSE. While an expanding body of research is examining the nature of this SSE policy turn at the national and sub-national levels, and UNRISD itself has been at the forefront of efforts to generate greater awareness and understanding of SSE within the UN system, little is known about its scope at the regional level.

194. UNRISD took steps to help fill that knowledge gap in 2017 by mapping uptake of the term "social and solidarity economy" by regional intergovernmental organizations (and selected global organizations as well). While many such organizations have a long history of support for specific SSE–related sectors such as cooperatives and non-profits, it is only relatively recently that they have begun to use terms such as social economy, social enterprise, social entrepreneurship, social/solidarity finance, solidarity economy or SSE itself, within their policy statements, research and regulations. The organizations reviewed include regional organizations in Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America and the Middle East; as well as the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the OECD, the Global Social Economy Forum (GSEF) and the Intergovernmental Leading Group on SSE. A subsequent phase of this research will track uptake of SSE terminology in United Nations official documents and UN agency publications.

195. Understanding if and how the terminology of SSE is being adopted by intergovernmental organizations is important for gauging the prospects for crafting an enabling policy environment for SSE (and for influencing policies in that direction), because such organizations can play a key role in the diffusion of innovative approaches to development, nationally, regionally and internationally.

Progress and results

196. The first phase of the mapping was carried out during the reporting period, with a draft report/annotated bibliography completed by UNRISD for the United Nations Inter-Agency Task Force on SSE.

197. The mapping is primarily descriptive, reviewing and documenting the extent to which intergovernmental organizations are talking the talk of SSE by using SSE-related terms in official statements and publications. The report offers a few analytical insights as well, regarding the substance of the discursive shifts occurring at the level of intergovernmental organizations.

- Quite different interpretations of SSE or social economy are noticeable. Despite intra-regional variations, the widespread use of the term "solidarity economy" in Latin America implies a critique of business as usual and suggests the need for a fundamentally different approach to development. This contrasts with the perspectives of many regional organizations in Asia and Africa, or international financial institutions, that tend to limit their interest in SSE to the promotion and scaling up of social enterprise and social entrepreneurship. This approach is more in keeping with the trend towards socially responsible enterprise that has been in vogue since the 1990s rather than a more fundamental questioning of dominant patterns of growth and distribution.

- The trajectory of discursive change varies by organization. The widespread use of "social economy" within the European Union, for example, signals an attempt to go beyond a sectoral approach that, over several decades, focused on cooperatives, mutual associations and non-profits. The use of this umbrella term acknowledges not only the fact that multiple types of organizations and enterprises share normative commonalities, but that this ensemble constitutes a distinctive approach to development. Within IFIs and several Asian and African organizations, growing attention to social enterprise and social entrepreneurship reflects the attempt to add values of social inclusion onto the traditional focus on small and medium-sized enterprise development. Within some organizations, such as ECLAC and the World Bank, recent interest in social enterprise and social entrepreneurship represents the latest stage of development of policy approaches that centre on innovation.

- The mapping exercise confirms what has long been known about the trajectory of new, progressive or radical ideas when they enter the arena of mainstream development institutions: they are likely to be moulded in ways that allow them to sit comfortably with the existing institutional and political culture of the organization in question. In some contexts, this may mean that the new discourse of SSE represents a fundamentally progressive shift in approach. In others, radical concepts can be diluted with aspects of SSE essentially bolted on to or simply tweaking business as usual.

198. The draft report will be submitted to the UNTFSSE for review in early 2018 and, following revision and finalization, will be published as an UNRISD Working Paper. Phase two of the mapping (UN documents and agency publications) will then be carried out. The outputs of this mapping exercise will inform the efforts of the UNTFSSE to advocate for an ECOSOC resolution on SSE and, more generally, the work to promote SSE as a means of implementation of the SDGs. The publications will also be included in the planned *SSE Knowledge Hub for the SDGs* (see below).

Start date: 2017 – End date: 2018

UNRISD role: Main investigator
Partner: UN Task Force on SSE (19 UN member organizations; 8 civil society observer organizations)

The project is being carried out by Ibrahim Saïd (research analyst) and Peter Utting (senior research associate), with the support of UNRISD institutional funds.

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

Background

199. The role of social and solidarity economy enterprises and organizations (SSEEOs) 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 SSEEOs often undertake. Indeed, working actively to provide local-level social services for the most vulnerable members of society, or to foster their labour market integration, SSEEOs 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.

200. The project examines 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 assesses the potentials, challenges and tensions of doing so in contexts of austerity and welfare retrenchment, growing xenophobia and populist politics.

201. The research aims to fill a current 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.

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

203. The research will inform policy makers and practitioners seeking innovative and inclusive policies for refugees and migrants in urban settings. The findings will be particularly valuable to policy makers and their advisors at the local, national and supranational levels tasked with the implementation of a social and solidarity economy portfolio, or with furthering the social integration of vulnerable groups, including migrants and refugees. The findings and lessons will be of value to civil society and advocacy groups, practitioners and SSE actors aiming to ensure social

justice and/or social and solidarity-based economic practices. They will also be useful to the research community in advancing their understanding of these issues.

204. The research and findings will be communicated widely among policy, practitioner and academic audiences via a range of products and channels, including policy briefs, journal articles and a final edited volume, and a project website and social media properties. UNRISD will be responsible for organizing the final policy roundtable at the conclusion of the project.

205. UNRISD is a research partner in this project, led by the University of Geneva. In the 2016 Progress Report, we reported that a research proposal with the same title had been submitted to a Swiss Network for International Studies (SNIS) call, but had been unsuccessful in the final selection process. A revised proposal was resubmitted to the 2017 SNIS call and was successful.

Progress and activities

206. Project outreach commenced in autumn 2017, and research will begin in early 2018. The project kick-off workshop is scheduled to take place on 8–9 February 2018 in Geneva.

207. On 20 September, UNRISD held "Overcoming Refugee and Migrant Precarity: What Role for Social and Solidarity Economy?", an official side event of the 36th session of the Human Rights Council. This side event attracted over 75 participants from international organizations, civil society and governments to discuss promoting the human rights of migrants and refugees, facilitating social inclusion and sustainable livelihoods, and the developmental and human rights-related aspects of the Global Compact for Migration. The side event also served to introduce the upcoming project, increase its visibility and begin networking with Geneva-based stakeholders who wish to be kept abreast of the research.

208. Opening Remarks were delivered by Ambassador Anna Korka, Permanent Representative, Mission of Greece in Geneva, and the panel was moderated by Ilcheong Yi.

- Katja Hujo, Senior Research Coordinator, UNRISD—Overcoming Migrant Precarity: A Rights-Based Approach to Migration Governance
- Ibrahim Saïd, Research Analyst, UNRISD—Social and Solidarity Economy and Human Rights
- Simel Esim, Head, Cooperatives Unit, ILO—Migration and the Quest for Decent Work: The Role of Cooperatives in Social and Economic Integration
- Heidi Christ, Artisan Value Chain Expert, UNHCR—Promoting Livelihoods: Creating Opportunities for Refugees through Artisanal Work
- Maria Mexi, Senior Research Fellow, Institute of Citizenship Studies, University of Geneva—Migrants and Refugees in Europe: The Role of SSE in Times of Austerity and Populist Politics

Start date: 2018 – End date: 2019 (UNRISD initiated project outreach and networking in 2017.)

Total earmarked funding: USD 58,000 (to be received in 2018) from the Swiss Network for International Studies via the University of Geneva

UNRISD role: Member of a research consortium
Partners: University of Geneva; University of Lausanne; University of Trento; University of Crete; University of Bergamo

Ibrahim Saïd (research analyst) and Ilcheong Yi (senior research coordinator) are coordinating UNRISD's contribution to this project.

SSE Knowledge Hub for the SDGs

Background

209. 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. This initiative aims to fill that gap by establishing an *SSE Knowledge Hub for the SDGs*, under the ambit of the UN Interagency Task Force on SSE and coordinated by UNRISD. The Knowledge Hub will identify and analyse the body of knowledge available on SSE with a focus on its contribution to the implementation of the SDGs. It will also produce new forms of knowledge, evidence, information, policy-relevant guidelines, and capacity-building and learning materials. The knowledge outputs will inform the UNTFSSE communications, advocacy, research and programmatic agenda on SSE and the SDGs, and support both practitioners and policy makers working towards the implementation of the SDGs.

210. At the request of the UNTFSSE, UNRISD prepared and costed a project proposal for the Knowledge Hub, for USD 500,000 over two years, including the following activities and outputs:

- Establish an advisory board—composed of selected UNTFSSE members and observers, and external experts—to provide guidance on communications, outreach, advocacy, research and programmatic strategy, and to oversee the design and development of the website that will host the Knowledge Hub.

- Develop an accessible and user-friendly platform to serve both as a portal of existing SSE–related websites and as a unique source of information, evidence and analysis on links between SSE and the SDGs, and practical tools for SSE policies and practices related to the SDGs.

- Launch an international Call for Papers on SSE as a means of implementation for the SDGs. The call for papers will enable the UNTFSSE to mobilize the most up-to-date information and cutting-edge research on the topic and subsequently raise the visibility of SSE as a means of implementation for the SDGs in international development discourses. Research findings, lessons learned and policy recommendations generated by the Call for Papers will be disseminated at relevant conferences and symposiums, thereby informing the policy, advocacy and programmatic activities of policy makers and SSE actors. They will also support the UNTFSSE's participation in international forums where the relevant issues are discussed.

- Produce three to six issue papers or policy briefs to disseminate key lessons and recommendations to practitioner and policy audiences.

Progress and activities

211. As reported in the 2016 Progress Report (see paragraphs 281–282), UNRISD began developing this project last year at the request of the UNTFSSE. The proposal was consulted with Task Force members and fundraising efforts were undertaken during the current reporting period. Partial funding was received in November, with the Ministry of Labour, Employment, Social Economy and Economic Solidarity of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg pledging EUR 50,000 towards the establishment of the UNTFSSE Knowledge Hub.

212. Fundraising efforts will continue, spearheaded by the Chair of the UNTFSSE. Opportunities to leverage the contribution of Luxembourg with other potential donors, including the signatories of the Madrid Declaration on the Social Economy, are being followed up.

213. UNRISD has started internal discussions to identify a suitable plan to best utilize the amount received (10 percent of the budgeted total). The plan will be presented for discussion at the UNTFSSE meeting in January 2018.

Start date: 2018 — End date: depends on resource mobilization

Total earmarked funding: USD 59,737 from the Ministry of Labour, Employment, Social Economy and Economic Solidarity of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

UNRISD role: Main investigator
Partner: UN Task Force on SSE (19 UN member organizations; 8 civil society observer organizations)

Ibrahim Saïd (research analyst), Ilcheong Yi (senior research coordinator) and Paul Ladd (director) are UNRISD's liaisons with the UNTFSSE.

Social and Environmental Policy Linkages: Eco-Social Policies

Background

214. In an eco-social approach to policy making and implementation, economic activities are a means to reach equity and environmental sustainability (see paragraph 261 in the 2016 Progress Report). 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. This deviates from the dominant market-liberal approaches that see human and natural resources as production factors for economic growth, and growth as the main pathway to welfare. An eco-social approach thus requires a major shift in perspective away from seeing social and environmental issues as consequences of economic policy choices towards conditioning economic choices on sustainable and just social and ecological outcomes. The framing of social and environmental policy linkages—or eco-social policies—was used by UNRISD in the Flagship Report, *Policy Innovations for Transformative Change*, and has been applied by UNRISD to the development of a number of projects with a particular focus on policies and practices that address the social dimensions of climate change and its impacts.

215. Work under this programme stream focuses on two main themes: the social dimensions of renewable energy transitions; and social-ecological resilience for sustainability.

Dunja Krause (research officer) is leading the work in this area under the overall supervision of Ilcheong Yi (senior research coordinator). Funding was provided by UNRISD institutional funds unless otherwise specified. Dunja Karuse's Associate Expert position was supported by the government of Germany through 4 October 2017.

Linking Resilience Thinking and Transformative Change

216. During the reporting period, UNRISD strengthened its engagement with scholarly and policy debates around social-ecological resilience for sustainability through a contributed session to the Resilience 2017 Conference (see paragraph 271 in the 2016 Progress Report) and an associated think piece series on "Linking Resilience Thinking and Transformative Change".

