

CROP Workshops and Seminars 2009 – 1991

2009

(Information is contained in English or Norwegian).

Results from Research on Poverty in Latin America:-

Norwegian and Latin American Connections - May 7th, 2009, University of Tromsø.

Organizers: - CROP, CLACSO-CROP, THE NORTH/SOUTH Coalition and the University of Tromsø.

The joint venture of the Comparative Research Programme on Poverty (CROP) and the Latin American Council of Social Sciences (CLACSO) – The CLACSO-CROP Programme – has resulted in a substantial body of research based knowledge on poverty over the years. Most of the results have been published by the programme and are available by way of open access at the two institution's web sites.

The objective of this seminar, is to share selected conclusions of the research based material on poverty and poverty related issues with faculty and students at the University of Tromsø, and other research institutions in the region as well members of NGO's and the general public. In this way, the organizing institutions jointly foment research and knowledge on Latin America in general, and on poverty in particular.

Presentations made:-

- “Critical consciousness and the poor: Indigenous leaders on the causes of poverty in Guatemala”, **Georges Midré**, University of Tromsø, Norway.
- “Poverty and Inequality in Latin America”, **Alberto D. Cimadamore**, University of Buenos Aires/CLACSO-CROP, Argentina.
- “Scrambling for welfare in Central America: Towards More State, Stronger Markets and Less Family”, **Juliana Martinez Franzoni**, University of Costa Rica, Costa Rica.
- “The Ambiguous Role of Religions in Poverty Eradication in Latin America”, **Hans Egil Offerdal**, CROP/CLACSO-CROP, Norway/Mexico.

**WSSF Session: Poverty – The Role of Social Research and Social Policy
Bergen, 11 May, 2009.**

The World Social Science Forum is convened by the International Social Science Council and co-organized by the University of Bergen and the Rokkan Centre, May 10-12, 2009. CROP, CLACSO, and CODESRIA, organize the session on Poverty: The Role of Social Research and Social Policy.

The eradication of poverty as well as the achievement of fair, equitable and sustainable development paths (including now mitigation of, and adaptation to climate change) are amongst the most fundamental challenges for the 21st century; the biggest moral challenge for our generation.

Social science research has been historically involved in both the production of knowledge and the formulation of poverty policies, yet there are under-explored paths that have not been given the relevance and attention they deserve by dominant poverty reduction actors and elite experts.

The session explores the role of social policy in a renewed effort to achieve equality and fairness across social groups in different welfare regimes. It includes rethinking relations between social policy, markets and the family, the renewed attention of protecting those vulnerable to risks as a possible key adaptation path, the revisiting of the politics of poverty and social policy, the treatment and conceptualization of the poor in Africa and in Latin America and the Caribbean, including reference to global actors, global policy ideas and global norms.

Presentations made:-

- “Poverty Reduction and Social Policy in Africa: When is supra-nationality a fatal distraction?”, **Jimí O. Adésínà**, Rhodes University, South Africa.
- “From the Global Politics of Poverty Alleviation to the Global Politics of Welfare State (Re)Building”, **Bob Deacon**, University of Sheffield, UK.
- “The impact of distributional coalitions in welfare regimes: Chile, Costa Rica and El Salvador”, **Juliana Martínez Franzoni**, University of Costa Rica.
- “How to go beyond the residual paradigm? Conditional Cash Transfer Programmes in Latin America. The case of the Mexican Program Oportunidades and the Health System”, **Carlos Barba Solano**, Universidad de Guadalajara, Mexico / Grupo Pobreza y Políticas Sociales (CLACSO).

Discussant:-

Sam Moyo, President of CODESRIA, Executive Director of the African Institute for Agrarian Studies (AIAS), and Executive Secretary of the Regional Network of Environmental Experts (ZERO) Harare, Zimbabwe.

Ethics and Politics for Empowering the Poor: Secular and Religious Foundations 10 September 2009:-

At the Human Development and Capability Association (HDCA) 2009 Conference “PARTICIPATION, POVERTY AND POWER”, Pontifical Catholic University of Peru (PUCP), Lima, 10-12 September 2009.

Panel Convened by:-

- The CLACSO-CROP programme on poverty studies; (Consejo Latinoamericano de Ciencias Sociales, CLACSO), (Comparative Research Programme on Poverty, CROP); International Social Science Council (ISSC)/University of Bergen-Norway
- Comisión de Estudios de Historia de la Iglesia en América Latina y el Caribe (CEHILA)

Presentations made:-

- “Broadening our Look: a New Approach to Poverty and Human Flourishing.”, **Julio Boltvinik**, El Colegio de México, Mexico.
- “A Politics of Liberation today.”, **Enrique Dussel**, Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana (UAM)/Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM), Mexico.
- “Catholic Ethics and Empowerment in the Popular Sectors: A View from Argentina.”, **Fortunato Mallimaci**, Universidad de Buenos Aires/CONICET, Argentina.
- “The Endurance of the Andean Gods: Virtues of the Andean Ethos.”, **Imelda Vega-Centeno B.**, Coordinación Latinoamericana de la CEHILA, Centro.

Connected Research on Poverty, Development and Health in Latin America: A synergy conference, University of Bergen, 1-2 October, 2009.

Conveners:-

- Maurice Mittelmark, Director, Research Center for Health Promotion (HEMIL), University of Bergen (UiB).
- Rune Nilsen, Director, Centre for International Health, UiB.
- Asunción Lera St.Clair, Scientific Director of Comparative Research Programme on Poverty, (CROP), UiB.
- Kristian Heggenhougen, Centre for International Health, UiB.
- John-Andrew McNeish, Senior Researcher, Chr. Michelsen Institute (CMI), Bergen Organizers and sponsors.
- CROP, The Latin America committee/ UiB, HEMIL Centre/ UiB, CMI (‘Right to health through litigation’ project), and NorLARNet.

Topic and purpose:

Everywhere, including in Latin America, there is a serious and unacceptable disconnect between health researchers working in places of poverty, and development researchers working in places of poverty (sometimes in the very same places). The disconnection is evident at every level: teaching, scientific gatherings, publishing, theory development,

research methodology, dissemination of research findings and linkages to policy makers. This disconnect is also evident within academic institutions with competence in the areas of health and poverty/development, including the Bergen academic milieu.

At a time when the burden of poverty is mounting worryingly and Latin America's human development indicators seem stagnated, a redoubling of effort is required, by all who care about health and development for all. We must therefore create the conditions for synergy, for linking the worlds of development, health and poverty research. Bergen is uniquely suited to show the way. Through the Bergen Summer Research School, we in Bergen demonstrate annually that concrete academic projects can link workers in the development, health and poverty arenas. Furthermore, Bergen has already established Latin America as a region for collaboration on poverty alleviation, and health and development.

The purpose of this two-day seminar is to bring together the critical environments and actors, including key partners in Latin American and the Caribbean, in a two day meeting to develop an agenda for research cooperation. The seminar aims to identify the critical agenda for linking the worlds of development, poverty and health research. This will feed into a discussion of constraints and barriers for this research agenda, and ways of overcoming them through collaborative projects.

2008

Fattigdomsproduksjon, Bergen, 20 mai, 2008.

Prisen på mat har steget nesten 60% siden i fjor. Ris er blitt 120% dyrere i år. I Afrika har bare 47% av befolkningen utenfor byene tilgang på rent drikkevann. Minst 850 millioner mennesker går sultne til sengs hver natt. Mer enn 700 millioner mennesker - flest kvinner - kan ikke lese. Over 70 millioner barn får ikke gå på skole. Hvilke krefter og strukturer skaper fattigdom? Hva gjør politiske myndigheter for å fjerne fattigdommens kilder? Gir kamp mot global oppvarming og utdanning for alle håp om å utrydde fattigdommen? Seminaret belyser disse problemstillingene:-

Presentasjoner:-

Virkemidler mot Fattigdomsproduksjon.

- Hva vet vi om fattigdomsproduksjon?, Prof. **Else Øyen**
- Hva er de politiske skillelinjene i norsk politikk mot global fattigdom?, **Audun Lysbakken**, nestleder i SV.

Fattigdom & Miljø.

- Klima som usikkerhet, spesielt for de fattige, Prof. **Eystein Jansen**, Bjerknessenteret, UiB.
- Lokale sosialøkonomiske effekter av klimaendringer i Himalaya, Seniorforsker **Ole R. Vetaas**, UNIFOB Global.

Fattigdom & Utdanning.

- Hvorfor er Utdanning for alle [EFA] viktig i kampen mot fattigdom?, **Lene Buchert**, Leder ED/BAS/PE, UNESCO.
- Er utdanning blitt glemt i kampen mot fattigdom i Norge?, Dr. **Tom Skauge**, Forskningsleder CROP.

Fattigdom blant barn: Analyser og tiltak, Bergen, 17. oktober, 2008.

Forum for forskning og barnerettigheter (**Barneforum**) er en møteplass for forvaltningen, organisasjoner og forskere som jobber med spørsmål knyttet til barns rettigheter i globalt perspektiv (se www.barneforum.org for mer informasjon). Ved resolusjon 47/196 (vedtatt 22 Desember 1992), erklærte FNs general forsamling 17 oktober som den Internasjonale Dagen for Utryddelse av Fattigdom, og inviterer alle land til å bruke dagen til å presentere og promotere konkrete aktiviteter for utryddelse av fattigdom.

I denne sammenheng arrangeres **Barneforum** fredag 17 oktober ved Universitetet i Bergen om **fattigdom blant barn**, i samarbeid med CROP (Comparative Research Programme on Poverty). Ulike perspektiver presenteres og innleder til diskusjon om forekomst, analyser og tiltak for å bekjempe barnefattigdom:-

Presentasjoner:-

- "Barnefattigdom i Norge: Kunnskapsstatus og tiltak for å bekjempe barnefattigdom". **Elisabeth Backe-Hansen**, Forsker I, Norsk institutt for forskning om oppvekst, velferd og aldring (Nova).
- "Bergen Kommunes Fattigdomsmelding - handlingsplan mot barnefattigdom". **Anne-Lise Hornæs**, Spesialrådgiver, Byrådsavd. helse og omsorg / seksjon for sosial og barnevern.
- "Barnevern og fattigdom". **Ingeborg Marie Helgeland**, Førsteamanuensis, Avdeling for samfunnsfag, Høgskolen i Oslo.
- "Film: Barnefattigdom i Kairo". **Renate Lunde**, Stipendiat, Institutt for arkeologi, historie, kultur- og religionsvitenskap, UiB.

Poverty and the Right to Water and Food

At the Norwegian Association for Development Research (NFU) conference 2008:

Globalisation: Nation States, Forced Migration and Human Rights

Trondheim, Norway, 27 -28 November, 2008.

The problem of securing water for all is too often perceived and presented as a question of physical lack of water available for human use. The findings in the book argue that more than often this is not the case. Africa south of Sahara face huge problems in securing water for all, but the area has physically more water available per capita than for instance Europe.

Although physical water scarcity may be a real problem in some dry regions of the world, it may well be argued that water scarcity is mainly a result of how the available resources are managed. Water scarcity can thus be a concept more linked to issues of governance rather than scarcity in the physical sense of the term. This is an important factor to consider in order to reach the Millennium Development Goals, as access to water is imperative for basic health services, food production and food security.

Presentations made:-

- “Urban Poverty and Water Demand Management”. **Prof. Carl-Erik Schulz**, Dept. of International Environment and Development Studies (Noragric), Univ. of Life Sciences, Norway.
- “Challenges and prospects of service delivery for the poor in South Africa with specific reference to the right of access to food and water”. **Prof. John C. Mubangizi & Dr. Betty C. Mubangizi**, College of Law and Management Studies & School of Social Work and Community Development Studies, Univ. of KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa.
- “The right to access to adequate water – The South African experience”. **Prof. Linda Stewart (Jansen van) Rensburg**, Faculty of Law, North West Univ., Potchefstroom, South Africa.
- “Water Rights as a Justiciable Issue: Mazibuko v. City of Johannesburg”. **Prof. Lucy Williams**, Northeastern Univ. School of Law, Boston, USA.
- “Treating water as an economic good – policies and practices in irrigation agriculture in Xinjiang, China”. **Dr. Shen Yuling**, Xinjiang Institute of Ecology and Geography, Chinese Academy of Science (CASS), China.
- “Assessing biofuel projects applying a Human Rights Impact Assessment”. **Associate Prof. Hans Morten Haugen**, Biofuel and Human rights, Diakonhjemmet Univ. College, Norway.
- “The Piqueteros in the Argentine welfare state” **Associate Prof. Anne-Margrethe Sønneland**, Diakonhjemmet Univ. College, Norway.

2007

Contemporary Reflections on Poverty in Latin America, 30 May 2007, Bergen, Norway.

The seminar, organised by CROP, UNIFOB-Global and the CLACSO-CROP Programme, served two purposes: To make a bridge between researchers from Latin America and Norway

working on poverty issues, and to disseminate top-level knowledge, regarding poverty in the Latin American context for interested researchers and students as well as the general public.

Presentations made:-

- “Is there life after neoliberalism?” **Atilio A. Boron**, Chair of CROP, Universidad de Buenos Aires, Argentina.
- “Public philosophy and the political economy of poverty reproduction” **Pablo Andrade A.**, Universidad Andina Simón Bolívar, Ecuador.
- “Decentralization and Poverty Reduction – Is Brazil a role model”, **Einar Braathen**, Norwegian Institute for Urban and Regional Research (NIBR), Norway.
- “Opportunities and Challenges for Poverty Reduction in a Post-Crisis Bolivia”, **Dr. John-Andrew McNeish**, Chr. Michelsen Institute, Norway.
- “Institutional reflection of poverty in Mercosur”, **Alberto D. Cimadamore**, Coordinator, CLACSO-CROP Programme /Universidad de Buenos Aires, Argentina.
- “Global Poverty: Expert knowledge and Global Institutions”, **Prof. Asuncion Lera St. Clair**, University of Bergen, Norway.

Rethinking Poverty and Children in the New Millennium: Linking research and policy, Oslo, Norway, September 17-19, 2007.

The conference was organised jointly by **CROP** (Comparative Research Programme on Poverty) and the **Childwatch International Research Network**, to focus on the nexus between children and poverty and how it affects, not only the children suffering from the hardship of poverty in all its aspects, but also the development of generations and the future of countries and continents.

The organizers invited high quality research papers and contributions/best practices analyzing the impact of poverty on children, as well as innovative, research based proposals for possible policy solutions.

The papers were presented in two groups at the conference:

- Methodological issues and overall policies
- Child poverty – Manifestations and strategies

The following subjects were focused on:

- Child development (under nourishment, environmental risks).
- Children and poverty alleviation policies; children and violence (crime, war).
- Children and education; children and work; children and health (including cognitive development).
- Children and labour.
- Causes and indicators of child poverty in developed and developing countries.
- Methodological issues in the study of poverty and children.

The papers were selected by the programme committee of the conference, which consisted of:-

- **Leif Jensen**, Penn State, USA, & Member of CROP Scientific Committee.
- **Anne-Trine Kjørholt**, Norwegian Centre for Child Research, Norway.
- **Sebastián J. Lipina**, National Council for Scientific & Technical Research, Argentina.
- **Usha Nayar**, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, India.
- **Irene Rizzini**, Childwatch International Research Network, Brazil.

The members of the programme committee also chaired the group sessions.

2006

The Politics of Poverty Production, also a matter of Human Rights and Ethics, 13-15 September, Oslo, Norway.

CROP organized the session “The Politics of Poverty Production, also a matter of Human Rights and Ethics” at the Norwegian Association for Development Research (NFU) Conference 2006: "Ethics, Human Rights and Development".

The aim of the session was to open up for new directions in poverty research through increased understanding of the concept of poverty production and the functioning of poverty producing processes, to explore the concept of poverty production and its relationship to other concepts in poverty research, to bring forward new understanding of actors involved in poverty production and the structures under which poverty production is given public space, and to provide new understanding of the dualities built into poverty production.

The following papers were presented:-

“Politics of poverty production, also a matter of human rights and ethics”, by **Else Øyen**, CROP Secretariat.

“Exploring the holistic linkages between poverty production and human rights abuses”, **Kwadwo Appiagyei-Atua**, Faculty of Law, University of Ghana.

“The duality of globalization and poverty production and the role of corporate social responsibility” by **Emilio Pérez Solla**, Argentina.

2005

Law and Poverty VI South Africa, 26-28 January, University of Johannesburg.

The workshop was organized by CROP and the Centre for International and Comparative Labour and Social Security Law (CICLASS) at the University of Johannesburg. The academic

programme committee consisted of Prof. **Marius Olivier** (Director, CICLASS), Prof. **Layi Erinosho** (Social Science Academy of Nigeria), Prof. **Edwin Kaseke** (University of Zimbabwe) and Prof. **Lucy Williams** (Northeastern University, USA).

The workshop forms part of a CROP programme on *Law and Poverty* with workshops held every two years. This was the sixth such event in the series and the second time it was held in Africa.

The aim of the workshop was to investigate and deliberate on how law can contribute to effectively address and reduce poverty, from the perspective of social protection, in sub-Saharan Africa. The focus was the areas of social welfare (i.e. social assistance) and social insurance, as a means to bring about meaningful and sustainable poverty reduction within the context of social protection. The workshop was meant to be an initiative for social development in sub-Saharan African countries, and its contribution towards fulfilling the NEPAD objectives.

The workshop brought participants from sub-Saharan Africa together with scholars from other parts of the world, to consider how law can better contribute to dealing with poverty in the regional context. Prof. **Derek van der Merwe** (Vice-Rector, Research and Academic Management, University of Johannesburg), Prof. **Marius Olivier** and Prof. **Francis Wilson** (Chair of CROP), opened the workshop.

Presentations made:-

Session 1: Genderised Perspectives on Social Security.

- “Protection of Women's Employment and Health/Reproductive Rights in the Shariah Legal Systems of Sokoto and Zamfara States of Northern Nigeria”, **Fatima Adamu**, Department of Sociology, Usmanu DanFodiyo University, Sokoto, Nigeria.
- “Law, Gender and the Feminization of Poverty: A case study of Nigeria and Ghana” by **Ronke Iyabowale Ako-Nai**, Department of International Relations, Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife, Nigeria.
- “Emergencia de actores sociales étnicos y la reivindicación de la ciudadanía”, **Chloe Hardy**, **Anneke Meerkotter** and **Marlise Richter**, Centre for Applied Legal Studies, University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa.

Session 2: Children and Social Security.

- “Does the 'means' Justify the End? Targeting Social Grants for Poverty Relief in SouthAfrica: A Rights-based case study Analysis of the Means Test for the Child Support Grant”, **Solange Rosa**, Children’s Institute, University of Cape Town, South Africa.
- “Gender and the Right to Social Security: A case study of South Africa's Child Support Grant”, **Beth Goldblatt**, Centre for Applied Legal Studies, University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa.

- “The Utilisation of the Social Security Rights of Children to Alleviate Poverty in South Africa”, **Linda Jansen van Rensburg**, Centre for Applied Legal Studies, Law Faculty of the North-West University (Potchefstroom Campus), South Africa (paper presented by **Debra Hosten**).

Session 3: Social Exclusion.

- “Are the Current Forms of Social Protection Programmes well adapted to deal with Problems of Social Exclusion in Malawi?”, **Nations Sungambuto Msowoya**, Ministry of Finance, Malawi.
- “Social Exclusion as a Basis for Poverty: the Case of People living with Disabilities in Botswana”, **Layi Erinosho**, Social Science Academy of Nigeria, Abuja, Nigeria.

Session 4: Utilising the law as a tool to regulate and extend social security coverage.

- “Systematising Social Security Law as a means to Extending Access to Social Security in South Africa” by **George Mpedi**, Max Planck Institute for Foreign and International Social Law, Munich, Germany.
- “Issues and Challenges in addressing Poverty and Legal Rights: A Comparative USA and South African analysis”, **Lucy Williams**, Northeastern University School of Law, Boston, USA.
- “South Africa's Expanded Public Works Programme in Comparison with Employment creation mechanisms in India's Five Year Plans” by **Avinash Govindjee**, University of Port Elizabeth, Port Elizabeth, South Africa.
- “International Benchmarking and Regional Standard-setting in Social Security: Perspectives from South Africa”, **Marius Olivier**, CICLASS.
- “Law and Poverty Relief: Inscribing People's Struggles into Social Security Rights” **Naudé Malan**, Department of Anthropology and Development, University of Johannesburg, South Africa.
- “The Rights-based Approach to Social Assistance: the case of Zimbabwe” by **Edwin Kaseke**, University of Zimbabwe.
- “Promoting Comprehensive Social Security in Developing Countries: Some Lessons in Comparative Law-making” **Debi S. Saini**, Management Development Institute, Gurugram, Haryana, India.
- “Co-operatives as a form of Social Security Intervention for Poverty Alleviation in South Africa”, by **M. H. Kanyane**, University of the North, Turfloop Graduate School of Leadership, South Africa.