217. The UNRISD session was part of the theme on social-ecological transformations for sustainability. Starting from the definition of transformative change proposed in the UNRISD Flagship Report, the session sought to advance understanding of the political processes underlying eco-social policy approaches that integrate environmentally sustainable and socially just solutions. Its aim was to inform global policy debates with an analysis of the processes of change required to promote sustainability and resilience.

218. A successful call for abstracts in late 2016 yielded a number of high-quality submissions on relevant national and subnational policy reforms and innovations. The following panellists, chosen through the open call for papers to represent different geographic (India, Bangladesh, Nigeria/United States, United Kingdom, Germany) and disciplinary backgrounds (economics, sociology, development studies, political science), presented their work at the session:

- Rita Brara (University of Delhi) – Courting Resilience: The National Green Tribunal, India
- Enrique Delamonica, Sudha Balakrishnan (UNICEF) – Theory and Practice of Promoting Transformative Change
- Md Khalid Hossain (Oxfam Bangladesh) – Resilience through Economic Empowerment, Climate Change Adaptation, Leadership and Learning (REE-CALL)
- Thomas Marois (SOAS, University of London) – What National Development Bank Do We Want for a Green Transition?
- Imme Scholz (German Development Institute) – Governance Challenges While Implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

219. Katja Hujo opened the session with a short introduction of the UNRISD definition of transformative change, emphasizing the need for an eco-social turn and innovative policies that overcome palliative and silo approaches to current development challenges.

220. Imme Scholz then examined governance challenges of implementing the 2030 Agenda and introduced the notions of democratic network governance and nexus governance as tools to assess and promote integrated approaches.

221. Enrique Delamonica and Sudha Balakrishnan built on the UNRISD definition of transformative change to introduce two case studies of innovative policies that promote environmental and social goals: a municipal garbage collection system in Brazil which formalizes jobs, empowers vulnerable women and reduces environmental pollution; and the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme in India, which enhances livelihood security of the rural poor population and promotes environmental conservation.

222. Based on real-world examples of public banks, Thomas Marois presented an "ideal-type" green public bank that would support the much-needed switch to low-carbon development.

223. Rita Brara presented the Indian National Green Tribunal (NGT) as a key juridical innovation for protecting the environment. She argued that the NGT catalysed resilience by making and remaking state procedures and institutions with regard to environmental matters in the public interest.

224. Md Khalid Hossain presented a project that is promoting local climate resilience in Bangladesh througha comprehensive approach including community-based organizations for disaster risk reduction, local economic empowerment through livelihood diversification, support for women's leadership, and awareness-raising of communities' entitlements and rights.

225. The panel brought together a wide range of development experts to discuss these examples of policy innovations at the national and local levels, and to draw international comparisons that highlighted the intersectionality of contemporary development challenges. The contributed session generated an important debate on the development and policy implications of resilience thinking and climate change response, and advanced our understanding of innovative eco-social policies as set out in the Institute's work.

226. Complementing the contributed session, six think pieces were published during the reporting period. Two more think pieces and two UNRISD Working Papers are foreseen for early 2018.

227. The following Think Pieces were published in 2017.
- Dunja Krause – *Linking Resilience Thinking and Transformative Change: Taking Development Debates to a New Level*, August
- Hanna A. Ruszczyk – *Organizing for Urban Resilience … and, Possibly, for Transformation: TDCs in Bharatpur, Nepal*, August
- Andrea F. Schuman – *Policy Making in a Globalized World: Is Economic Growth the Appropriate Driver? An Example from Mesoamerica*, August
- Julie Gjørtz Howden and Claudia Ituarte-Lima – *Realizing the Human Right to Clean Water: Time to Rethink the Legal Architecture?*, November
- Cristina Poncibò – *Life on the Land: Landowners Associations in the Italian Alps*, November
- V. Kalyan Shankar and Rohini Sahni – *Carving Out an Official Role for Waste Pickers in Urban Waste Management*, December

228. The following Think Pieces were in production.
- Marcelo Cunha – *Transforming Institutions for Sustainable Value Chains: The Case of Brazil Nut Gatherers in Amazônia*
- Eduardo Lopez Rosse – *Transformative Public Policies for Enhancing Food Security, Sovereignty and Healthy Food Consumption in the Plurinational State of Bolivia*

229. The following Working Papers were in production.
- Thomas Marois – *Towards a Green Public Bank in the Public Interest*
- Rita Brara – *Courting Resilience: The National Green Tribunal, India*

Start date: 2017 – End date: 2017

UNRISD role: Convening research
Partners: Stockholm Resilience Centre; Resilience Alliance

These activities were coordinated by Dunja Krause (research officer) with the overall supervision of Katja Hujo (senior research coordinator).

Funding was provided by UNRISD institutional funds. The participation of two of the UNRISD panel participants from developing countries was funded by the conference organizers.

Social dimensions of renewable energy transitions

230. The work on renewable energy and social development was further developed through a variety of activities, including a project development workshop, and participation in relevant meetings and events, such as the peer review meeting of the *2017 UNCTAD Least Developed Countries Report* focusing on "Transformational Energy Access".

Energy Transition and the 2030 Agenda: Shaking Up the Energy Mix

231. In May, UNRISD co-organized the seminar, "Energy Transition and the 2030 Agenda: Shaking Up the Energy Mix", in collaboration with the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD) and the Geneva Environment Network (GEN). At the event, which was held ahead of a Swiss popular vote on the country's proposed Energy Strategy 2050, panellists explored the implications of the energy transition from a range of perspectives—from the technological and environmental, to the social, economic and political.
- Peter Wooders (International Institute for Sustainable Development)
- Marek Harsdorff (Internaional Labour Organization)
- Dunja Krause (United Nations Research Institute for Social Development)
- Matthias Rüetschi (Services Industriels de Genève)
- Nora Kronig Romero (Permanent Mission of Switzerland to the UN)

232. In addition to the approximately 90 attendees, the event was streamed live on Facebook and viewed 906 times.

Assessing Energy Transition Pathways

233. The project component on assessing social dimensions of energy transition pathways (see paragraphs 288-289 in the 2016 Progress Report) was developed

further through the workshop on "Technology Transfer for Clean Energy Access" co-organized with the Energy Center of the École polytechnique fédérale de Lausanne in July. Speakers were invited from India, Bangladesh, South Africa and Madagascar to discuss opportunities and challenges of technology transfer strategies in view of the 2030 Agenda and SDG 7 on ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.

234. The interdisciplinary workshop was attended by both researchers and development practitioners (GIZ, UNCTAD, Antenna foundation), with 55 percent women participants and 45 percent of participants from the global South. As a follow-up to the workshop, UNRISD is working with UNCTAD to develop a concept note for a project on the role of international energy finance in shaping energy policies in vulnerable countries. Further research and cooperation opportunities are being explored by the workshop participants.

Dunja Krause (research officer) provided the UNRISD contribution under the overall supervision of Ilcheong Yi (senior research coordinator).

This project is led by the Energy Center of the École polytechnique fédérale de Lausanne, which received USD 8,500 funding from the EPFL Cooperation for Development (CODEV) Center's seed money programme.

Understanding Renewable Energy Expansion in Central Asia

235. The project component on Regional Cooperation, Social Policy and Renewable Energy Transitions (see paragraphs 291-293 in the 2016 Progress Report) was developed further into a concept note titled *Understanding Renewable Energy Expansion in Central Asia*. The proposed project will assess the potential and limitations of renewable energy expansion in Central Asia in terms of its implications for social development, with a particular focus on labour markets and jobs, women's empowerment, and education. UNRISD participated in two meetings, convened by the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), to build up a network with relevant stakeholders of the region and to discuss the project further (First Preparatory Meeting of the 25th OSCE Economic and Environmental Forum in January; First OSCE Expert Workshop on Sharing Best Practices in Renewable Energy in Central Asia in December). UNRISD further reached out to potential research and project partners and expanded its thematic and regional network. Background research was carried out to gain an overview of social policy and renewable energy in Central Asia.

236. The project concept note was consulted with project partners in the Office of the Co-ordinator of OSCE Economic and Environmental Activities and is being consolidated into a fundraising proposal.

This project is being developed in cooperation with the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe . Dunja Krause (research officer) provided the UNRISD contribution under the overall supervision of Ilcheong Yi (senior research coordinator).

Funding was provided by the OSCE (USD 750 for travel to participate in the workshop) and UNRISD institutional funds.

Research-Uptake Linkages: Risk Nexus Initiative

237. During the reporting period UNRISD joined the Risk Nexus Initiative, a partnership of institutions with a track record of delivering innovative and effective approaches to risk and risk management. The intention of this initiative—to go beyond fragmented policy approaches in favour of a holistic approach to risk, which explicitly recognizes and embraces interdependence—resonates strongly with UNRISD's perspective.

238. All development investment, whether in infrastructure, social expenditure, urban development or agriculture, has the potential to either generate or reduce risk. Today's risks were shaped by how those investments were made in the past; and the future sustainability and resilience of societies and economies will be influenced by how they are made in the present. The central focus of the Risk Nexus Initiative is to ensure that all new development is fully risk informed, including public and private investment in infrastructure and development, climate change adaptation, early warning, disaster risk reduction, actions to address displacement and migration, risk financing and transfer, cities and urban development. The initiative aims to generate novel risk metrics and enhance risk knowledge to allow monitoring of progress towards sustainability and resilience across different global policy frameworks, including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

239. Paul Ladd is a member of the steering committee of the initiative. Opportunities for research and cooperation with other members of the initiative will be explored as the initiative develops further.

New Project Development under the UNRISD Strategy 2016–2020

240. In 2017 UNRISD developed 22 (pre-)concept notes (see Annex 6) 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. During the year these project ideas were consulted with potential research and funding partners, and other stakeholders, with a view to developing full proposals. This continues the adjustments that were initiated in 2016 to how proposals are elaborated, aiming for a more "outward looking" Institute that co-elaborates projects with potential research, operational and funding partners.

Institutional Initiatives

Ideas Incubator

241. UNRISD developed the five innovative project ideas mentioned in paragraphs 14–15 of the 2016 Progress Report into pre-concept notes, and produced attractive two-pagers for these new ideas as a basis for consultation with research, operational and funding partners. The Communications and Outreach Unit developed a new section on the website called the Ideas Incubator, which is "a space where we take special care of ideas for new research projects". In this way the pre-project ideas are profiled on the UNRISD website, with a call to action: "Join us!" by becoming a:

- *Funding partner* (to provide the financial support necessary to build an evidence base on these topics)

- *Research partner* (to commission investigative work to UNRISD; to co-design one of these project ideas in collaboration with UNRISD; to join UNRISD as a Visiting Research Fellow to work on one of these ideas)

- *Research advocate* (to help us gain support for these research ideas by spreading the word)

242. The following five "pre-project" ideas were highlighted on the Ideas Incubator in 2017:

- Stacked Odds: Exploring Overlapping Inequalities

- Engaging the Elites: Class Coalitions for a 21st Century Social Compact

- The Gig Economy and Social Security: Towards a (New) Digital Precariat?

- Beyond Binary: Safeguarding Trans* People's Rights

- Social Policy 2.0: Responding to New Tech Divides

243. Two further research ideas are also featured:

- Global Governance and the 2030 Agenda Conference

- Social Policy Responses to Humanitarian Crises

244. During the reporting period UNRISD carried out a promotional campaign to raise awareness of the Ideas Incubator via our eBulletin, targeted newsletters to Member States and UNDG/ECESA partners research and policy teams, and social media. The Ideas Incubator attracted over 1,000 page views on the UNRISD website, supporting the networking efforts under way by the research teams and generating some direct follow-up from potential partners. Further promotion will be undertaken in 2018.

2018 Call for Papers and Conference
Inequalities, Elite Power and Social Mobilization:
Building Progressive Alliances in a Fractured World

245. In connection with the idea for a research project titled *Engaging the Elites: Class Coalitions for a 21st Century Social Compact* currently in development (see below), UNRISD is planning a call for papers and conference that is scheduled to take place in November of 2018.