CROP/SASC Panel at ICAS-4 Convention August 20-24, 2005.

CROP and South Asia Studies Centre (SASC), University of Rajasthan, India, organised a panel on *Poverty Reduction Practice and Reassertion of Subnationalist Identities in the Post-Colonial Asia* at the International Convention of Asia Scholars 4 (ICAS-4), hosted by the Shanghai Academy for Social Sciences, in Shanghai, China,. **Sanjeev Prakash** chaired the panel.

Presentations made:-

- “Poverty Reduction Practices and the Reassertion of Sub-Nationalist Identities in Post-Colonial Asia”, **Else Øyen**, CROP Secretariat and **Karori Singh**, SASC.
- “Fuzzy Sets as an Alternative to Measure Poverty: The Mexican case”, **Eduardo Morales-Ramos**, Tecnológico de Monterrey, Mexico.
- “The Need for Vision Creation and New Development Strategies and Models for Post-Colonial Asia with Special Emphasis on South Asian Countries”, **Karunatissa Atukorala**, University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka.
- “A Comparison of Urban Poverty between London and Shanghai”, **Fei Yan**, University of Oxford, UK.

Comparative Poverties in Africa: Towards an Agenda for Research and Policy Dialogue Senegal, 21 – 22 October.

The Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA) and CROP have agreed to start a collaboration programme aimed at strengthening poverty research in Africa. The programme will be modelled on the already existing co-operation programme between CLACSO and CROP in Latin America and the Caribbean, but tailored to meet the special needs of African poverty research.

As a first step in defining the contents of the collaboration programme a planning workshop on *Comparative Poverties in Africa: Towards an Agenda for Research and Policy Dialogue* was organised by CODESRIA in Dakar, Senegal, 21 – 22 October. A group of distinguished poverty researchers from several African countries had been invited together with leading representatives from CODESRIA and CROP to participate in this two-day brain-storming session to discuss priority issues and strategies for developing new directions of poverty research in the region. Based on the framework outlined in the *Programme Announcement* issued by CODESRIA, nine papers had been commissioned to present central themes in African poverty research for discussion at the workshop.

The outcome of the workshop was twofold:

- 1) There was a general agreement on the importance of *mapping* already existing African research on poverty and its different faces, as well as raising awareness of the need for cross-cutting research based on comparative methodologies.

2) The plans for an institutionalised collaboration programme between CODESRIA and CROP was generally applauded, with special emphasis on the need to create stipend programmes in poverty research, organise scientific workshops, especially in the poorest countries in the region, and facilitate international dissemination of research results through a broad publication programme.

2004

Knowledge as Freedom – Human Rights, Democracy and Poverty. 30 September - 1 October 2004, Bergen, Norway.

Special workshop organized by CROP during the annual conference of the Norwegian Association for Development Research (NFU), Education, Knowledge and Development, 30 September - 1 October 2004, Bergen, Norway

The aim of the workshop was to study the connections between rights and poverty reduction. In a globalised world in which human rights have become central mechanisms for justice, and liberal democracy has become the hegemonic foundation for government, knowledge about rights and their application have become essential mechanism for guaranteeing both personal property and claims for security. As such, lack of knowledge about rights can be identified not only as a cause for social exclusion, but also for persisting poverty.

Dr. **John Andrew McNeish**, Dept. of Social Anthropology, University of Bergen, chaired the workshop. **Atilio Boron**, General Secretary of CLACSO, Argentina, was discussant.

Presentations made.-

- “Knowledge as Freedom - Human rights, democracy and poverty reduction”, **John-Andrew McNeish**.
- “Knowledge about poverty production as a key word to poverty reduction”, by **Else Øyen**, Scientific Director of CROP.
- “Human development, culture and identities”, **Ramaswamy Sudarshan**, UNDP, Norway.
- “Rights-based approaches to development: the 1990s and now”, **Sian Lazar**, Centre for Latin American Studies, University of Cambridge, UK.

- “The experience of participatory budgeting in Brazil”, **Einar Braathen**, Norwegian Institute for Urban and Regional Research (NIBR).
- “Social rights litigation as transformation: South African perspectives”, **Siri Gloppen**, Christian Michelsen Institute (CMI)/Dept. of Comparative Politics, University of Bergen, Norway.
- "Human rights and poverty reduction in Southern Africa", [preliminary title] **Francis Wilson**, Chair of CROP, Centre for Social Science Research, University of Cape Town, South Africa.
- “Know your rights: Exploring the connections between human rights and poverty reduction with specific reference to South Africa”, **John Cantius Mubangizi**, Faculty of Law, University of Kwa-Zulu Natal, South Africa.

2003

Role of the state in the struggle against poverty. 19-21 March, 2003, Recife, Brazil.

The Latin American Research Council (CLACSO), CROP and the Joaquim Nabuco Foundation (FJN) met with a group of distinguished academics and specialists to debate the alternatives for the State to act to reduce poverty, inequality and social exclusion. The debate was directed to capture the particularities of these problems in the Latin American and Caribbean region. The workshop was held in Recife, Brazil, March 19-21, 2003, and is part of the joint CLACSO/CROP collaboration project (see section 5). The workshop follows up four previous CROP workshops on *The Role of the State in Poverty Alleviation* held in Gaborone, Botswana, 1997; Cape Town, South Africa, 1998; Amman, Jordan, 1999; and Accra, Ghana, 2000.

Members of the programme committee were Atilio Boron (CLACSO, Argentina), Einar Braathen (CROP, Norway), Clovis Cavalcanti (FJN, Brazil), Alberto Cimadamore (CLACSO, Argentina), Hartley Dean (London School of Economics, UK), Anete Brito Ivo (Federal University of Bahia (UFBA), Brazil), Marcos Costa Lima, (Federal University of Pernambuco (UFPE), Brazil), Cátia Lubambo (FJN, Brazil), Paulo Henrique Martins (UFPE, Brazil), John-Andrew McNeish (CROP, Norway), and Nazaré Wanderley (UFPE, Brazil).

João Paulo de Lima e Silva (Prefect of the City of Recife) opened the workshop with Fernando Lyra (President of FJN), Jorge Siqueira (FJN), Clovis Cavalcanti, Alberto Cimadamore, and Elisa Reis (Vice-Chair of CROP), along with representatives from the Ford Foundation, The World Food Programme (FAO), UNESCO and the International Development Research Centre (IDRC).

The first day was devoted to a round table discussion on “The Challenges of Social Policies in Brazil: The Federal Government’s Zero Hunger Programme” and “Participatory Planning: Needs and Beneficiaries”.

Presentations made:-

- “The strategy for the reduction of poverty in post-war Guatemala”, **Virgílio Álvarez Aragón**, FLACSO, Guatemala.
- “Public employment policies as instruments for the reduction of poverty and inequality in Brazil”, **Tarcísio Patrício de Araújo & Roberto Alves de Lima**, UFPE, Brazil.
- “Governance, equity, health, and the approach for fighting poverty”, **Roberto Bazzani**, IDRC, Uruguay.
- “*The future that will not arrive: The reduction of poverty from the perspective of the Mexican federal government*”, **Nelson Arteaga Botello**, Autonomous University of the State of Mexico (UNAM).
- “*Towards pro-poor governance? Decentralisation and social funds, between global discourses and local forces*”, **Einar Braathen**, CROP, Norway.
- “*Privatisation and the poor in low-income economies: The case of India and Bangladesh*”, **Hulya Dagdeviren**, University of Hertfordshire, UK.
- “*The global human rights agenda and the (im)possibility of the ethical state*”, **Hartley Dean**, LSE, UK.
- “*Public policies and poverty reduction in Argentina, Brazil and Chile: A comparative study*”, **Ted Goertzel**, Rutgers University, USA.
- “*Fragile synergies for development: The case of Jardim Oratório SP – Brazil*”, **Rowan Ireland**, La Trobe University, Australia.
- “*The control of iniquity: A new state paradigm to focus social policies for fighting poverty in Latin America*”, **Anete Brito Ivo**, UFBA, Brazil.
- “*Political sociology of poverty: An inquiry into the patterns of relationship between state and poor since independence*”, **Anand Kumar**, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, India.
- “*Anti-globalisation and anti-statism from the perspective of post-developmentalism*”, **Paulo Henrique Martins**, UFPE, Brazil.
- “*Poverty, policy and ‘sleight of hand’ in Bolivia and Latin America*”, **John-Andrew McNeish**, CROP.

- “*The fight against poverty in Cuba: Public policies and family strategies*”, **Ernesto D. Chávez Negrín**, Centre for Psychological and Sociological Research (CIPS), Cuba.
- “*Poverty, inequality and development: The role of the state in the Cuban experience*”, **Mayra Paula Espina Prieto**, CIPS, Cuba.

At the end of the workshop a public meeting was held where Atilio Boron, Helenilda Cavalcanti, Alberto Cimadamore, John-Andrew McNeish, and Laura Tavares Soares (Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ), Brazil) summed up the proceedings and made concluding remarks.

Poverty and social deprivation in the Mediterranean area. 14-15 June, Komotini, Greece.

CROP and the Department of Social Administration of Democritus University of Thrace organised a conference June 14-15 in Komotini, Greece, on *Poverty and Social Deprivation in the Mediterranean Area: The local, national/regional and global dimension*. The aim was to strengthen the network of poverty experts in the Mediterranean area (Southern Europe and particularly South-Eastern Europe, North Africa and the Middle East).

Presentations made:-

Poverty and Social Deprivation in South Europe.

- “Poverty and poverty discourses in Italy in comparative perspective” **Chiara Saraceno**, University of Turin, Italy.
- “Poverty profiles and trends. How do South European countries compare with each other?” **Christos Papatheodorou** and **Maria Petmesidou**.
- “Poverty and anti-poverty policies in Portugal: the experience of the guaranteed minimum income (RMI)” **José Pereirinha**, ISEG & Technical University of Lisbon, Portugal.
- “Identifying deprivation profiles in Spain: a new approach” **Jesus Pérez-Mayo**, University of Extremadura, Spain.
- “Absolute poverty and irregular immigrants in Spain” **Ubaldo Martinez Veiga**, Autonomous University of Madrid, Spain.