246. The conference will explore current obstacles towards transformative change, in particular the structural causes of deepening inequalities, and examine strategies and mechanisms being employed to reverse them. Forms of engagement that are pushing back against these cleavages, from cross-class coalitions and social movements to local governance initiatives and transnational forms of citizenship, will be considered. Panels will address themes including: the role and influence of elites; the role of institutions in perpetuating or curbing global inequalities; shifting class structures and identities; the effects of deepening inequalities on local lifeworlds; and potential pathways towards a new (eco-)social compact. The papers selected based on the call will be presented at the conference; and the conference, bringing together leading scholars in the field as well as UN organizations and policy makers, will begin to establish a network of research, practitioner and policy stakeholders for the project. The papers, presentations and ensuing discussions will contribute to a better understanding of what is needed to build the kind of (eco-)social compact that will be required to achieve the SDGs and build more equal societies. The key messages

will be communicated by UNRISD in various formats, and will also inform the further development of the larger research project.

The Global Coalition of Think Tank Networks for South-South Cooperation

247. UNRISD has been requested by UNDP and the UN Office for South-South Cooperation to submit a budgeted proposal to provide research and communications support to a new initiative titled "South-South Global Thinkers: The Global Coalition of Think Tank Networks for South-South Cooperation". This collaboration would allow UNRISD to strengthen links with over 200 Southern think tanks, and leverage our experience of the co-creation of research and capacity strengthening.

Global Governance and the 2030 Agenda: Harnessing Evidence and Building Knowledge for Policy Coherence and Partnerships (An International Conference)

248. As reported in the 2016 Progress Report (see paragraph 55), UNRISD developed a proposal for a call for papers and conference that aims to advance knowledge on how to improve multi-level governance and policy coherence in the implementation process of the 2030 Agenda. The proposed conference would create a forum for dialogue and mutual learning to share experiences on new approaches to coordination, policy integration and partnerships. A key proposed output of the conference is a collaboratively drafted governance action plan, an essential tool for the effective and integrated implementation of the SDGs. Consultations with potential partners, including The Graduate Institute, took place in 2017.

249. Following stakeholder consultations and internal discussions, UNRISD decided to prioritize *Inequalities, Elite Power and Social Mobilization* (described above) as the topic of the Institute's 2018 call for papers and conference. Further consultations may continue in 2018 on the Global Governance idea, with a view to fundraising and subsequent implementation in 2019.

Social Policy and Development

250. In the context of growing polarization, fragmentation and inequalities shaping our current world, reaching the promise of greater solidarity and transformation entailed in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development requires both appropriate development strategies and policy responses, and political alliances that are powerful enough to make progressive change happen. New activities and projects developed in the reporting period coalesce around the objective of generating knowledge and evidence to underpin a more transformative approach to social policy, one that responds to the global challenges of inequality, conflict and unsustainable practices. New ideas are being developed to identify and address structural inequalities and their political underpinnings, such as elite power; the impacts of changes in the world of work and technology on social security, social relations and social institutions; and the potential contribution of a regionalized approach of social policy to sustainable development.

The Gig Economy and Social Security: Towards a (New) Digital Precariat? Social Policy 2.0: Responding to New Tech Divides

251. In 2017, UNRISD developed "pre-project" ideas for research on *The Gig Economy and Social Security: Towards a (New) Digital Precariat?* and *Social Policy 2.0: Responding to New Tech Divides*, to explore the challenges and opportunities posed for social policy by a

range of new technologies that impact social, economic and environmental aspects of development—and even challenge ideas about what it means to be human.

252. The project idea *The Gig Economy and Social Security: Towards a (New) Digital Precariat?* explores how the digital economy is affecting the welfare and well-being of workers in both standard and non-standard employment. It will focus on the relationship between the gig economy and the emerging global precariat, which faces unstable employment and chronic income insecurity. It will ask, at both intra- and international levels: Who benefits from the rise of the gig economy, and who risks being left behind? What are the implications for workers' social security? How can countries— particularly those in the Global South—develop or reform their institutions to respond to the fast-changing digital landscape of the labour market? Findings will help countries looking to reap the benefits of the digital economy without falling prey to unintended social consequences.

253. *Social Policy 2.0: Responding to New Tech Divides* explores the impact of new technologies on poverty and inequality, and the response of social policies in the midst of new technology advancement. It will focus on social policy responses to new technologies related to digitization, robotization and automation, which have significant impacts on industries, labour markets and jobs, and consequently, on the welfare of people in both developed and developing countries. The key questions are: What social policy and institutional arrangements are needed to address inequality and poverty exacerbated by new technologies? What should the roles of the government, private sector, trade unions and civil society be in order to maximize the potential of social policy and institutional arrangements to address these challenges and negative impacts for people?

254. After a series of consultations on these two research ideas with a wide range of potential research and funding partners, a third project idea emerged, on *New Technology and Human Rights*, as a way to initiate research on the social effects of new tech. The project will explore the intersections between new technology and human rights across a range of dimensions relevant to inclusive, sustainable development. These dimensions include, but are not limited to, how new technology impacts issues of privacy, employment, social security, health care, migration, gender relations, inequality and social dimensions of environmental sustainability, as well as the question of how technology is changing the way we conceptualize and practice human rights.

255. During the reporting period UNRISD engaged with Prof. Changrok Soh (Korea University; Member of the UN Human Rights Council Advisory Committee) and the Human Rights, Big Data and Technology project at the University of Essex to develop this project idea. Further discussions are under way with other potential research partners.

256. As springboard for this project, UNRISD is developing a Think Piece series in which thought leaders, researchers and practitioners working on topics related to new technology and human rights are invited to submit short pieces (800–1,000 words) that examine a particular element or elements of this theme, especially as they relate to newly emerging social questions. Contributors from the UN, civil society, academic and public sectors have been approached. The Think Piece series will be launched in February 2018 to coincide with the start of the 37th session of the Human Rights Council, with new pieces being added over time.

257. Also in February 2018, UNRISD will host a project development workshop with the above-mentioned partners and other invited experts to develop a framework for the research and produce a funding proposal with which to approach donors.

258. The Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Korea has shown interest in hosting an international conference on *New Technology and Human Rights* in collaboration with UNRISD and Korea University, and this will be further explored in 2018.

Engaging the Elites: Class Coalitions for a 21st Century Social Compact:

259. In 2017, UNRISD began developing a new research project on *Engaging the Elites: Class Coalitions for a 21st Century Social Compact* to examine how transformative change, as envisioned in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and defined in the UNRISD Flagship Report, *Policy Innovations for Transformative Change*, can happen in the current climate, in which powerful elites naturally wish to protect the status quo from which they benefit. The project, which was partly inspired by discussions around the UNRISD Flagship Report, is situated in a context of increasing concentration of wealth among small powerful groups, and an increasing gap between the rich and the poor. These inequalities in wealth and income have grown in most countries over the last four decades. Economic and political power is increasingly captured by elites, in a reinforcing process.

260. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development seeks to overcome such inequalities, "leaving no one behind", but such an ambitious vision seems out of reach as the power of elites grows, and those forces with the potential to counter them are weakening. Middle classes are increasingly aligned with elite interests, opting out of processes for the public good; the voice of the demos seems to weigh less and less as the overwhelming economic dominance of elite sectors takes hold of political processes. As a result, society is fracturing in ways that are becoming increasingly tangible, with the growing divide between the privileged and the rest dramatically rearranging local lifeworlds. Given this entrenched elite power, and the changing nature of class and organized interests such as labour movements, who will push change forward?

261. The project will examine contemporary cases where coalitions across social classes or new types of alliances and social movements are proving conducive to progressive policy reforms, and the conditions that enable or hinder their development. The findings will inform policy makers and activists working for inclusive social policies and democratic, participative societies.

262. A pre-concept note for the research project was developed during the reporting period, promoted through the UNRISD Ideas Incubator and discussed with leading scholars in the field. Activities will intensify in early 2018 in view of submitting a project proposal to potential funding partners for further consultation.

A New Shape—Remodeling Global Cooperation

263. UNRISD and the Geneva-based Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies engaged in a new venture in 2017 to crowd-source from students at The Graduate Institute's Global Governance Centre radical yet realistic new models of global cooperation to handle today's global challenges. Over a series of three workshops and a collaborative writing exercise, the students worked closely with research and communications staff to co-produce a submission to the Global Challenges Prize 2017, "A New Shape—Remodeling Global Cooperation". The proposal, titled "Global Cooperation 3.0: Connected Decision Making for a Connected World", presents a

model for reforming global governance mechanisms that will result in more effective and trusted global governance and more equitable life chances for every human on the planet. The proposed model entails five inter-related steps: identifying global challenges, reaching decisions nationally and internationally, implementation, and checking that progress is being made. At each stage, bold reforms are proposed to both institutions, actors and procedures. The entry was submitted in September, and the result of the contest is expected in May 2018.

Institutions and Social Policy in Disaster Response and Recovery

264. As part of UNRISD's focus on conflict and instability (outlined in the *UNRISD Strategy 2016–2020*), the Institute carried out background research during the reporting period in view of developing a research proposal for funding from the Canadian Government's Social Science and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC) funding stream designed to foster new interdisciplinary partnerships between Canadian researchers and non-academic partners. The project, which is being developed with partners at McGill University in Montreal for submission in March or June 2018, will examine the structural and institutional factors that contribute to strengthening resilience to natural and man-made disasters in diverse contexts. The research cuts across the UNRISD programmes on Social Policy and Development and Social Dimensions of Sustainable Development.

Regional Social Policy for the Sustainable Development Goals

265. Together with partners at the Open University (UK), during the reporting period UNRISD developed a proposal for a research project on regional social policy for the SDGs. The project aims to respond to the identified need for research on how a regionalized approach to social policy can contribute to achieving the SDGs, and thereby facilitate collaboration between academic and non-academic partners, particularly regional intergovernmental organizations and the regional commissions of the United Nations. The proposed project focuses on social policy in relation to transnational regionalism—forms of inter-state collaboration within a defined regional context—among regional blocks in the Global South in order to enhance South-South cooperation for achieving the SDGs. The proposal was submitted for seed funding from the Economic and Social Research Council (UK), and while not initially successful, will be resubmitted to other potential funders in 2018.

266. The background research for the development of this project served as input for UNRISD Issue Brief 5, *Beyond the Nation State: How Can Regional Social Policy Contribute to Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals?*, which was prepared by Nicola Yeates and published in November.

Gender and Development

267. In 2017, UNRISD continued to demonstrate its ability to design cutting-edge research with the development of an innovative project that will look at protecting and promoting LGBTQI rights.

Beyond Binary: Safeguarding Trans* People's Rights

268. The research project, developed and consulted with stakeholders in 2017, will focus on issues of gender, moving beyond the traditional model of gender in development discourse and expanding to include people of differing gender identities and sexual orientations. Trans* people are disproportionately likely to experience physical violence, live in poverty, face housing and employment discrimination, be denied access to their pensions, and lack access to adequate and appropriate sanitation facilities. Yet they are

entitled to the full protection of their human rights, as outlined by international, regional and domestic human rights law.

269. The project's objective is to better understand the claims of trans* communities as articulated by trans* people themselves and, on that basis, to identify, compare and analyse innovative policies being implemented to safeguard and advance trans* people's civil and political, and economic, social and cultural rights in national and local contexts. The research findings will contribute to policy design, feed into UN processes and the 2030 Agenda, and be useful for advocates, practitioners and national governments working to protect the rights of trans* people and thereby deliver on the promise of "leaving no one behind".

270. In December 2017, the Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC) pledged USD 10,000 to the project, as well as additional in-kind resources worth up to USD 50,000. The following international and civil society organizations have agreed to participate in the project varying capacities:
- A Global Network of Trans Women and HIV
- Asociacion Trans del Uruguay
- BeLonGTo (Ireland)
- Civicus
- Groupe Trans Genève
- International Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans and Intersex Association
- National Center for Transgender Equality (USA)
- Transbantu Association Zambia
- Transgender Europe
- Transgender Network Switzerland
- United Nations Population Fund
- Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council

271. A kick-off meeting is being planned for 2018 (subject to funding) to set the agenda for the project with as many stakeholders as possible.

Social Dimensions of Sustainable Development

Matching Processes to Outcomes: Transformation at Last?

272. At the request of the Permanent Mission of Germany to the UN in Geneva, in 2017 UNRISD developed a concept note for a project to support member states and implementing partners in assessing the transformative potential of SDG implementation processes. The proposed project aims to deliver guidelines for qualitative assessment of processes of change that reflect the norms and values of the 2030 Agenda and, on that basis, to support transformations to sustainability and equity. The concept note was consulted with colleagues at the United Nations System Knowledge Centre for Sustainable Development (Bonn) and the Permanent Mission of Germany in Geneva, and was submitted by the latter to the German Federal Foreign Office.

Just Transition Research Collaborative

273. In collaboration with University of London Institute in Paris, UNRISD has developed a proposal to establish a *Just Transition Research Collaborative* which seeks to inform international policy making on the concept of the Just Transition towards a low-carbon world. The project aims to build up a network of researchers and other stakeholders, conduct a collaborative mapping of different narratives and understandings

of the Just Transition concept, and carry out a series of case studies in the Global North and South to produce an assessment of the potential of the Just Transition concept and provide policy recommendations on how it can support transformative change. UNRISD submitted the proposal to Rosa-Luxemburg Foundation in December 2017, and received an initial positive response which will be confirmed in early 2018. The University of London Institute in Paris is consulting additional funding partners and potential research partners.

Improving Decision Making for Transformative Adaptation to Climate Change

274. UNRISD developed a concept note for a project that seeks answers to why transformative adaptation does not happen more often and whether adaptation decision-making processes could be made more inclusive and integrated in order to tackle root causes of vulnerability to climate change. The project seeks, first, to establish an expert working group to develop a framework for evaluating climate change adaptation approaches, and then to carry out a comparative assessment of adaptation strategies in selected case study countries. UNRISD submitted the initial concept note to Rosa-Luxemburg Foundation in December 2017 and is continuing its fundraising efforts beyond the reporting period.

Public Water/Public Banks

275. In 2017 UNRISD was part of a research consortium, led by Queen's University, preparing a grant proposal for submission to the Canadian Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC) on Public Water/Public Banks. The project aims to identify and critically evaluate examples of public water operators working with public banks to finance public services in view of water and sanitation–related challenges for sustainable development. Using mixed research methods to capture a broad set of public service criteria (for both public water providers and for public banks), the research will advance theoretical understandings of how public service operators are working with public banks; document a globally representative sample of best practices in public financing of public water; propose mechanisms for effective knowledge sharing in policy forums; and train students, emerging scholars and civil society partners to carry forward this research agenda. The project proposal will be submitted in February 2018.

Social Value Measurement

276. A project proposal was developed for research that would develop a methodology for comprehensive impact assessment of state-owned enterprises (SOEs). Existing assessments tend to focus on economic performance while giving less attention to "social value". But in the SDG era, more systematic and comprehensive measurement of SOEs' local-level impacts is necessary. The effectiveness of SOEs in terms of public service provision and employment generation, for example, needs to be complemented by attention to their role in relation to social cohesion, solidarity, participation and women's empowerment. The proposal was submitted to potential funding partners in 2017.

COMMUNICATIONS AND OUTREACH

277. 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 and national policy formulation and implementation, civil society advocacy and scholarly debates. In 2017 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 audiences. During the reporting period the Institute's work in this area was guided by the *UNRISD Strategy 2016–2020*.

278. Overall, UNRISD's Communications and Outreach Unit (C&O) has fulfilled the objectives set out in the Institutional Workplan for 2017. In this section, we present actions taken during the reporting period to reinvigorate the brand, and build partnerships and collaboration, and highlight UNRISD's success in reaching out to multiple target audiences via "suites" of research outputs grouped around a single major body of research, allowing multiple entry points and alternative channels to access the research findings and key messages. This section then moves on to a brief discussion of UNRISD's growing role as a content provider and the strengthening of research-uptake linkages during the reporting period as a means of ensuring knowledge transfer within the development community. The "digital first" approach that we initiated in 2016 took stronger hold during the reporting period, with digital assets playing an ever greater role in our outreach strategy. For a review of C&O's comprehensive and innovative activities related to dissemination and uptake of the UNRISD Flagship Report, please see the earlier section of this report dedicated to the Flagship.

279. Members of the Unit 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)

280. During the reporting period, UNRISD:
- Produced and disseminated a wide range of research-based outputs, including 15 working and research papers, 19 peer-reviewed journal articles and book chapters, 9 briefs, and 29 blogs and think pieces.
- Ran a second edition of the blog series accompanying the 2016 Flagship Report, The Transformation Conversation, to maintain the momentum and catalyse further discussion around the Flagship Report in the run-up to the 2017 High-Level Political Forum in July.
- On digital media, produced and promoted 26 videos and 22 podcasts; achieved over 49,000 video views via YouTube, and over 64,000 podcast downloads.
- Produced six issues of the eBulletin and posted 19 online news articles to keep constituents regularly informed about the Institute's research, outputs and other activities. Developed two new targeted eNewsletters,

> one for governments and one for UN development policy and
> operational entities; dispatched one issue of each.

- Organized (or co-organized) 25 outreach events, 64 percent of which
  were with 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 28,500 Twitter followers @UNRISD, and individual UNRISD
  researchers strengthening their own presence on this platform.

- Focused 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.

- Strengthened our positioning as a content provider in partnerships with
  organizations mandated to provide education and training.

- Was an active partner in UNOG's International Geneva outreach and
  communications initiatives under the banner of the Perception Change
  Project, which aims to raise awareness of the value and benefits of our
  collective work towards peace, rights and well-being.

Consolidating and Reinvigorating the UNRISD Brand

281. Having survived an existential crisis in 2016 (see the 2016 Progress Report), a major communications task for 2017 was to dispel the ensuing uncertainty about the survival of the Institute and communicate a message of stability, reinvigorating the brand.

282. One important aspect of achieving this was to maintain a visible level of productivity. In terms of direct communications between UNRISD and its stakeholders and audiences, more email memos were dispatched to our subscribers in 2017 than in each of the three preceding years, and there was an additional edition of the eBulletin compared to previous years. The style and content of the eBulletins emphasized the vitality of the Institute—consistently highlighting the new research projects acquired, for example, foregrounding innovations such UNRISD's first use of Twitter polls, and connecting the Institute's research findings and their policy implications with timely and topical issues on the development landscape.

283. C&O also moved its digital strategy forward and contributed to the Institute's concerted effort to invigorate new research activities. During the first half of the year, five innovative project proposals were developed by the research teams, which C&O then showcased in attractively presented two-page project pitches and in the Ideas Incubator on the website (www.unrisd.org/ideasincubator), as presented above in the section on New Project Development. The page for each "pre-project" provides the reader with a brief, intriguing description of the proposed research idea and suggests three ways to get involved: as a funding partner, a project partner or as a research advocate. Offering partners the chance to get in on the ground floor of project development is a way to foster increased buy-in and guarantee relevance of our research. The Ideas Incubator pages on the UNRISD website were posted in September and generated over 1,000 page views by the end of the reporting period.
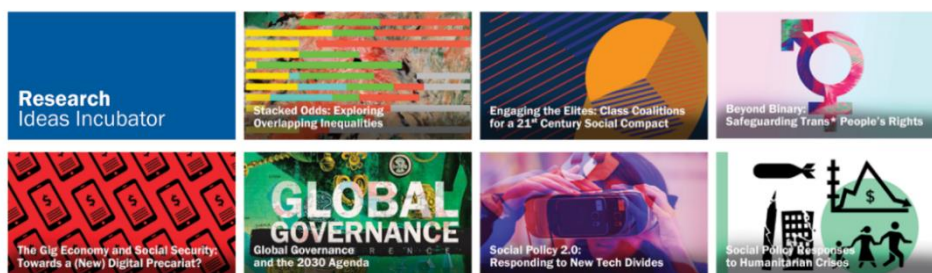
Page title	Views in 2017
Ideas Incubator (landing page)	336
Stacked Odds: Exploring Overlapping Inequalities	128
Engaging the Elites: Class Coalitions for a 21st Century Social Compact	128
Beyond Binary: Safeguarding Trans* People's Rights	83
The Gig Economy and Social Security: Towards a (New) Digital Precariat?	163
Global Governance and the 2030 Agenda	88
Social Policy 2.0: Responding to New Tech Divides	61
Social Policy Responses to Humanitarian Crises	61

Partnerships and Collaboration

284. Working with others has always been a hallmark of UNRISD's way of working and 2017 proved no exception. Indeed, most of our activities are possible thanks to collaboration with a range of partners, allowing mutual support and outreach to complementary audiences. Strengthening research-uptake linkages through enhanced collaboration and partnership was a specific focus area during the reporting period, and the results are presented throughout this report. As outlined above in Overview of 2017, UNRISD reinforced research-uptake linkages with operational and policy entities in the United Nations and with Member States, with the Institute's research demonstrably used by development actors in both.

285. With efforts to locate and engage partners for the "pre-projects" mentioned above ongoing, other new research partnerships were initiated during the reporting period, demonstrating that UNRISD is viewed as a credible, viable, long-term research associate. As reported above, the following new collaborative research projects began in 2017:

- *Transformative Change for Children and Youth in the Context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development*
  > in partnership with UNICEF Office of Research–Innocenti

- *Valueworks: Effects of Financialization along the Copper Value Chain*
  > in partnership with University of Basel, University of Zürich, Albert-Ludwigs-University Freiburg im Breisgau, Southern African Institute for Policy and Research (SAIPAR), University of Neuchâtel, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich, Apartheid Debt and Reparations Campaign (KEESA), University of Zambia

286. During 2017 monies were pledged to support the following new activities:

- *Protecting Vulnerable Urban Groups in Contentious Times: The Role of SSE*
  > in partnership with University of Geneva, University of Trento, University of Bergamo, University of Crete, University of Lausanne. UNRISD got a head-start on networking and communications for this

upcoming research project with a Side Event of the Human Rights Council in September.

- *SSE Knowledge Hub for the SDGs*
  > in partnership with members of the UN Inter-Agency Task Force on Social and Solidarity Economy (see http://unsse.org/?page_id=4)

- *Beyond Binary: Safeguarding Trans* People's Rights*
  > partnerships being developed

287. C&O also worked to enhance engagement with UN member states via their Permanent Missions in Geneva, and with UN partners. As per the 2017 workplan, two new bespoke newsletters were developed, one targeted to policy and research teams in each of the UNDG / ECESA(+) member agencies, and one for all Permanent Missions in Geneva. One issue of each was dispatched during the reporting period (in addition to six issues of the Institute's comprehensive eBulletin which also goes to these recipients), and three issues of each are scheduled to be dispatched in 2018.

288. Further C&O efforts to build research-uptake linkages through working in partnership were demonstrated in event (co)organization, and developing our role as a content provider for learning materials and capacity building activities.

Research Outputs

289. 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

290. "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.

291. During the reporting period, UNRISD produced 15 working and research papers. One edited volume was published with Palgrave under the UNRISD series *Social Policy in a Development Context*, with 14 chapters the result of the UNRISD project *Towards Universal Social Security in Emerging Economies*. In addition, UNRISD researchers contributed six journal articles, drawing on their expertise and UNRISD research, conferring even greater visibility than allowed by the Institute's publications alone (see Annex 3).

Research-derived products

292. "Research-derived products" are those targeted at policy makers and civil society practitioners or advocates who may be less likely to access UNRISD research in its pure form—at least initially. They are useful to policy makers when they select from the raw academic material those conclusions, findings, evidence and analytical

insights that are closely related to current policy-making concerns. These products are not research summaries, but short, accessible documents in which strong empirical evidence has been translated into sharp policy messages.

293. UNRISD published nine briefs in 2017: four policy briefs, three project briefs, one issue brief and one event brief. These 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 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 29 blogs and think pieces, as well as a large number of videos and podcasts.

"Suites" of research outputs

294. 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 the findings across the development community, UNRISD this year focused 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 short, relevant messages, it becomes useful to policy makers and advocates; through the different channels it becomes accessible to people with different preferences and opportunities for information access (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.