Poverty and Social Deprivation in Southeast European Transition Countries and Turkey.

- “Poverty and public expenditure in Albania and former Yugoslavia”, **Gerry Redmond**, UNICEF Innocenti Research Centre, Florence, Italy.
- “The poor, excluded and transition losers in Southeast European transition economies”, **Ivan Bicanic** and **Vojmir Franicevic**, University of Zagreb, Croatia.
- “Poverty and social deprivation in Bulgaria”, **Mariana Kotzeva**, University of National and World Economy, Sofia, and **Bogdan Bogdanov**, National Statistical Institute, Sofia.
- “Microeconomic environment, migration, inequality and poverty: the case of Turkey”, **Jacques Gabriel Silber**, Bar-Ilan University, Israel and **Süleyman Özmucur**, Pennsylvania University, USA.
- “Dynamics of understanding poverty in Turkey: gender, rural/urban poverty and social networks and reciprocal survival strategies” by **Sibel Kalaycioglu**, Middle East Technical University, Ankara, Turkey.

Poverty and Social Deprivation in North Africa and the Middle East.

- “Poverty concepts and measurement. Egypt in comparative perspective”, **Saad Nagi**, American University of Cairo, Egypt / Ohio State University, USA.
- “Urban poverty and labour market”, **Heba Nassar**, Centre for Economic and Financial Research and Studies, Cairo University, Egypt.
- “The gender dimensions of poverty”, **Heba El-Laithy**, American University of Cairo, Egypt.
- “Poverty evaluation in Algeria: a logit-probit model applied to a multidimensional field survey in the region of Tlemcen” , **Abderreszak Benhabib**, **Tahar Ziani** and **Samir Maliki**, University of Tlemcen, Algeria.
- “Fuzzy set approaches to the measurement of multidimensional poverty: a comparison based on Israeli Data”, **Jacques Silber** and **Michael Sorin**, Bar-Ilan University, Israel.
- “Household structure and the production of urban poverty: findings from outer Beirut”, **Marwan Khawaja** and **Mylene Salem**, Centre for Research on Population and Health, American University of Beirut, Lebanon.
- “The social stratification obstacles to inequality alleviation and poverty reduction in traditional societies. The case of Lebanon”, by **Sylvia Haladjian**, Holy Spirit University, Lebanon.

- “Development of Jordan’s strategy toward poverty: a critical analysis”, by **Ali Zaghaf**, Refugees, Displaced Persons and Forced Migration Studies Centre, Yarmouk University, Irbid, Jordan (in absence).
- “Poverty in Palestine: incidence, profiles and perspectives of the poor”, by **Jamil Hilal**, Researcher, Palestine.
- “Poverty alleviation through community action and resource mobilization”, by **Nader Said**, Birzeit University, Palestine (in absence).

Peter Townsend (LSE, UK), Else Øyen, and Maria Petmesidou and Christos Papathedorou, (Democritus University of Thrace), commented on the sessions.

Citizenship and poverty in Latin America and the Caribbean. 23-24 October, Oslo, Norway.

CROP organised a workshop on “Citizenship and Poverty in Latin America and the Caribbean” at the annual conference of the Norwegian Association for Development Research (NFU), *Politics and poverty reduction*, in Oslo, Norway, October 23-24.

Over the last decade Latin American and Caribbean states have introduced legal and practical initiatives to ease and improve the conditions of citizenship in the region. These initiatives have been introduced in response to the region’s social movements, but also with an acceptance amongst policy-makers that the persisting conditions of poverty in the region are largely linked to high levels of social, economic and political marginalisation. Although democratic government has no direct relationship to development and poverty reduction, the government of democratic citizenship can either allow or deny access to important paths out of poverty. On this background the workshop explored and discussed the linkages between citizenship and poverty in Latin America and the Caribbean.

The workshop was conducted in both Spanish and English and was divided into three sessions. The first session introduced the issue of citizenship and poverty in Latin America and gave particular focus to the politics of participation and education in Guatemala. Session 2 focused on the formation of identity and operation of state and market practices of social exclusion in the Andean Region. The final session continued this focus and exposed the way in which state policies in Peru, Ecuador and Brazil seek to address poverty through radically different and context-specific forms of social policy.

Presentations made:-

Session 1.

- “Introductory Remarks: Citizenship and Poverty in Latin America”, **John-Andrew McNeish**, CROP, Norway.
- “Poverty and “Espacio para actuar”, **George Midré**, Department of Social Policy, University of Tromsø, Norway.
- “Educación Cuidadania y Pobreza en Guatemala”, **Virgilio Alvarez Aragón**, FLACSO, Guatemala.

Session 2.

- “Education for Credit: Bolivian Micro-credit NGOs as Citizenship Projects”, **Sian Lazar**, Centre for Latin American Studies, University of Cambridge, UK.
- “The Ambiguity of Agency: Informality and Citizenship in Processes of Urbanization in the Andes” **Cecilie Ødegaard**, Dept. of Social Anthropology, University of Bergen, Norway.
- “Social Policy towards Areas Affected by Violence: The Case of PAR in Peru”, **Jemima García-Godoy**, Centre for Development and Environment, University of Oslo, Norway.

Session 3.

- “Child Welfare Policy, Democratic Citizenship and the Poor Child in Ecuador”, **Espen Leifsen**, Dept. of Anthropology, University of Oslo, Norway.
- “Achieving Citizenship and Reducing Poverty by Land Reform.”, **Laura Tavares Soares**, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro/University of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

The CLACSO/CROP research programme on poverty studies: State of the art, Issues and Agenda. 27-31 October, Havana, Cuba,

The Latin American Social Science Council (CLACSO) held its XXI General Assembly, *New world hegemony - Alternatives of Change and Social Movements*, in Havana, Cuba, 27-31 October.

A special workshop on “The CROP/CLACSO research programme on poverty studies: State of the art, issues and agenda” was organised at the Assembly. The Latin American Co-ordinator of the research programme, Dr. Alberto Cimadamore, introduced the workshop. Prof. Else Øyen gave the keynote speech.

Law and Poverty V. 24-26 November, 2003, Nigeria.

CROP and the Social Science Academy of Nigeria (SSAN) organized the ‘Law and Poverty V’, workshop in Abuja, Nigeria, 24-26 November, 2003. It was sponsored by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA).

The workshop was a follow up of the previous four CROP workshops on Law and Poverty held in 1995, 1997, 1999 and 2001.

The workshop was planned by an academic programme committee consisting of Prof. John A. Yakubu (University of Ibadan (UI), Nigeria), Prof. Willem van Genugten (University of Tilburg, The Netherlands), Prof. Lucy Williams (Northeastern University, USA), Prof. Femi Odekunle (Ahmadu Bello University, Nigeria), and Prof. Etannibi Alemika, (University of Jos, Nigeria). The workshop was opened by both Prof. Layi Erinosho, Executive Secretary of SSAN, and Prof. Else Øyen, Scientific Director of CROP.

Presentations made:-

- “Gender philosophy, corruption and the rule of law: Interjecting ethics of change into the pragmatics of corrupt practices in Nigeria”, **Irene O. Adadevoh**, UI, Nigeria.
- “The dynamics of gender and poverty under Shariah legal systems in Zamfara and Sokoto states of northern Nigeria”, **Fatima L. Adamu**, Usman Dan Fodio University, Sokoto, Nigeria.
- “From the OAU to AU, from NIEO TO NEPAD: A rights-centred critique of poverty eradication strategies in Africa”, **Kwadwo Appiagyei-Atua**, National University of Ireland.
- “Extraterritorial human rights- a tool for poverty alleviation?”, **Paul Arnell**, The Robert Gordon University, UK.

2002

Poverty and water: With particular emphasis on Africa south of the Equator. April 23 -24, Durban, South Africa.

The academic session was organised in co-operation with the University of Natal and in conjunction with ISSC's Executive Committee meeting, in Durban, South Africa, April 23-24.

Sponsors

The Swedish International Development Co-operation Agency (Sida) and ISSC were the main sponsors of the event.

Altogether 28 participants attended the session, including Assistant Director General of UNESCO, **Pierre Sané**; **John Nkinyangi**, Chief, Unit for Coordination and Evaluation (UCE), Social and Human Sciences, UNESCO; the President and the Secretary General of ISSC and members of the ISSC Executive Committee.

Presentations made:-

- “Institutional Challenges to Water Management and its Implications for Service Provision in Nigeria.”, Ibidun **O. Adelekan**, Nigeria.
- “The Link between Poverty and Water Supply: The Nigerian Example.” **Olumide Ajayi**, Nigeria.
- “The Interface between Accessibility to Safe Water and Poverty. Recent Experiences from Tororo District.”, **Florence A. Asiimwe**, Uganda
- “Opportunities for Reforming the Irrigation Sector: The Case of the Fish-Sundays Scheme of the Eastern Cape.”, **Beatrice I. Conradie**, South Africa.
- “The Gender Dimension of Rural Poverty: Water, Disease and Development in South Africa.”, **David Hemson**, South Africa.
- “Working For Water Programme: Fighting Poverty Through A Participative, Equitable And Sustainable Social Development Approach.”, **Mthembeni Khumalo**, South Africa.
- “The Role of Time Use and Health Effects in Cost-benefit Analysis of Water Supply Projects.” **Kassim A. Kulindwa**, Tanzania.
- “Access to Water and Right to Life. Political Economy of Water Supply to the Urban Poor in India.”, **C. Ramachandraiah**, India.
- “Poverty and Water Management: A Case of Smallholder Irrigation Schemes in Tanzania.”, **Remigius Ignace Rushomesa**, Tanzania.
- “Water Pricing Reform, Economic Welfare and Inequality.”, **Carl Erik Schulz**, Department of Economics, University of Tromsø, Norway.

Poverty corruption and human rights: Ethics of citizenship and public service. 19 -22 June, 2002 Zamorano, Honduras.