295. Here we focus on one example, while others are detailed elsewhere in this report. See in particular the section on the UNRISD Flagship Report, for which an extensive suite of outputs was produced.

Edited volume

296. In 2017 UNRISD published an edited volume Towards Universal Health Care in Emerging Economies: Opportunities and Challenges, which was the main academic output of the project Towards Universal Social Security in Emerging Economies: Process, Institutions and Actors. The book has over 400 pages and is a valuable resource for specialist researchers and academics, providing a comparative analysis of the political, economic and social drivers of, and constraints on, the extension of health care service for all and drawing out the implications for poverty reduction, equity, growth and democracy. According to the Palgrave website, the edited volume and individual chapters have been purchased and downloaded a combined total of 3,230 times.

Research and policy brief

297. To make the insights in the book accessible to a wide range of development professionals, UNRISD produced a four-page Research and Policy Brief, paring out from the detailed analysis the relevant evidence-based insights on how to design and implement balanced and integrated policy solutions for universalism in the health sector and beyond.

298. The Research and Policy Brief, titled *Health for All, All for Health: Lessons from the Universalization of Health Care in Emerging Economies*, provided an opportunity for UNRISD to place the research findings in the context of the 2030 Agenda: achieving universal health coverage is integral to the central pledge of the Agenda to "leave no one behind". Meeting this target is about more than just having enough resources to incrementally expand health coverage to the entire population. The Brief provides policy makers with evidence-based recommendations for designing and implementing balanced and integrated policy solutions for universalism in the health sector and beyond, in the context of the Sustainable Development Goals.

299. The Brief is freely available on the UNRISD website and was promoted on UNRISD's social media and in the UNRISD eBulletin, sent to more than 30,000 subscribers, to ensure broad dissemination. It was downloaded 177 times in five months, and promotion will continue in 2018.

Global online research seminar

300. To bring the research findings to a more specific audience and in a more interactive way, UNRISD went beyond this broad dissemination by partnering with socialprotection.org (an online platform run by the International Policy Centre for Inclusive Growth, a Government of Brazil–UNDP partnership) to organize a webinar on the content of the edited volume (see also the following section on UNRISD as a content provider).

301. This was effectively a global online book launch, and an additional opportunity to promote and disseminate the Research and Policy Brief, which attracted worldwide participation and two-way responses to our work. The webinar also added more materials to the suite of research outputs accompanying the book: a recording of the discussion and a slide show which remain available on the socialprotection.org website. The webinar was attended by 68 participants from all major world regions and diverse sectors (academia, NGOs, international organizations, national governments and the private sector).

UNRISD as a Content Provider for Capacity Development

302. Knowledge transfer to the development community is at the core of UNRISD's mandate; yet it is a research institute, not a training facility. To work to its core strength and yet reach out to development specialists, during the reporting period UNRISD sought to strengthen its positioning as a content provider working in partnership with organizations that have the infrastructure to provide education and training. This represents an expansion of our capacity development role, reinforcing the learning provided to Southern scholars as they collaborate with us as researchers. The rise of internet-based learning is also opening up opportunities for UNRISD to function as a content provider which were not available in the past.

303. UNRISD does have some familiarity with the role of content provider: our research outputs are routinely used in university curricula and UNRISD staff are no strangers to face-to-face training: UNRISD has a long-standing cooperation with IDEP (United Nations African Institute for Economic Development and Planning) to deliver lectures at the yearly training course "Social Policy for Development

Planners" and in 2017, for example, Ilcheong Yi was a facilitator at both the Executive Training Course for Policymakers on the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals, organized by the United Nations Office for Sustainable Development, and at the UN Summer Academy hosted by the United Nations System Knowledge Centre for Sustainable Development.

304. With internet-based learning, there is a growing number of organizations specialized in the provision of virtual training, and with the pedagogical expertise and infrastructure to deliver it, but they do not always have content to transmit. UNRISD on the other hand is the perfect partner for such organizations, with research results on key topics at its disposal and a mandate to make them useful to the development community.

305. One format of internet-based learning that we are pursuing is the webinar. As mentioned above, in 2017 UNRISD collaborated with socialprotection.org on a webinar, building on the success of our first use of this format at the end of 2016 with the United Nations System Knowledge Centre for Sustainable Development. These events have proved their ability to attract a worldwide audience that we would not otherwise have reached, and allowing them to interact with researchers, while generating knowledge assets for posterity and future use. The symbiosis with the hosting organizations has been very positive, and there is interest on both sides to replicate the experience in the future.

306. Online training courses are a second format of internet-based learning. Again with the United Nations System Knowledge Centre for Sustainable Development, in 2017 UNRISD developed a series of micro-learning modules based on content from the Flagship Report. The modules break down aspects of the Report into smaller portions for learners to engage with. The modules are designed to be stand-alone, for those who want to take only one, but also form a coherent whole for those willing to go further into the material. The work of adapting the material into suitable sections was undertaken by UNRISD, with its specialist understanding of the research and the key messages the modules should convey; while the technical work of transferring it to the learning platform is the remit of the UNSSC. Promotion of the finished modules (which will be available in early 2018) will be undertaken by both organizations, significantly improving our reach. UNSSC's audience covers not just those working for the United Nations, but also their partners in national governments and civil society. Additional information on this activity is presented above.

Events

307. The overall number of events (co-)organized during the reporting period was comparable with previous years, and while there were fewer Seminar Series events, they were replaced with a variety of other formats. Again this year, events were opportunities for UNRISD not just to raise its profile and transfer knowledge into the development community, but also to build partnerships.

308. The most profile-raising event of the year was undoubtedly the Special Policy Dialogue held in December, at which three speakers made up a high-level panel— Jeremy Corbyn (leader of the UK Labour Party), Arancha Gonzalez (Executive Director of ITC) and Nikhil Seth (Executive Director of UNITAR)—on the need for

international cooperation in a changing world. Over 500 people responded to UNRISD's invitation to this event in Geneva, from a wide range of constituencies, including people outside of our usual remit. Such high-profile events give the UNRISD brand some "wow-factor", and demonstrate our persistent ambition to punch above our weight. Bringing UNRISD on to more people's radar expands opportunities to convey what we do and the value of it. Some of them will be receptive to UNRISD's research outputs, and the challenge going forward will be to find ways to maintain their interest.

Seminar Series

- Innovation and Sustainable Development: A CASS–UNRISD Seminar | 12 January 2017 | Palais des Nations, Geneva
- Energy Transition and the 2030 Agenda: Shaking Up the Energy Mix | UNRISD, IISD and the Geneva Environment Network | 9 May 2017 | Palais des Nations, Geneva
- The Challenge of Leaving No One Behind: Securing Political Commitment for Inclusive Development | UNRISD, ESID and the UNOG Library | 12 December 2017 | Palais des Nations, Geneva

Civil society/practitioner engagement

309. Two of our events this year served to cement and promote our relationships with the practitioner community. Providing a platform for the Civil Society Reflection Group connected UNRISD with a more critical take on the implementation of the SDGs; while World Social Work Day at the UN in Geneva allowed us to reach out to a group of practitioners who are on the front line of making the SDGs happen.

- Spotlight on Sustainable Development 2017—Reclaiming Policies for the Public: Geneva Launch of the Civil Society Reflection Group Report | 23 October 2017 | Palais des Nations, Geneva
- World Social Work Day 2017: Social Work and Sustainable Development | 21–22 March 2017 | Palais des Nations, Geneva

Side events

310. UNRISD maintained its engagement with the participants in major UN intergovernmental processes by organizing side events at the Commission for Social Development in New York and the Human Rights Council in Geneva.

- Commission for Social Development—The Poverty of Politics? Pursuing Sustainable Development for All in Challenging Times | 2 February 2017 | UN Headquarters, New York
- Human Rights Council—Universal Access to Sexual and Reproductive Health: Realizing Health and Human Rights | 10 March 2017 | Palais des Nations, Geneva
- Human Rights Council—Overcoming Refugee and Migrant Precarity: What Role for Social and Solidarity Economy? | 20 September 2017 | Palais des Nations, Geneva

311. A second side event held at the Commission for Social Development in New York, "Thinking Long-Term: Making Poverty Eradication and Environmental

Policies Mutually Supportive", a partnership with the International Council on Social Welfare (ICSW), International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW), UNESCO's Management of Social Transformations Programme, the Permanent Mission of Finland to the UN and the Employment Equity Commission of the Republic of Namibia. Director Paul Ladd's presentation on the design and implementation of "eco-social" policies was based on analysis from the UNRISD Flagship Report, *Policy Innovations for Transformative Change*.

312. UNRISD was unfortunate in not obtaining a side event slot at the 2017 High-Level Political Forum in New York in July (where SDG progress is reviewed), but the competition has become intense and we will pursue a different strategy in seeking to ensure UNRISD presence at this significant UN process in future years. Nonetheless, UNRISD's presence was assured at the HLPF with Paul Ladd speaking on the panel of "Beyond Slogans: Good Practice to Count Us All In", a side event organized by UN DESA/DPSD, the Stakeholder Group of Persons with Disabilities, the Stakeholder Group on Ageing, and the Gray Panthers.

Academic conferences: Panel host and keynotes

313. UNRISD this year grasped three opportunities to increase its institutional standing within research communities. This type of activity helps convene and refine research ideas, maintain our profile among academics, and ground our reputation for academic excellence.

314. "The Transformation We Want: Working Towards a Global Policy Environment for Resilient Futures", the UNRISD–organized session at the Resilience 2017 Conference: Resilience Frontiers for Global Sustainability, was a way for the Institute to further position itself in the field of environment and development, an area in which UNRISD aims to gain more visibility in view of the integrated nature of the SDGs across the environmental, social and economic dimensions. The UNRISD panel at the Resilience Conference was complemented by a Think Piece series, generated from the responses to the call for panel participants and available on the UNRISD website: www.unrisd.org/resilience-thinkpieces.

315. Two other (primarily) academic conferences in which UNRISD took part in 2017 were the ILO Regulating Decent Work Conference in July in Geneva, with a session on "Linking Social Protection and Human Rights", and the 2017 Social Policy in Africa Conference in November in Johannesburg, which was premised on the need to return to a wider vision of social policy and a more holistic development project that reinforces the complementarity of economic and social policies, particularly for Africa's largely rural population.

316. The 2017 Social Policy in Africa Conference gave significant space and recognition to UNRISD—as co-host, as a research entity (with sessions dedicated to the Flagship Report, *Policy Innovations for Transformative Change*, and the launch of the edited volume *Towards Universal Health Care in Emerging Economies*), and as the originator (under Thandika Mkandawire, also present at the event) of the transformative social policy concept, which was considered by participants to be an apt framework for social policy research in the region. A new cohort of PhD and post-doc students presented promising research along these lines. UNRISD was able to connect the debates at the conference with the SDGs through a keynote speech on the Flagship Report, in which Katja Hujo emphasized the need to expand the

transformative social policy framework towards human rights, environmental and other new challenges, financing and political issues. Many of the conference participants did not strongly identify with the 2030 Agenda and therefore had a critical take on it, but UNRISD used the presentation as an opportunity to advocate for taking the Agenda as an opportunity space for actors engaged in progressive and sustainable development work.

Project outreach events

317. Knowledge exchange between the academic and policy communities is a vital part of UNRISD's work, and one form this takes are outreach activities relating to specific projects.

318. In May, the *New Directions in Social Policy* project took advantage of its Global Research Workshop in Johannesburg (held in partnership with the Centre for Social Development in Africa) to reach out to local policy makers and share the interim research results and thinking around that project. In July, the edited volume from the project *Towards Universal Social Security in Emerging Economies: Process, Institutions and Actors* was the basis for a webinar (in partnership with IPC–IG) at which nearly 70 participants world-wide discussed the findings in the book. And UNRISD's Flagship Report, *Policy Innovations for Transformative Change*, was the basis a workshop in December, in partnership with scholars from the Effective States and Inclusive Development (ESID) Research Centre, based at the University of Manchester's Global Development Institute (GDI) whose own research nicely complements that of the UNRISD Flagship. On request from participants, the two sessions on gender were broadcast on Facebook Live to extend the reach of the event beyond Geneva to a global audience.

- Policy Dialogue: Social Protection for the Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals | UNRISD and Centre for Social Development in Africa | 25 May 2017 | Johannesburg
- Webinar: Lessons for the Universalization of Health Care in Emerging Economies | UNRISD and IPC–IG | 27 July 2017 | Live Online
- Political Drivers of Transformative and Inclusive Development: Examples from Social Policy and Gender-Egalitarian Reforms | UNRISD and ESID | 12 December 2017 | Geneva

Digital Strategy

319. 2016 was the year UNRISD went "digital first". In 2017 this guiding principle continued to guide our activities, and in consequence, digital assets have become yet more central in our outreach strategy. During the reporting year, podcast production, Facebook Lives and YouTube vlogs were embraced across the Institute, changing the way we understand and disseminate research outputs and opening up new opportunities to engage with a diverse and dispersed audience as well as direct stakeholders in our research.

320. UNRISD's digital assets are dynamic outputs that make our research accessible and available to multiple audiences, and position our brand in relation to the development research, policy, advocacy and practice communities. Social media, for

example, continues to be a potent toolkit at the centre of our strategy to listen to and monitor the discursive landscape around social development, to critically participate in the debate, and to project UNRISD's institutional voice on a global scale.

Social and multimedia

321. UNRISD continued to expand its range and use of multimedia products during the reporting period, making them even more social, sharable assets for the Institute and its communications and outreach strategy. In 2017 the UNRISD YouTube channel accrued 49,319 new video views and secured 340 new subscribers (cumulative total at end-2017: 1,658). Eighteen new videos were added during the year to the channel, and two playlists were created. As in previous years, video production served to keep a record of research-based discussions and events (co)organized by the Institute, and to keep the UNRISD brand active and relevant vis-a-vis digital trends (for example, video as a marketing and visibility tool).[4] UNRISD's interpretation of this "video becomes more social" trend for our own activities and audiences was to offer a new way of engagement: in 2017 we debuted as a "broadcaster" on Facebook, livestreaming seven institutional activities and events (see Facebook Live videos table below).

322. When it comes to leveraging the content of our events, we value the practicality of podcasts, which are an increasingly popular communications tool in the media landscape. UNRISD produced 22 new audio outputs in 2017 and made them available via our website, iTunes and Player FM. We counted an overwhelming 64,314 downloads for UNRISD podcasts by the end of the reporting year—a number that quintupled compared to 2016. C&O is strategizing further on the growing potential for outreach via this medium.

323. Other UNRISD social properties (Facebook, Twitter) also show growth to different extents. The UNRISD Facebook Page counted 13,287 users in 2017, with a monthly organic reach of 1,832 accounts—more than double compared to last year (895 accounts)—and an engagement rate of 623 interactions per month—three times more compared to last year (204 interactions). India, United States, Pakistan, United Kingdom and Egypt topped the list of countries that connected with UNRISD via Facebook in 2017. Organic outreach also grew in the Republic of Korea, Ghana and Bangladesh. For the first time UNRISD devoted a nominal social media budget to advertising (on Facebook) what was conceived as a visibility-raising event: "Towards a Post-Neoliberal World Order: Rebuilding Human Rights-Based Multilateralism". As the neighbouring region of Geneva represents a strategic location cluster to gain more research users and promote awareness of the Institute and its brand, we targeted audiences geo-tagged to live or work in our vicinity.[5] We targeted individuals of all ages (+18) and genders, whose main interests on the social network were Education, Human rights, Sustainable development, United Nations, Politics and social issues, and Policy. Although UNRISD growth in social media has always been organic (that is, without allocating any budget), the probability of an algorithm that favours certain types of (advertised, paid for) content had emerged by the end of the

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[4] According to Smart Insights, in 2017 90 percent of all shared content in social media was video. Content in this format on the web doubles year on year, and is expected to be 80 percent of all web traffic (shared content) 2020.

[5] Basel, Bern, Fribourg, Canton of Geneva, Neuchâtel, Lausanne, Zürich, Dijon, Bourgogne, Besançon, Grenoble and Lyon.

reporting period as a visibility challenge. Conversations around such social media–related issues will continue in 2018 with the broader communications community at the UN and beyond.

324. As anticipated in the 2016 report (and mentioned above), Facebook—and every other social network—is becoming a video platform. UNRISD's highest traffic on Facebook in 2017 was registered when we went live to "broadcast" events. In total, we produced seven Facebook Live videos that summed 3,801 views (see table below). UNRISD began implementing this video practice in May, with partners the Geneva Environment Network and the event "Energy Transition and the 2030 Agenda: Shaking Up the Energy Mix". Seeking to improve engagement by interacting in real time with users, and aware that different audiences may have different content consumption experiences, over the course of the year we experimented with a range of formats, from livestreaming events, to live interview/conversations, to giving full and real-time access to UNRISD research workshops.

325. Like all digital and social media this is a fast-evolving area—so even if it is "new" to the UNRISD repertoire it is being rapidly professionalized elsewhere. In the next year we expect to see a lot more professional Facebook live videos from competitors, and the quality of hand-held devices will become less acceptable. UNRISD always strives to achieve the highest quality outputs with the resources it has available, and in-house training and professional equipment will soon be required to ensure that the Institute can keep pace with this evolving and growing method of content delivery and engagement.

Facebook Live Videos	Reach	Views
What Comes after Neoliberalism? Rebuilding Human Rights-Based Multilateralism	14,462	1,519
Political Drivers of Transformative and Inclusive Development: Gender-egalitarian reforms	67,294	312
Q/A Research for Peace during Geneva Peace Week	942	302
Political Drivers of Transformative and Inclusive Development: Social policy reforms	1,036	299
Discussion: Political Drivers of Transformative and Inclusive Development: Gender-egalitarian reforms	977	266
Energy Transition and the 2030 Agenda: Shaking Up the Energy Mix	1,218	906

326. Less in the midst of algorithmic change, Twitter still sits at the top of UNRISD's social media following. By end-2017 we counted 28,498 Twitter followers, that is, we had a growth of 5,7 per cent on this platform, equivalent to 1,644 new following accounts. During the year, on a monthly basis, we tweeted 55 times, our Twitter profile got 1,919 views, @UNRISD was mentioned 144 times and got 90 native retweets. United States, United Kingdom, India, Canada and Kenya were our top geographic locations, and among our strategic followers we find UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres (278K) and Amina Mohammed (105K). Twitter profiles with large followings and who started to follow @UNRISD this year include UNDP Team Leader Ludobok (56K followers), American political figure Anthony Scaramucci (856K followers), and entrepreneur and tech leader John Rampton (1.5M followers). In addition, Twitter remains a strategic tool to engage with youth as 55 percent of our audience on this platform is 25–34 years old. Tweets on climate change, migration, social and solidarity economy, and human rights were the most shared throughout the year, especially if the call to action in those included an invitation to attend an event (co)organized by the Institute (see table below).

Twitter Posts with Most Impressions	Organic Reach
Today @UNGeneva, @jeremycorbyn presents his vision on a human rights-based approach to multilateralism and international cooperation.	10,741
Descubre por qué estas innovaciones políticas tienen el potencial para transformar nuestro mundo #ODS #DDHH	7,574
Aujourd'hui #tousaupalais @UNGeneva ! Passez par le stand de l'@UNRISD !	6,100
Could Social and Solidarity Economy help overcome migrant and refugee precarity? Join us for the debate @UNGeneva	5,063
We're talking energy transition and sustainable futures in our upcoming seminar! Join the debate	4,962

Website

327. The average number of visits to unrisd.org in 2017 was 25,316 per month. March (33,603 views), November (29,953 views) and February (28,586 views) were the highest web traffic points throughout the year. The monthly average of unique visitors during the reporting period was 20,930, and 32,813 regular e-mail addresses were subscribed to receive the eBulletin and occasional email memos with special news and announcements. Our web visitors are in over 50 countries worldwide, 54.44 percent of them in the Global North, 45.23 percent in the Global South. The majority of website sessions were registered in United States, United Kingdom and India, but interestingly, when ranked by city, the list presents a different arrangement of the data, as the table below shows.

Top Visitors (by country)	Annual visits	Top Visitors (by city)	Annual visits
United States	39,042	London	18,529
United Kingdom	38,431	Geneva	12,780
India	20,072	New York	4,708
Switzerland	17,323	Nairobi	4,236
Mexico	11,790	Lagos	3,873
Philippines	10,006	Quezon City	3,196
Canada	8,212	Dar es Salaam	2,737
Germany	7,402	Paris	2,357
Australia	7,370	New Delhi	2,667
South Africa	6,161	Mexico City	2,335

328. Once in our website, users visited the Publications section the most, with a total of 188,869 hits in 2017. Research followed closely with 115,773 hits—exceeding the previous reporting period (89,204 hits). This could be read in the light of new projects being added and promoted in various, creative ways. This year, for example, we produced a short explainer video of the recently launched project *Social and Solidarity Economy for the SDGs: Spotlight on the Social Economy in Seoul*. In under two minutes the video introduces the project's context, objectives and approach in a pleasing and accessible way. In close collaboration with members of the research team, we were also able to publish a version of the video with Korean subtitles. We think such multimedia outputs can be valuable tools to reach out to prospective partners, in this case especially, at the metropolitan government level. In this same vein, C&O began production work on a video that will be used by UNRISD and its partners to promote and fundraise for World Social Work Day 2018.

329. The total number of publication downloads from our website was 56,680 for the reporting year, with an average of 4,723 downloads per month. We are pleased to report that this metric has grown 44 percent compared with 2016 (when total downloads were 31,640). Creative and ongoing promotion of our 2016 Flagship Report upstream and downstream, that is, among multiple audiences across the research user spectrum, made *Policy Innovations for Transformative Change* the most downloaded publication of the year (14,057 times). Along with the Conclusions chapter, the Overview document was the most downloaded item of the Flagship Report suite (1,437 times). Worth mentioning too is the synthesis of the core messages packaged in the Research and Policy Brief, *Transformative Policies for Sustainable Development: What Does It Take?*, published in English in August 2017 and then in French in November 2017. The brief accumulated 814 downloads since its publication. Other UNRISD publications at the top of download rankings include works on crypto-currency and financing social and solidarity economy; changes in women and development discourse; the role of civil society in international-decision making; and (another UNRISD classic) the 2010 Flagship Report *Combating Poverty and Inequality*. For details about publication downloads, see the 2017 Key Figures table below.

2017 Key Figures

2016 UNRISD Flagship: Downloads		Most downloaded publications of the year	
All downloads (chapters, overview, translations, full report)	14,057	Scott, B. (2016). How Can Cryptocurrency and Blockchain Technology Play a Role in Building Social and Solidarity Finance?	3,362
Chapter 1—Defining "transformation"	774	Razavi, S. & Miller, C. (1995). From WID to GAD: Conceptual Shifts in the Women and Development Discourse	2,426
Chapter 2—Social policy innovations	449	RPB23 Transformative Policies Flagship2016	814
Chapter 3—Transformative care policies	531	Krut, R. (1997). Globalization and Civil Society: NGO Influence in International Decision-Making	661
Chapter 4—SSE and public policies	500	Combating Poverty and Inequality. 2010 Flagship Report	603
Chapter 5—Climate change and sustainability	716	Larbi, G. (1999). The New Public Management Approach and Crisis States	550
Chapter 6—Mobilizing domestic resources	555	RPB24 Localizing SDGs through SSE: Spotlight Seoul	478
Chapter 7—Governance	670	Cornwall, A. & Brock, K. (2005). Beyond Buzzwords: "Poverty Reduction", "Participation" and "Empowerment" in Development Policy	454
Chapter 8—Conclusions	994	Mkandawire, T. (2005). Targeting and Universalism in Poverty Reduction	450
		Barrientos, A. (2010). Social Protection and Poverty	409

Facebook Post with Most Reach*	Reach	Most Watched YouTube Videos	Views
Vlog: 3m2: Climate Change and Sustainable Development	9,058	Green Economy and Sustainable Development: Bringing Back the Social	29,309
Event: Innovation and Sustainable Development: A CASS–UNRISD Seminar	8,970	Food for the Future: Agriculture in a Sustainable World	1,655
Commentary: ECOSOC Youth Forum 2017	8,695	International Migration Law and Human Rights	968
Vlog: Making of the 2016 UNRISD Flagship Report	7,288	Food Trade, Food Security and the SDGs: UNRISD Seminar	831
Commentary: Dignity and social inclusion: Civil society's role in social protection for homeless	5,554	Social Policies for Sustainable Development	789

* Excludes Facebook Live Videos

Maintaining "Traditional" Publication and Dissemination Channels

330. While many of the Institute's communications initiatives during the reporting period emphasized digital channels, both 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, such as for working-paper-type outputs and newsletters. 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.