CROP co-operated when the International Development Ethics Association (IDEA) held its Sixth International conference on ‘Poverty Corruption and Human Rights: Ethics of Citizenship and Public Service’, in Zamorano, Honduras, June 19-22, 2002. Inaugurated by the President of the Republic of Honduras **Ricardo Maduro**, the conference was sponsored by the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Honduras, the Citizens Forum, the University of Maryland, and the World Bank. The Panamerican Agricultural School El Zamorano, CROP, the American Embassy in Honduras, and the Honduran Ministries of art, culture and sports and tourism were among other collaborators. Spanish philosopher, **Adela Cortina**, was the keynote speaker. 37 papers were presented during the conference. There were four plenary sessions and 8 parallel sessions.

The conference brought together ethicists, development scholars, poverty researchers, corruption analysts, and development practitioners to forge better approaches to controlling corruption and advancing the public good. The aim was to understand corruption and evaluate it from normative points of view. The conference also sought to delineate the causal relationships between poverty, corruption, and human rights violations.

Sponsors.

Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Honduras.

Citizens Forum.

University of Maryland,

World Bank.

Issues in Pro-Poor Policies in Non-OECD Countries and Reforming the Welfare State in Latin America. 17 -23 July, 2002, Australia.

CROP organised two sessions at the International Sociological Association (ISA) XVth World Congress of Sociology in Brisbane, Australia, July 7-13, Issues in pro-poor policies in non-OECD countries and reforming the Welfare state in Latin America.

Prof. Georges Midré, Department of Sociology, University of Tromsø, Norway, chaired the sessions.

Presentations made:-

- “Addressing the alleviation of poverty through social welfare measures.”, **Marius Olivier**, Rand Afrikaans University, South Africa and **Linda Jansen van Rensburg**, Potchefstroom University, South Africa.
- “Creating linkages between international donors and the poor. ADB’s Role on Recent Poverty Reduction in Indonesia.”, **Ivanovich Agusta**, Bogor Agricultural University, Indonesia.
- “Pro-Poor Policies in Egypt; Identification and assessment.” **Karima Korayem**, Egypt.
- “New economic reforms and adverse effects on the poor.” by K. Gopal Iyer, Panjab University, India.
- “The effectiveness of social policies in developing countries and international financial institutions: the political economy dimension.”, **Alice-Nicole Sindzingre**, CNRS, France.
- “Ladino elites, public policies and indigenous poverty in Guatemala.”, **Georges Midré**, University of Tromsø.
- “Social Policy in the Mexican transition.”, **Freddy Mariñez Navarro**, ITESM, Mexico.

One additional paper was distributed during the session:

- “Health municipal council and its counsellors: what is this plot?”, **Ione Morita**, Faculdade de Medicina de Botucatu/UNESP, Brazil.

Poverty reducing strategies in the Caribbean, 4 – 6 November, 2002, Havana, Cuba.

CROP, CLACSO, Centro de Investigaciones Psicológicas y Sociales (CIPS) and Centro de Investigaciones de la Economía Internacional (CIEI) organised the workshop “Poverty Reducing strategies in the Caribbean – with particular emphasis on external actors and their impact on poverty formation in the area” in Havana, Cuba, November 4-6.

The workshop is a follow-up of the CLACSO/CROP workshops on “Demography of Poverty in Latin America” (Buenos Aires 2000) and “Indigenous Populations and Poverty: Multi-disciplinary Approaches” (Guatemala 2001), and is part of the CLACSO/CROP collaboration project.

The workshop was planned by a programme committee consisting of **Rhoda Reddock** (University of the West Indies, Trinidad and Tobago), **Laura Tavares** (Universidade do Estado do Rio de Janeiro (UERJ), Brazil), **José Lázaro Hernández** (CIPS), **Lázaro Peña** (CIEI) and **Atilio Boron** (CLACSO). The main sponsors of the event was the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD) and the International Social Science Council (ISSC)/UNESCO.

The workshop was opened by **Lina Domínguez**, Vice-Minister of Science, Technology and Environment (CITMA), **José Lázaro Hernández**, Director of CIPS, and **Lázaro Peña**, Director of CIEI. Scientific Director of CROP, Prof. **Else Øyen**, presented the opening lecture on The need for a new discourse on poverty producing forces.

Presentations made:-

- “Consideraciones sobre la pobreza en República Dominicana.”, **Mario Bonetti**, President of the Science Academy of the Dominican Republic.
- “¿Eliminación de la pobreza o políticas de desarrollo.”, **Mayra Espina**, CIPS, Cuba.
- “La reproducción y la ampliación de la pobreza en América Latina.”, **Laura Tavares**, UERJ, Brazil.
- “Naturaleza o pobreza El dilema de los programas de conservación en Latinoamérica.”, **Pablo Alarcón-Cháires**, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM) and **Julia Azanza**, Centro de Investigaciones Marinas, Cuba.
- “Las más pobres de las pobres: Mujeres con jefatura de familia en Puerto Rico.”, **Nilsa M. Burgos Ortiz**, Universidad de Puerto Rico.

- “NGOs and poverty reduction in Venezuela and post-communist Yugoslavia: Comparative perspectives.”, **Constantine Danopoulos, Ronald and Kathleen Sylvie**, San Jose State University, USA.
- “Microfinance and the third world development: A supply-side analysis.”, **Khandakar Qudrat-I Elahi**, Canada.
- “Explorando nuevas estrategias para reducir la pobreza en el actual contexto internacional. Experiencias de Cuba.”, **Angela Ferriol**, Instituto de Investigaciones Económicas, Cuba.
- “Defining and targeting the poor in Jamaica.”, **Aldrie Henry-Lee**, University of the West Indies, Jamaica.
- “Marginalidad y marginales como sujetos u objetos de la lucha contra la pobreza.”, **Elio Fidel López**, Centro de Estudios sobre América, Cuba.
- “Pobreza, actores externos y actores locales: Contraste de experiencias municipales en Guatemala y el Caribe.”, **Edgar Mendoza**, FLACSO, Guatemala.
- “Microfinance and the third sector in poverty alleviation strategies in French West Indies.” **Justin Nouind**, Cameroon.
- “Re-engineering poverty reduction in Jamaica: What has been the role of partnerships?” **Philip Osei**, University of the West Indies, Jamaica.
- “Mujeres de área urbana y rural en zonas de alta marginación socioeconómica. ¿Mismas necesidades de salud?”, **Héctor Javier Sánchez-Pérez**, El Colegio de la Frontera Sur, Mexico.
- “La pobreza vista en tres escalas”, by **Aurelio Alonso Tejada**, CIPS, Cuba.
- “Situación de la pobreza en el Caribe: Actualidad y perspectivas. Cuba en el contexto Caribeño.”, **María del Carmen Zabala Argüelles**, FLACSO/Universidad de La Habana, Cuba.

Poverty producing processes. 9 -11 December, 2002. Vienna, Austria.

CROP held a special session on “Poverty producing processes” at the International Conference on Social Science and Social Policy in the 21st Century, in Vienna, Austria, December 9-11, 2002. The Conference was organised by the International Social Science Council (ISSC) in cooperation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), to celebrate ISSCs 50th Anniversary.

The session's main aim was to bring out examples of poverty production, analyse them within a framework of conflicting interests and discuss policy options to minimise the harmful effects on poverty formation.

The session was chaired by Professor **Michael Filani**, Social Science Academy of Nigeria. The following papers were presented:

- “Poverty production: A different approach to poverty understanding.”, **Else Øyen**, Scientific Director of CROP, University of Bergen, Norway
- “Tracking poverty production practices in Greece.”, **Maria Petmesidou**, Democritus University of Thrace, Greece.
- “Distribution of water as a poverty producing process.”, **Maliha Khan-Tirmizi**, Lahore University, Pakistan / School for International Training, Vermont, USA.
- “Poverty reduction in rural Nigeria through targeting approach and legislation.”, by **Chigozie C. Asiabaka**, Federal University of Technology, Owerri, Nigeria, and J. U. Nwagwu, Imo State University, Owerri, Nigeria.
- “Fisheries laws and dimensions of poverty in marine fishing communities of Lagos State, Nigeria.” **B. T. Fregene**, UOI Nigeria.
- “Transnational corporations, human rights and poverty production.” - **Willem van Genugten** and **Else Øyen**.
- “Poverty, human rights law and socio-economic realities in South Africa.” - **John Mubangizi**, University of Durban-Westville, South Africa, and Betty Mubangizi, University of Natal, South Africa.
- “Poverty reduction through minimum wage legislation: The Nigerian experience under the Obasanjo democratic dispensation (1999-2003).” - **Isaac N. Obasi**, SSAN.
- “Multinational oil corporations and human rights related poverty reduction rules in the Niger delta oil communities: A political economy perspective.” - **Iwebunor Okwechime** and **Obafemi Awolowo** University, Osun State, Nigeria.
- “Effective welfare provisioning and the role of law: innovative perspectives from South and southern Africa.” - **Marius Olivier**, Rand Afrikaans University, South Africa.
- “Mobilizing West African populations for poverty-reduction legislations.” - **Segun O. Odunaga**, UOI, Nigeria.
- “Alleviating poverty through skills development: Lessons for law-making in developing countries.” - **Debi S. Saini**, DCAC, University of Delhi, India.
- “Land tenure arrangements and peasantry in sub-Saharan Africa: The case in northern Nigeria.” - **Adamu I. Tanko**, Bayero University, Kano, Nigeria.

Choices of legal forums to address poverty within a global context by Lucy Williams.

Donald P. Chimanikire, (University of Zimbabwe), Nations S. Msowoya (Department of Fisheries, Malawi), and Camilo Perez-Bustillo (City University of New York, USA) could not attend the workshop but their papers (A poverty profile of Zimbabwe since independence (1980-2003); Prospects, challenges and patterns for the promotion of economic, social, political and religious rights as a panacea for poverty reduction: The case of Malawi; and The right to have rights: Comparative aspects of the African and Latin American origins of international poverty law respectively) were presented on their behalf.

2001

UNDP conference on poverty. 15 – 16 March, 2001, Bergen, Norway.

A UNDP conference on "Poverty Reduction Strategies: What have we learned?", took place in Bergen, Norway, March 15-16, and was co-organised by the Chr. Michelsen Institute and CROP.