331. For example, while the Institute used a "digital first" approach for the Flagship Report, printed copies of the Overview were disseminated in English, French and German during the reporting period. And through a distribution agreement concluded during the reporting period, the Flagship Report is also available in print-on-demand through the UN's global distribution network, as well as via the UN Publications e-commerce site and digital publishing platform (United Nations iLibrary).

Publishing partnerships

332. UNRISD remains committed to its partnerships with reputed scholarly publishers, which confer status on the work commissioned under UNRISD projects, and provide valuable "legitimacy" functions for researchers. These publishing arrangements also allow the Institute to benefit from the expertise and distribution networks of experienced and internationally renowned publishers. As discussed elsewhere in the present report, in 2017 the seventeenth volume in the UNRISD series, Social Policy in a Development Context, was published by Palgrave Macmillan.

Depository libraries

333. 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). In 2017 UNRISD counted 284 Depository Libraries, distributed geographically as follows:

- 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%)

334. 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).

335. During the reporting period, one new depository library was added: Ministry for Health, Social Welfare and National Solidarity in Libreville, Gabon.

Bibliographic citations

336. In 2017 UNRISD identified 47 bibliographic citations and references to its research 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.

337. In terms of overall numbers, the Institute identified 149 bibliographic citations of UNRISD work in academic journals, in publications and documents of civil society organizations, national governments, multilateral agencies, United Nations organizations and specialized agencies.

Consultative and Advisory Activities

338. 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.

339. Despite human and financial resource constraints, 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 50 occasions in 2017, and participated in 25 events external to UNRISD.

ANNEX 1: STAFFING

Personnel on United Nations Fixed-Term Staff Contracts

Office of the Director
Paul Ladd, Director

Research
Katja Hujo, Senior Research Coordinator
Ilcheong Yi, Senior Research Coordinator
Dunja Krause, Research Officer as of 5 October 2017 (previously Associate Expert funded by the Government of Germany)

Communications and Outreach Unit
Jenifer Freedman, Chief, Communications and Outreach, Results and Evaluation

Administration
Alexander Dénis, Administrative and Finance Officer
David Vergari, Programme Assistant

Consultants

Research Analysts
Maggie Carter (from 6 June 2017)
Suyeon Lee (from 18 April 2017)
Ibrahim Saïd
Kelly Stetter

Communications and Outreach
Joannah Caborn Wengler
Sergio Sandoval
Doreen Yomoah

Research Interns	Visiting Fellows
Heejin Ahn	Salma Al Darmaki
Aida Lizbeth Becerra Garza	Moira Faul
Maudo Jallow	Pascal van Griethuysen
Michelle Jaramillo	Hamish Jenkins
Luisa Lupo	Prashant Sharma
Ira Mataj	
Octavian Porumboiu	
Premila Sattianayagam	
Maria Shagina	
Saskia Sickinger	Research teams are supported by interns who generally work at UNRISD for three to six months. There are usually four to six interns at UNRISD at any time. UNRISD also hosts a limited number of Visiting Research Fellows each year.
Roman Twerenbold	
Hyuna Yi	

In 2017 UNRISD consultants, interns and visiting fellows came from 18 countries: Albania, Colombia, Ecuador, the Gambia, Germany, Ghana, India, Israel, Italy, Mexico, Republic of Korea, Romania, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States and Zimbabwe.

UNRISD
United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

303,789
was the number of visits to our website in 2017

56,680
publication downloads registered in the reporting year

32,813
active subscribers received UNRISD newsletters.
Top locations—where our research users are—include:

Top Publication

UNRISD FLAGSHIP REPORT 2016

Policy Innovations for Transformative Change

Implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

UNRISD

With an Overview available in four languages, UNRISD five-years-in-the-making milestone report on SDG implementation counted 14,057 downloads in 2017. Get the report at: www.unrisd.org/flagship2016

Ideas that Matter

In 2017 UNRISD kicked off new projects that seek to provide the evidence-based insights and analysis needed to bridge the gap between some of the most pressing challenges of our times and responses from policy makers and practitioners. Some of them include:

Protecting Vulnerable Urban Groups in Contentious Times: The Role of Social and Solidarity Economy

Valueworks: Effects of Financialization along the Copper Value Chain

For more information about new research projects, as well as past work and information on how to become an UNRISD partner, please visit: www.unrisd.org/research

Research for Social Change

From natural hazard-related disasters to the social injustices that these revealed, in 2017 climate change felt more pressing than ever. Our research kept the spotlight on this problem. A report chapter on the need for eco-social policies, an explainer video, and a think piece series were some of the highlights of the Institute on this topic.

13 CLIMATE ACTION

9,058
Facebook users were reached when the vlog *3 Minutes, Messages: Climate Change and Sustainable Development* was released in May.

716
downloads position *Sustainable Development in Times of Climate Change* as one of the top used chapters of our Flagship Report.

6
think pieces were posted under the umbrella title, *Linking Resilience Thinking and Transformative Change*. The series is still ongoing.

Connecting with Audiences

All audiences across social media channels grew in 2017. This year, the number of podcast downloads quintupled compared to 2016 and we debuted as a "broadcaster" on Facebook Live.

♫ **53,442**
Podcast downloads

▶ YouTube **49,319**
YouTube video views

🐦 **28,498**
Twitter followers

f **13,287**
Facebook likes

Favorite Tweet

UNRISD ✓
@UNRISD

Today @UNGeneva, @jeremycorbyn presents his vision on a human rights-based approach to multilateralism and international cooperation. Do not miss! Follow the Facebook livestream starting at 13.00 CET here: facebook.com/UNRISD/

Towards a Post-Neoliberal World Order: Rebuilding Human Rights-Based Multilateralism

f LIVE
UNRISD

9:06 AM - 8 Dec 2017

18 Retweets 15 Likes

One of UNRISD's strengths this year was its convening role. In December, we invited a visionary set of speakers to discuss human rights and multilateralism. Follow UNRISD: **twitter.com/unrisd**

Most Downloaded

₿

After the Flagship Report, *How Can Cryptocurrency and Blockchain Technology Play a Role in Building Social and Solidarity Finance?*, a working paper by Brett Scott, tops the list of most downloaded UNRISD publications. Download free: **unrisd.org/publications**

Most Watched

GREEN ECONOMY=

LOW CARBON GROWTH + RESOURCE EFFICIENCY + SOCIAL INCLUSIVITY
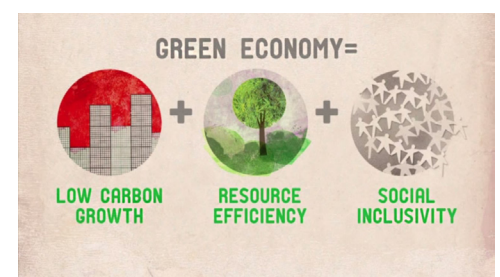
In 2017, *Green Economy and Sustainable Development: Bringing Back the Social*, the introductory video to our collection of materials on green economy and sustainable development, was watched 29,309 times. Check out the entire playlist and UNRISD YouTube channel at: **youtube.com/unrisd**

ANNEX 3: RESEARCH OUTPUTS

Co-publications

Book

1   Towards Universal Health Care in Emerging Economies: Opportunities and Challenges | Ilcheong Yi (ed.) | May 2017

Chapters in Books

1   Introduction: The Universalization of Health Care in Emerging Economies | Ilcheong Yi, Elizabeth Koechlein and Armando de Negri Filho
2   The Continuing Enigmas of Social Policy | Ben Fine
3   Universalism and Health: The Battle of Ideas | Susanne MacGregor
4   The Politics of Health Care Reform in Thailand | Erik Martinez Kuhonta
5   The Impacts of Universalization: A Case Study on Thailand's Social Protection and Universal Health Coverage | Prapaporn Tivayanond Mongkhonvanit and Piya Hanvoravongchai
6   Political and Institutional Drivers of Social Security Universalization in Brazil | Marcus André Melo
7   Universalizing Health Care in Brazil: Opportunities and Challenges | Ana Luiza d'Ávila Viana, Hudson Pacífico da Silva and Ilcheong Yi
8   What Kind of Welfare State Is Emerging in China? | Stein Ringen and Kinglun Ngok
9   China's Universal Health Care Coverage | William Hsiao, Mingqiang Li and Shufang Zhang
10   Constraints on Universal Health Care in the Russian Federation: Inequality, Informality and the Failures of Mandatory Health Insurance Reforms | Linda J. Cook
11   The Fragmented Social Protection System in India: Five Key Rights but Two Missing | Santosh Mehrotra, Neha Kumra and Ankita Gandhi
12   The Drivers of Universal Health Care in South Africa: The Role of Ideas, Actors and Institutions | Rebecca Surender
13   Social Policy in Venezuela: Bucking Neoliberalism or Unsustainable Clientelism? | Julia Buxton
14   Expanding Social Security in Indonesia: The Current Processes and Challenges | Asep Suryahadi, Vita Febriany and Athia Yumna

External publications by UNRISD staff, visiting fellows and senior research fellows

Journal articles and papers

1   Hujo, Katja, Christina Behrendt and Roddy McKinnon. Introduction: Reflecting on the human right to social security. In International Social Security Review, Vol. 70, Issue 4, October/December 2017, Special Issue – The Human Right to Social Security (edited by Katja Hujo, Christina Behrendt and Roddy McKinnon), pp. 5-12
2   Gabriele Koehler, Nicholas Mathers. Forum Introduction: Dynamics of social protection in fragile contexts: Nepal and Myanmar. Global Social Policy (Forum; Volume 17, Issue 3, December 2017, pp. 347–35)
3   Gabriele Koehler, Amjad Rabi. The case for universal social protection in Myanmar: Options, costs and policy benefits. Global Social Policy (Forum; Volume 17, Issue 3, December 2017, pp. 365–374).
4   Magdalena Sepúlveda. 2017. Seeking Accountability for Women's Rights through the Sustainable Development Goals. UN Women and Center for Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, New York.
5   Magdalena Sepúlveda. 2017. "The Role of National Human Rights Institutions in the Fight Against Corruption." In Liber Amicorum: In honour of a Modern Renaissance Man His Excellency Gudmundur Eiriksson. Ed O.P. Gindal Global University. Gurgaon, India: Universal Law Publishing.

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

6   Magdalena Sepúlveda and José Antonio Ocampo. 2017. Sin cooperación tributaria internacional más incluyente, no hay desarrollo. El Finaciero, September 18.