High level representatives from national governments, bilateral and multilateral development organisations, civil society and academia attended the conference. UNDP Administrator Mark Malloch Brown and the Norwegian Minister of International Development, Anne Kristin Sydnnes, opened the conference. The conference included both panel discussions and parallel working sessions dealing with the experiences of the countries Uganda, Mali, Laos, Nepal, Guatemala and Latvia. A team of researchers presented their findings of the evaluation of UNDP's Poverty Strategies Initiative.

The UNDP publication *Choices for the Poor* was launched at the occasion.

In conjunction with the UNDP conference, CROP organised, on behalf of the Nordic UNDP office, a public meeting on "Trade barriers as development barriers". In the panel were Mark Malloch Brown, UNDP; Julian May, University of Natal, South Africa; Ottar Mæstad, Foundation for Research in Economics and Business Administration, Norway; Sigrun Møgedal, Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs; and Aslak Orre, ATTAC, Norway. About 100 persons attended the meeting.

Organizers

CROP – on behalf of Nordic UNDP.

Ethics of poverty reduction.

Within the framework of the project on "Ethics of Poverty Reduction" (see under *Research projects*) an interdisciplinary workshop on "Ethics of Poverty Reduction: International Actors, Donors, and Elites" was organised by CROP in Bergen, April 23, 2001. The workshop was convened in collaboration with the Centre for International Poverty Research (CIP) and the Center for the Study of the Sciences and the Humanities (SVT), both at the University of Bergen.

The workshop gathered a group of national researchers from several research institutions on the grounds that insights from moral and political philosophy, the philosophy of science and the social sciences are needed to approach such issues.

David Crocker, University of Maryland, USA, and president of the International Development Ethics Association (IDEA) was invited as a special guest to the workshop and presented the opening speech on "Thinking about the Ethics of Poverty Reduction"

The following oral contributions were made to introduce the discussions

- "The ethical meanings of poverty reduction and Do different meanings and levels of poverty reduction require different ethical approaches?", **Bertil Tungodden** and **Alexander Cappelen**, Norwegian School of Economics and Business Administration
- "Who is responsible for poverty reduction and why? and Does poverty reduction require a global ethic?." **Nils Gilje** and **Gunnar Skirbekk** of the Centre for the Study of the Sciences and the Humanities, University of Bergen.
- "Making transparent the values of poverty reduction agents: Is it an ethical requirement." **Desmond McNeill**, Centre for Development and the Environment, (SUM) University of Oslo.
- "Ethical problems related to how poverty reduction policies are designed and carried out." **Asuncion St. Clair**, Centre for International Poverty Research, (CROP) University of Bergen.

At the end the workshop discussed further co-operation around a research agenda for the ethics of poverty reduction.

Law and poverty IV: Moving towards international poverty law. 3- 4 May, 2001, Oñati, Spain.

The fourth in the series of CROP-initiated workshop on law and poverty, "Law and Poverty IV: Moving Towards International Poverty Law", was held at the International Institute for the Sociology of Law in Oñati, Spain.

The Programme Committee for the workshop consisted of Professor Camilo Perez-Bustillo, Instituto Tecnológico y de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey (ITESM), Mexico, Professor Peter Robson, University of Strathclyde, Scotland, and Professor Lucy Williams, Northeastern University School of Law, USA.

Peter Robson opened the workshop with a review of the previous law and poverty workshops held in Oñati.

Presentations made:-

- "Poverty as entitlement failure: A rights-based approach to the acquirement problem." **Bas de Gaay Fortman**, Institute of Social Studies, The Netherlands;
- "What can human rights do for poverty reduction? A philosophical assessment of the Human Development Report 2000." **Asuncion St. Clair**, Centre for International Poverty Research, (CROP), University of Bergen, Norway.
- "Biodiversity vs. biotechnology: A struggle between trade and the environment." Margarita **Gabriela Prieto Acosta**, Rutherford College, Great Britain.

- “The role and influence of international human rights instruments on South African poverty law.” **Marius Olivier**, Faculty of Law, Rand Afrikaans University, South Africa, and **Linda Jansen van Rensburg**, Potchefstroom University, South Africa.
- “Microcredit’s ability to help escape third world poverty: A view from moral and political philosophy.” Khandakar Qudrat-I Elahi, Canada.
- “The significance of the UN special rapporteur on the right to food for the poor countries.” **Ahmed Aoued**, University of Oran, Algeria.
- “Privatising human rights: Voluntary codes of conduct between standards, guidelines and the global compact.” **Aurora Voiculescu**, Wolfson College, Great Britain.
- “Developing universal anti-poverty regimes: The role of United Nations in the establishment of international poverty law.” **Gabriel Amitsis**, University Research Institute of Social Insurance, Health and Welfare/Faculty of Law, Athens, Greece.
- “The ILO committee on freedom of association: An empirical analysis of labour rights and multilateral judicial decision-making.” **Edward Weisband**, Virginia Tech, USA.

Akintola Jimoh, Nigeria, and Karunatissa Atukorala, Sri Lanka, could not be present at the workshop, but their papers (respectively) International monetary law and the poverty agenda and Need for advocacy and laws for participatory lending were presented by the Programme Committee.

Water, poverty and social development, 10 -12 August, 2001, University of Bergen, Norway.

With the Danish International Development Assistance (DANIDA) as a generous sponsor, CROP organised a session on “Water, Poverty and Social Development” at the International Water History Association (IWHA) conference on “The Role of Water in History and Development.” The conference was held at the University of Bergen, Norway, August 10-12.

The session was divided into four parts.

Sponsor

Danish International Development Assistance, (DANIDA).

A. Political economy of water management.

- “Changes in the local availability of water and allocation of groundwater rights in Mexico.” **Gro Volckmar Dyrnes**, Management of Natural Resources in Developing Countries, Agricultural University of Norway, and **Boris Maranon-Pimentel**, Mexican Institute of Water Technology (IMTA), Mexico.
- “Policy versus praxis: problems and solutions in the water sector, South Africa.” **Jaqui Goldin**, Department of Economics, University of Cape Town, South Africa.

- “The role of water resource control in the impoverishment and development of Rwanda, Tanzania 1898-1976.” **Joseph Mullen**, Institute for Development Policy and Management, University of Manchester, UK.
- “A sound in the clouds: The political economy of water in South Africa.” **Francis Wilson**, University of Cape Town, South Africa.

B. Water in an urban setting.

“Socio-economic implications of water supply in Nigerian urban centres: The case of Ibadan.” **Ibidun O. Adelekan**, Department of Geography, University of Ibadan, Nigeria.

“Going small when the city grows big – New options for water supply and sanitation in rapidly expanding urban areas.” **Jan-Olof Drangert**, Department of Water and Environmental Studies, University of Linköping, Sweden.

“Water, poverty and social development in Rio de Janeiro.” **Tania Lustosa**, Department of Population and Social Indicators, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

“Inequities in urban water supply. A study of municipal towns in Andhra Pradesh, India.” **C. Ramachandraiah**, Centre for Economic and Social Studies (CESS), Hyderabad, India.

C. Quality of water and access to water.

- “Quality of life and quality of water in Colombia.” **Esteban Nina Baltazar**, National Planning Department, Bogota, Colombia.
- “Gender, poverty and water: Inclusion and exclusion in Pakistan.” **Maliha Khan-Tirmizi**, Development Anthropology, Lahore University, Pakistan.
- “Water, poverty and social development: Case study of Langat river basin, Malaysia.” **Chamhuri Siwar**, Faculty of Economics, University Kebangsaan, Malaysia.

D. Case studies in water management.

- “Urban poverty and conflicts over water in Mexico by Patricia Avila Garcia, Rural Studies Centre, El Colegio de Michoacan, Mexico.
- “Inequity and social exclusion in the access to water in Cochabamba, Bolivia.” **Carmen Ledo**, San Simon University, Bolivia and Delft University, The Netherlands.
- “Poor access to water: Evidence from irrigation management transfer programme in India.” **Rengarajan Parthasarathy**, Gujarat Institute of Development Research, Ahmedabad, India.

More than 100 persons attended the session. In conjunction with the conference participants particularly interested in poverty research were invited to visit CROP for an orientation and a small reception. More than 40 persons attended this event.

Indigenous populations and poverty: Multi-disciplinary approaches. 4 – 8 November, 2001. Antigua, Guatemala.

A workshop on “Indigenous Populations and Poverty: Multidisciplinary Approaches” took place in Antigua, Guatemala, 4-8 November.

The workshop was organised in co-operation between CROP, Consejo Latinoamericano de Ciencias Sociales (CLACSO) and Facultad Latino-Americano de Ciencias Sociales (FLACSO). The main sponsor of the event was the Swedish Agency for Development Co-operation (SIDA).

The Programme Committee for the workshop consisted of Virgilio Àlvarez, FLACSO, Guatemala; Atilio Boron, CLACSO, Argentina; Hèctor Dìaz-Polanco, Centro de Investigaciones y Estudios Superiores en Antropología Social (CIESAS), México; Xavier Gorostiga, Universidad Rafael Landívar, Guatemala; Laura Tavares Soares, Universidad Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; and Willem van Genugten, Tilburg University, The Netherlands.

The 5-day workshop was organised in 2 parts. The first part (4-6 November) was an academic workshop based on a set of papers prepared in advance and discussed at length by the 30 participants who took part in the workshop (see below for details). The second part (6-8 November) was an open meeting for bureaucrats, politicians and NGO's in Guatemala who listened to presentations of national plans for poverty reduction in Guatemala and discussed them with the researchers. The organisation of this part was done in collaboration with SEGEPLAN, Guatemala.

The academic part of the workshop was divided into five sessions.

Presentations made:-

A. Politics and mobilisation among indigenous populations.

- “Cultural mobilisation and ethnicity in four indigenous populations in the northeast of Brazil by Wallace de Deus Barbosa, Universidade Federal Fluminense, Brazil.
- “The Pehuenche-people: politics and processes.” **Ingeborg Marie Nordbø**, Aalborg University, Denmark.
- “Indianism and its demands: a look at Ecuador, Brazil, Bolivia and Peru.” **Landislao Landa Vásquez**, Universidad de Brasília, Brazil.

B. Constitutional and legal aspects of participation and poverty among indigenous populations

- “Legal protection of indigenous peoples: interaction between the national and the international level.” **Willem van Genugten**, Tilburg University, The Netherlands, and **Camilo Perez Bustillo**, Instituto Tecnológico y de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey (ITESM), Mexico.
- “Political participation and poverty in the indigenous communities of Colombia: its variations around the political constitution of 1991; the case of the town Zenú.” **Adriana Carolina Borda Niño** and **Darío José Mejía Montalvo**, Universidad Nacional de Colombia.
- “Civil participation of indigenous Amazonian Peruvians: “poverty that restricts the effective right to vote.”” **Javier Echevarría Mejía**, Peru.