In-house publications and other outputs

Flagship Overview (Translations)

1   Politiques novatrices porteuses de transformation: Mettre en oeuvre le Programme de développement durable à l'horizon 2030 | 22 November 2017
2   Innovaciones políticas para el cambio transformador: Implementación de la Agenda 2030 para el Desarrollo Sostenible | 29 March 2017

Policy Briefs

1   Politiques de transformation en matière de développement durable: Que faire? | 6 October 2017
2   Localizing the SDGs through Social and Solidarity Economy | Ilcheong Yi, Hyuna Yi, Suyeon Lee | 26 September 2017
3   Transformative Policies for Sustainable Development: What Does It Take? | 8 August 2017
4   Health for All, All for Health: Lessons from the Universalization of Health Care in Emerging Economies | 25 July 2017

Project Briefs

1   Addressing the Youth Unemployment Paradox: New Directions in Social Policy in the Mena Region | 15 December 2017
2   Shaping Social Development from Overseas? New Directions in Social Policy in Indonesia | Kelly Stetter, Aida Lizbeth Becerra Garza | 21 September 2017
3   Rights-Based Social Protection: From Rhetoric to Reality? New Directions in Social Policy in India | 19 May 2017

Issue Brief

1   Beyond the Nation State: How Can Regional Social Policy Contribute to Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals? | Nicola Yeates | 30 November 2017

Event Brief

1   Leading a Transformation? New Trends in Social Policy from the Global South—An UNRISD Global Research Workshop | Kelly Stetter, Ilcheong Yi | 26 September 2017

Joint UNRISD-UNDP Report

1   Global Trends: Challenges and Opportunities in the Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals | Esuna Dugarova, Nergis Gülasan | 15 March 2017

Joint UNRISD-FES Report

1   Innovations in Care: New Concepts, New Actors, New Policies | Valeria Esquivel and Andrea Kaufmann | March 2017

UNRISD Working Papers

1   Contestation and Resource Bargaining in Zimbabwe: The Minerals Sector | Richard Saunders | 21 December 2017
2   Political and Institutional Drivers of Social Security Policy in South Africa | Marianne S. Ulriksen, Sophie Plagerson | 21 December 2017
3   Moving towards Redistributive and Transformative Social Security? Gendered Social and Economic Outcomes in South Africa | Sophie Plagerson, Tessa Hochfeld, Lauren Stuart | 15 December 2017
4   The Controversial Brazilian Welfare Regime | Lena Lavinas, Denise Gentil and Barbara Cobo | 16 November 2017

5 Reformas Estatales, Fortalecimiento Institucional y Políticas de Movilización de Recursos en Nicaragua: El Caso del Sector de la Salud | Guy Delmelle, René Mendoza Vidaurre | 5 July 2017

6 A Political Economy Analysis of Domestic Resource Mobilization in Uganda | Anne Mette Kjær, Marianne S. Ulriksen, Jalia Kangave, Mesharch W. Katusiimeh | 19 June 2017

7 The Political Economy of Tax Reforms and the Implications for Social Development in Nicaragua | Roberto Molina | 29 May 2017

8 The Rise of Homegrown Ideas and Grassroots Voices: New Directions in Social Policy in Rwanda | Chika Ezeanya | 16 May 2017

9 The Development of Indonesian Social Policy in the Context of Overseas Development Aid | Brooke Wilmsen, Alexandra Kaasch, Mulyadi Sumarto | 28 March 2017

10 El Rol de las Cooperativas y la Acción Colectiva en el Desarrollo y la Reconciliación en Nicaragua | Peter Utting, Amalia Chamorro, Christopher Bacon | 2 March 2017

11 State-Society and Donor Relations: The Political Economy of Domestic Resource Mobilization in Nicaragua | Gloria Carrión Fonseca | 13 February 2017

12 Universalizing Elementary Education in India: Achievements and Challenges | John Harriss | 13 February 2017

13 Movilización de Recursos Domésticos, Desarrollo Social y Cambio Institucional | Wilson Jiménez Pozo | 27 January 2017

"The Transformation Conversation" Think Pieces

1 Let Them Eat Entrepreneurship: Women's Empowerment and Gender Inequality | 5 October 2017 | Manuel Montes

2 SDG 17: Transformative Partnerships? | 21 Sep 2017 | Annekathrin Ellersiek

3 Agricultural Transformation to Reduce Poverty and Hunger: An Innovative Approach | 19 July 2017 | Massimiliano Terzini and Marco Knowles

4 The Right Tool for the Job? Labour Activation Policies and Poverty Reduction in Eastern Europe and Central Asia | 5 July 2017) | Esuna Dugarova

5 Development Financing on the Ropes? How the Current Pace of Financing is Putting the SDGs at Risk | 21 Jun 2017 | Bodo Ellmers

6 Implicaciones socioambientales de la creación del espacio turístico en Guanacaste, Costa Rica | 15 June 2017 | Ernest Cañada

7 Reflexiones sobre la transformación social-ecológica en América Latina | 1 June 2017) | Álvaro Cálix

8 "Disaster Citizenship" and Opportunities for Transformation: An Urgent Plea for Eco-Social Policies | 18 May 2017 | Ayesha Siddiqi

"Linking Resilience Thinking and Transformative Change Think Pieces

1 Carving Out an Official Role for Waste Pickers in Urban Waste Management | 5 December 2017 | V. Kalyan Shankar, Rohini Sahni

2 Life on the Land: Landowners Associations in the Italian Alps | 27 November 2017 | Cristina Poncibò

3 Realizing the Human Right to Clean Water: Time to Rethink the Legal Architecture? | 20 November 2017 | Julie Gjørtz Howden and Claudia Ituarte-Lima

4 Policy Making in a Globalized World: Is Economic Growth the Appropriate Driver? An Example from Mesoamerica | 22 August 2017 | Andrea F. Schuman

5 Organizing for Urban Resilience ... and, Possibly, for Transformation: TDCs in Bharatpur, Nepal | 21 August 2017 | Hanna A. Ruszczyk

6 Linking Resilience Thinking and Transformative Change: Taking Development Debates to a New Level | 16 August 2017 | Dunja Krause

Expert Commentaries on Social Protection and Human Rights

1 Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights in Ghana: The role of Parliament | 12 December 2017 | John Abebrese Boateng

2 The Human Rights-Based Approach to Social Protection for Migrants: tensions and contradictions in practice | Bozena Sojka, Emma Carmel

3 Dignity and Social Inclusion: Civil society's role in social protection for homeless | 28 July 2017 | Katy Sherratt

4 Universal Basic Income – Necessary but not Sufficient? | 13 June 2017 | Paul Ladd

5 Are Cash Transfers a Means to Promote "Meaningful" Independent Living for Persons with Disabilities? | 31 March 2017| Author: Ola Abu Al Ghaib

6   Organizing Civil Society and Promoting Universal Social Protection Systems: Perspectives from the Middle East and North Africa | 19 January 2017 | Mabel Grossi

Other Blogs/Think Pieces

1   War, Gender and Economics: Women at the Sharp End of Neo-liberal Reforms in Post-Conflict Bosnia and Herzegovina | 8 January 2018 | Nela Porobić Isaković
2   Rebuilding The Fiscal Contract? 5 Innovative Ways to Tax Informality | 13 December 2017 | Maudo Jallow
3   "Education for All": A Hollow Pledge for International Migrant Children and Youth in the Global South? |15 August 2017 | Aida Lizbeth Becerra Garza
4   Building Momentum: Reflections on the 2017 High Level Political Forum | 24 July 2017 | Paul Ladd
5   The Uberization of Retirement: What does the Gig Economy Tell Us About Failing Pension Systems? |30 June 2017 | Saskia Sickinger
6   Facing the Future: Institutions and Work in the 21st Century | 8 May 2017 | Kelly Stetter
7   From the Concrete Wall to the Glass Ceiling to the Labyrinth: Gendering Leadership for Transformative Change | 28 March 2017 | Luisa Lupo
8   International Women's Day 2017: How Bold is Bold? | 8 March 2017 | Paul Ladd
9   The Good, the Bad and the Innovative: Understanding the Darker Side of Innovation for Development | 2 March 2017 | Roman Twerenbold

"The Transformation Conversation" Videos

1   3 minutes, 3 messages: Public Policies for SSE | 25 September 2017 | Peter Utting
2   3 minutes, 3 messages: Realizing Care Policies' Transformative Potential | 25 August 2017 | Valeria Esquivel
3   3 minutes, 3 messages: Partnerships for Development | 17 August 2017 | Moira Faul
4   3 minutes, 3 messages: Social Policy as a Tool for Transformation | 18 July 2017 | Ilcheong Yi
5   3 minutes, 3 messages: Financing Sustainable Development | 28 June 2017 | Katja Hujo
6   3 minutes, 3 messages: The Eco-Social Turn and the Challenge of Coherence | 9 June 2017 | Pascal van Griethuysen
7   3 minutes, 3 messages: Climate Change and Sustainable Development | 26 May 2017 | Dunja Krause
8   UNRISD 2016 Flagship Report: Look Inside | 8 February 2017 | Katja Hujo
9   UNRISD 2016 Flagship Report: The Making Of | 26 January 2017 | Katja Hujo

Livestreamed Videos (Facebook Live; UN Web TV; Webinars)

1   Political Drivers of Transformative and Inclusive Development (4 parts/videos) | 12 December 2017
2   What Comes after Neoliberalism? Rebuilding Human Rights-Based Multilateralism | 8 December 2017
3   Q&A: Research for Peace during Geneva Peace Week | 8 November 2017
4   Interview UNRISD Paul Ladd - Open Day / Journée Portes Ouvertes 2017 - United Nations Geneva | 7 October 2017
5   Lessons for the Universalization of Health Care in Emerging Economies (webinar recording available at socialprotection.org) | 27 July 2017
6   Energy Transition and the 2030 Agenda: Shaking Up the Energy Mix | 9 May 2017
7   World Social Work Day 2017: Social Work and Sustainable Development (5 parts/videos) | 21-22 March 2017

Other Videos

1   SDG studio Geneva: Paul Ladd speaking on the SDGs as an integrated agenda, and on SDG 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries | 30 August 2017 (video produced by SDG Studio Geneva)
2   Social and Solidarity Economy for the SDGs: Spotlight on the Social Economy in Seoul (Korean sub-titles) | 14 July 2017
3   Social and Solidarity Economy for the SDGs: Spotlight on Seoul | 20 June 2017
4   Adolescents' Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights in Kenya | 31 March 2017
5   Universal Access to Sexual and Reproductive Health—Introduction | 30 March 2017
6   Fast-tracking Social Protection to End AIDS | 30 March 2017

7　Environmental Dimensions of Family Planning | 30 March 2017
8　Global Trends in Advancing Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights | 30 March 2017
9　Protecting Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights during Conflict | 30 March 2017
10　Innovation and Sustainable Development: A CASS-UNRISD Seminar | 21 March 2017

Podcasts

(Available on iTunes and on Player FM.)

Overcoming Refugee and Migrant Precarity: What Role for Social and Solidarity Economy?
1　06—Protecting Vulnerable Urban Groups in Contentious Times: The Role of SSE | 30 November 2017
2　05—Promoting Livelihoods: Creating Opportunities for Refugees through Artisanal Work | 30 November 2017
3　04—Migration and Decent Work: The Role of Cooperatives in Social and Economic Integration |30 November 2017
4　03—The Potential of Social and Solidarity Economy to Address Refugee and Migrant Precarity |30 November 2017
5　02—A Rights-Based Approach to Migration Governance |30 November 2017
6　01—Overcoming Refugee and Migrant Precarity: What Role for Social and Solidarity Economy? Introduction |30 November 2017

7　Policy Innovations in Response to Gender-Based Violence Are Pushing the International Agenda |2 November 2017

Energy transition and the 2030 Agenda: Shaking Up the Energy Mix
1　4/4 - Suisse: Actions de SIG dans la transition énergétique |18 May 2017
2　3/4 - Energy transition through an eco-social |18 May 2017
3　2/4 - Green jobs, employment and a just transition|18 May 2017
4　1/4 - Energy transition and the 2030 Agenda|18 May 2017

Universal Access to Sexual and Reproductive Health
1　6/6 - Environmental dimension of family planning—Elizabeth Maclean | 24 March 2017
2　5/6 - Fast tracking social protection to end AIDS—David Chipanta| 24 March 2017
3　4/6 - Adolescents' sexual and reproductive health and rights in Kenya—Agnes Odhiambo | 24 March 2017
4　3/6 - Protecting sexual and reproductive health and rights during conflict—Paola Daher |24 March 2017
5　2/6 - Global trends in advancing sexual and reproductive health rights—Meghan Doherty |24 March 2017
6　1/6 - Universal Access to Sexual and Reproductive Health: Opening Remarks—HRC 34 | 22 March 2017

Innovation and Sustainable Development
1　5/5 - Closing Remarks Innovation and Sustainable Development—Zhang Xiaojing | 20 February 2017
2　4/5 - China's Industrial Innovation for Sustainable Development—Huang Yanghua | 20 February 2017
3　3/5 - Innovation and the SDGs: The Role of ICTs| 20 February 2017
4　2/5 - Social Policy Innovation in China—Dian Yang | 20 February 2017
5　1/5 - Innovation and Sustainable Development—Katja Hujo, Dunja Krause| 20 February 2017

ANNEX 4: RBM LOGFRAME

2017 was the second 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.