C. Human development and indigenous poverty.

- “Ethnicity and human development indicators.” **Juan Pantano**, Universidad Torcuato Di Tella, Argentina, and **Ruthanne Deutsch**, Interamerican Development Bank.
- “Indigenous conditions and poverty in Latin America: an econometric investigation.” **Carlos A. Benito**, Sonoma State University, USA.
- “Cultural perception and indigenous indicators for poverty measurement, from their own point of view.” **Eligio Alvarado Paredes**, Panama.

D. Indigenous health and poverty.

- “Cross-national nutritional vulnerability in indigenous children- a human rights issue.” **Siri Damman**, University of Oslo, Norway.
- “Conditions of life and health of women in zones of high socio-economic marginalisation in Chiapas, Mexico: Is it worse to be native?” **Héctor Javier Sánchez-Pérez**, El Colegio de la Frontera Sur, Mexico, **Guadalupe Vargas Morales**, El Colegio de la Frontera Sur, Mexico, **Nieves Escudero Alberto**, Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona, Spain, and **Josep María Jansá**, Instituto Municipal de la Salud de Barcelona, Spain.

E. Human development and indigenous poverty – continued.

- “Indigenous poverty in the Totonaca region and effects of the implementation of the Progreso in the Sierra Norte of the State of Puebla, Mexico: searching elements for its evaluation.” by **Adrián González Romo**, **J. Alfonso Macías Laylle**, **Benito Ramírez Valverde** and **Néstor Estrella Chulim**, Mexico.
- “Social poverty versus biological wealth: the Central American contradiction.” **Pablo Alarcón-Cháires**, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México.
- “Indigenous knowledge: a booty to plunder?” **Margarita Prieto-Acosta**, Rutherford College, UK.

2000

UN Social Summit 2000: CROP/ISSC-UNESCO/MOST symposium: “Social Capital Formation in Poverty Reduction: which role for the civil society organisations and the state?” 26 – 30 June, 2000, Geneva

In connection with the United Nations General Assembly Special Session on the Implementation of the Outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and Further Initiatives (Copenhagen +5), Geneva, 26-30 June 2000, CROP organised a special half-day symposium on “Social capital formation in poverty reduction: which role for the civil society organizations and the State?”, in collaboration with UNESCO/MOST and ISSC. The symposium was open to the public. 70 participants attended the meeting.

The opening and closing speeches were made by Dr. Francine Fournier, Assistant Director-General for UNESCO’s Sector for Social and Human Sciences.

Presentations made:-

- “Social Capital Formation as a Poverty Reducing Strategy.” **Else Øyen**, Chair of CROP, Norway:
- “Cross-sectoral Partnerships as a Poverty Reduction Strategy.” **Miquel Darcy de Oliveira**, Member of the Council of Comunidade Solidaria and Co-ordinator of the National Programme of Volunteer Work in Brazil, Brazil.
- “Social Capital in Theory and Practice: Reducing Poverty by Building Partnerships between States, Markets and Civil Society Organisations.” **Michael Woolcock**, Development Research Group at the World Bank, USA.
- “Social Capital and the Rural Poor: What can Policies and Civic Actors Do?” **Sanjeev Prakash**, Director of the Environment, Technology and Institutional Consultants in New Delhi, India.

Faith Inn rarity, Director of Social Security in the Ministry of Labour and Social Security, Jamaica, was commentator to the presentations.

National conference: “Partners in Research: Setting an Agenda for Norwegian Poverty Research in Collaboration with Researchers from the South.” 28 – 29 August, 2000, Bergen University, Norway.

The first National Conference on Norwegian Poverty Research in the Third World, “*Partners in Research: Setting an Agenda for Norwegian Poverty Research in Collaboration with Researchers from the South*”, was organised by CROP, in co-operation with the Research Council of Norway, Environment and Development Division, and the University of Bergen, in Oslo, 28-29 August 2000.

CROP has been appointed by the Environment and Development Division of the Research Council to act as a node for the development of a network of Norwegian poverty researchers and other specialists with a professional interest in poverty questions in the South. The Conference was the first initiative to gather Norwegian poverty researchers within this framework. The Conference was also the first in a series of scientific conferences within the Research Council’s programme on “Globalisation and marginalisation. Multi- and interdisciplinary research on development paths in the South”.

Sponsors

Bergen University.

The Research Council

Norwegian National Commission for UNESCO.

The themes of the Conference were:

- A critical perspective on Western poverty research as seen from the South: The needs and challenges for future collaboration between researchers from North and South.
- An alternative view on the forthcoming World Bank Development Report 2000/2001, as seen by a group of Norwegian poverty researchers.
- The instrumentalisation of knowledge: challenges for poverty research and development research.
- How to develop a platform for Norwegian poverty research focussed on the South.

61 researchers participated in the Conference. Professor Ellen Bortei-Doku Aryeetey, Ghana, Dr. Nazneen Kanji, IIED, London, England, and Dr. Shanti George, The Netherlands, were invited as key speakers.

CROP/ISSER Workshop: “State & Society: Partnership In Poverty Reduction?, The Role of the State in Poverty Reduction IV.” 12 – 14 October, 2000, Accra Ghana.

The fourth CROP-initiated Workshop on the Role of the State in Poverty Reduction took place in Accra, Ghana, 12-14 October 2000. The workshop was a follow-up of three earlier workshops on the “Role of the State in Poverty Reduction,” held in Gaborone, Botswana, 8-11 October, 1997, in Cape Town, South Africa, 18-22 September, 1998, and in Amman, Jordan, 7-9 November, 1999.

The Workshop was organised in co-operation with the Institute of Statistical, Social and Economic Research, University of Ghana (Legon). The main sponsors of the event was the, the, the and the.

Sponsors:

Ghana.

Danish Agency for Development Co-operation (DANIDA).

Swedish Agency for Development Co-operation (SIDA).

Norwegian Agency for Development Co-operation (NORAD).

UNESCO Participation Programme.

The Workshop was planned by a Programme Committee consisting of:

Professor Ellen Bortei-Doku Aryeetey, Institute of Statistical, Social and Economic Research (ISSER), University of Ghana, Legon

Dr. Nazneen Kanji, International Institute for Environment and Development, UK

Professor Francis Appiah, School of Administration, University of Ghana, Legon

Researcher Einar Braathen, CROP, Norway

The planning was administered from the CROP Secretariat, Bergen, Norway, by Mr. Inge Tesdal, Scientific Secretary, and Ms. Kirsti Thesen Sælen, CROP Co-ordinator. Administrative staff at ISSER, lead by Mr. Theodore Ahuno, were responsible for the local organisation in Ghana.

At the Opening Ceremony of the Workshop the participants were welcomed by the Director of ISSER, Professor Kwadwo Asenso-Okyere, and the Head of CROP, Professor Else Øyen. Statements were made by Ms. Charlotte Kanstrup, DANIDA, Ghana, the Chief Director of the Ministry of Employment and Social Welfare, Ms. Bridget Katsriku, and the Director of ISSER, Professor Kwadwo Asenso-Okyere.

Presentations made:-

- “Equitable distribution of resources in growth process for poverty reduction.” **Aloysius Ajab Amin**, Senegal.
- ““State and Society in Partnership for Poverty Reduction”: The new social corporatism.” **Einar Braathen**, Norway.
- “Mobilising societal action for the implementation of anti-poverty programmes of the state: A normative model based on the experience of India.” **P. G. Dhar Chakrabarti**, India,
- “From welfare to empowerment: Women’s anti-poverty programmes in Maharashtra, India.” Manisha Desai, USA/India.
- “The poverty alleviation system, the role of NGOs and the issue of partnership (the case of Yemen).” Blandine Destremau, Yemen/France.

- “Partnership between the state and civic associations in fighting urban poverty – The case of Mali.” **Assitan Diallo**, Mali.
- “Zakat, civil society and poverty alleviation in Sudan: An examination of Zakat local committees’ role.” **Atta El-Battahani**, Sudan.
- “Decentralisation and poverty alleviation in rural Ghana: Perspectives from district elites and voices of the rural poor.” **Peter O. Kyei**, Ghana.
- “Civil society, poverty and governance in Africa Civil Society Empowerment Programme.” **Maria Nzomo**, Kenya/ Senegal.
- “Beyond ad-hoc collaboration: Institutionalizing NGO-State partnerships for poverty reduction.” **Paul Opoku-Mensah**, Norway/Ghana.
- “The politics of social networking.” **Sylvia Schmitt**, Germany/Ivory Coast; Almuth Schaubert, Ghana/Germany
- “Elite-centred research interest-versus poor peoples perspectives and its implications for the definition of ‘participation’.” **Schauber**.
- “Citizen or subjects? Political participation and political culture of the urban poor in poverty alleviation programs. The case of site and services programs in evicted squatter camps in Abidjan, Ivory Coast.” **Schmitt**.
- “State-Society partnership for poverty reduction in Mali: Overcoming constraints at the macro and micro level.” **Renata Serra**, Great Britain/Italy.
- “State interventions: Social processes in local challenges.” **Mangala Subramaniam**, USA/India,

As a result of the scientific presentations and discussions, both in session and out of session, some of the participants working with countries in West Africa decided to form an informal group for future collaboration to strengthen the comparative aspects of their research. Several suggestions were made for further involvement of CROP in extending the scope of research on the Role of the State in Poverty Reduction, especially with respect to relationships with NGOs and civil society.

CROP/CLACSO Workshop: “The Demography of Poverty in Latin America”. 9 – 11. November, 2000, Buenos Aires.

From 9-11 November 2000, a workshop on “The Demography of Poverty in Latin America” was held in Buenos Aires, organised by CROP and Consejo Latinoamericano de Ciencias Sociales (CLACSO). The main sponsor of the event was the Mellon Foundation, with additional funding from UNESCO, Brazil; CLACSO; Ministerio de Desarrollo Social y

Medio Ambiente/SIEMPRO; Gobierno de la Ciudad de Buenos Aires/Secretaría de Promoción Social and CROP.

28 were registered as regular participants in the workshop and 16 students from Argentina attended as observers.

The workshop was planned by a Programme Committee consisting of:

Dr. Atilio A. Boron, Secretary General of CLACSO, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Professor Leif Jensen, The Pennsylvania State University, USA.

Professor Alfredo Lattes, Centro de Estudios de Población (CENEP), Argentina.

Professor Carlos Welti Chanes, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM), Mexico.

Professor Simone Wajman, Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais, Brazil.

Alberto Cimadamore (CLACSO) and Fabiana Werthein (CLACSO) headed the local secretariat, while Inge Tesdal at the CROP Secretariat in Bergen co-ordinated the workshop.

A background paper for the workshop was prepared in March 2000, by Carlos Welti Chanes, President of the Mexican Society of Demography, with assistance from CLACSO.

Presentations made:-

- “La salud reproductiva adolescente en la provincia de Córdoba, República Argentina.” **Elinor Bisig**, Argentina.
- “A mortalidad infantil en América Latina desde los años ochenta. Estudio de su relación con el deterioro socio-económico.” **Dalia Elena Romero Montilla**, Brazil.
- “Salud de las mujeres y vulnerabilidad: vida reproductiva y prácticas preventivas”. **Elsa Mabel López**, Argentina; **Andrea Federico**, Argentina.
- “Poverty, prenatal care, and infant health in Puerto Rico.” **R.S. Oropesa**, USA.
- “Trayectorias ocupacionales y movilidad social en habitantes de extrema pobreza en Santiago de Chile y Montevideo, Uruguay.” **Francisca Márquez**, Chile.
- “Movilidad social y transmisión intergeneracional de la pobreza en Colombia.” **Esteban Nina Baltazar**, Colombia.
- “Dinámica demográfica y reproducción de la pobreza (Argentina 1945-1999).” **Susana Beatriz Torrado**, Argentina.
- “Demografía de la pobreza en un caso de transición demográfica avanzada, Chile.” **Jorge Ernesto Martínez Pizarro**, Chile.

- “Comprendiendo la demografía de la inmigración indocumentada en el Cono Sur.” **Diego F. Casaravilla**, Argentina.
- “The internal migration and urban poverty in contemporary Colombia.” **Vladimir Ruvinsky**, Colombia.
- “New place, new life: the occupational adaptation of young migrants and non-migrants in Lima, Peru.” **Silvana Vargas**, USA.
- “Movilidad laboral geográfica: recurso social y económico en la cuenca carbonífera de Coahuila, México.” **Camilo Contreras Delgado**, Mexico.
- “Household structure and poverty over the life cycle: a first look at evidence from Peruvian cohorts.” **Martin Valdivia**, Peru.
- “Divisions of relative poverty between contrasting households in insular south Chile.” **Paula Crabtree**, Norway.
- “Características económicas, demográficas y sociales de la población que vive en condiciones de pobreza en el estado de Hidalgo.” **Carlos Rafael Rodríguez Solera**, Mexico.
- “Pobreza, inequidad y exclusión social en Cochabamba – Bolivia.” **Carmen Ledo**, The Netherlands,
- “Mexico, Making indigenous people count: the demographics of indigenous poverty in Latin America.” **Camilo Perez-Bustillo**.
- “Identidad, violencia y exclusión social en Caxias do Sul: 1985-1996.” **Carlos Henrique Aguiar Serra**, Brazil.
- “Población y crisis económica en Cuba: la familia y la dinámica demográfica del período especial.” **Ernesto Chávez Negrín**, Cuba.
- “Globalization and fight for urban space: poverty and citizenship in a global city.” **Gian Matteo Apuzzo**, Italy.
- “A demografia da pobreza e as politicas sociais na America Latina: transicao ou retrocesso?” **Laura Tavares Ribeiro Soares**, Brazil.

Secretary General of CLACSO, Dr. Atilio A. Boron; The Argentinean Secretary of Social Policy, Dr. Eduardo Bustelo, and Chair of CROP, Prof. Dr. Else Øyen, opened the workshop with presentations of the issues to be discussed. The discussion at the workshop provided a broad exchange of ideas and concepts crossing disciplinary and cultural borders. The more experienced researchers provided valuable input to the new generation of researchers working with poverty and demography in Latin America.

1999

Poverty and Social Justice in Latin America. 18 – 19. March, 1999, Mexico City, Latin America.

From 18th to 20th of March 1999, CROP organised a workshop on "Poverty and Social Justice in Latin America" in Mexico City, in co-operation with Centro de Servicio Social at Universidad Iberoamericana (UIA) and Instituto Tecnológico y de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey (ITESM).

Sponsors

Norwegian Agency for Development Co-operation (NORAD).

UIA.

ITESM.

CROP.

CEPAL (United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean) was represented with an observer during the workshop. The Secretary General of Consejo Latinoamericano de Ciencias Sociales (CLACSO) was also present at the workshop.

The workshop was planned by a Programme Committee consisting of Prof. **Julio Boltvinik**, El Colegio de Mexico, Prof. **Margarita Cervantes**, UIA, Prof. **Willem van Genugten**, Tilburg University, The Netherlands, Prof. **Camilo Perez-Bustillo**, ITESM, Dr. **Miguel Székely**, Inter American Development Bank, USA and Prof. **Rodolfo de la Torre**, UIA.

Presentations made:-

- "Equalizing Opportunities for Human Development." **John E. Roemer**, USA.
- "Pobreza y Justicia Social en America Latina – Los Derechos Económicos y Sociales y las Condiciones Materiales para su Efectividad." **Hector Gros-Espiell**, Uruguay.
- "Democracy and Social (In)Justice in Latin America." **Atilio A. Boron**, Argentina.
- "Poverty and Children's Schooling in Latin America." **Leif Jensen**, David Post, and David G. Abler, USA.
- "Ethics, Poverty and Social Science." **Enrique Dussel**, Mexico and Argentina.
- "Ethical Tensions in the Human Development Report 1998." **Asuncion St. Clair**, USA.
- "Urban Poverty and the Need for a New Urban Ethics: The Case of São Paulo." **Gian Matteo Apuzzo**, Italy.

- “Politics of Development and Poverty in Mexico and Latin America: A Contemporary Overview.” **Ifigenia Martinez**, Mexico.
- “The Role of the World Trade Organisation in the Realization of Social Justice, with Special Emphasis on Latin-America,” **Willem van Genugten**, The Netherlands.
- “The Evolution of Poverty in Mexico.” **Julio Boltvinik**, Mexico.
- “Pobreza y Desigualdad en el Contexto Colonial: Puerto Rico a 100 Años de la Invasión.” **Margarita Mergal**, Universidad de Puerto Rico, Puerto Rico.
- “Poverty, Ethics and Social Justice.” **Luis Villoro**, Mexico.
- “Social Development and Exclusion in Brazil: Deadlocks and Dilemmas in the 1980s and 1990s.” **Carlos Henrique Aguiar Serra** and **Mauricio Aguiar Serra**, Brazil
- “Poverty, Democracy, and Human Rights: Case studies from Mexico and Colombia.” **Camilo Perez-Bustillo**, Mexico.
- “Patterns of Indigenous Poverty and Social Mobilization in Mexico.” **Luis Hernandez Navarro**, Mexico.
- “Economic Polarization and Governability in Mexico.” **Rodolfo de la Torre**, Mexico.
- “Needs and Life Quality of the Elderly. A Window on Poverty and Social Justice in Mexico.” **José Azoh**, Mexico.
- “Poverty and Discrimination in Mexico: An Empirical Analysis of the Indigenous Population.” **Alejandro Ramirez**, Mexico.
- “Mayor Igualdad Mediante Democratización? Pobreza Urbana y el Rol de la Sociedad Civil en Chile y Brasil.” **Jaime Sperberg F.** and **Norbert Kersting**, Germany and Chile.
- “La Perspectiva Global Capitalista y la Pobreza.” **Alejandro Castillo Macías**, Mexico.

Emphasis was given to analysis of the relation between poverty and social justice in Latin America. The developments in human rights and the search for ethical responses to past, present and future distributional dilemmas were also discussed along with the quest for a public ethic based on peace, justice and human rights.

The workshop included a public meeting, held at UIA, where media, policy makers and members of civil society met with an interdisciplinary panel of poverty experts. The panel consisted of Prof. Julio Boltvinik, Prof. Enrique Dussel, Prof. Willem van Genugten, Dr. Ifigenia Martinez, Prof. Else Øyen, CROP, Prof. John E. Roemer, and Dr. Earl Shorris, Bard College, USA. The meeting focused on issues from the workshop and included a dialogue between the public and the experts. More than 120 people participated in the meeting.

Law and Poverty III: Law as a Tool for Combating Poverty. 19 – 21. May, 1999. Oñati, Spain.

From the 19th to 21st of May 1999, the third in the series of CROP-initiated workshops on the relationship between law and poverty, “Law and Poverty III: Law as a Tool for Combating Poverty”, was held in Oñati, Spain. The workshop was made possible due to a generous grant from the International Institute for the Sociology of Law in Oñati.

On the Programme Committee were Prof. **Asbjørn Kjøenstad**, University of Oslo, Norway, Prof. **Camilo Perez-Bustillo**, ITESM, Mexico, and Prof. **Peter Robson**, University of Strathclyde, Scotland.

Presentations made:-

- “The Right to Development as a Basic Human Right.” **Ahmed Aoued**, Algeria.
- “Non-Governmental Organisations in Bangladesh: An Assessment of their Legal Status.” **Mokbul Morshed Ahmad**, Great Britain.
- “Letting the Victims Decide: The Pinochet Case and Its Implications for Human Rights, Poverty, and Social Justice.” **Camilo Perez-Bustillo**, Mexico.
- ”Exclusion and Rights.” **Paul Spicker**, Scotland.
- “Child Support.” **Peter Robson**, Scotland.
- “International Human Rights and the Development of Nordic Social Security Law.” **Asbjørn Kjøenstad**, Norway.
- “The Effect of Legal Mechanisms on Selective Welfare Strategies for Needy Persons: The Greek Experience.” **Gabriel Amitsis**, Greece.
- “Dynamics of the Use of Law as a Strategy for Poverty Alleviation in Nigeria.” **Sylvester Omoregie Imhanobe**, Nigeria.
- “Towards Organizing Labour Struggle under the Legal Framework of Social Justice: Rhetoric and Reality.” **Debi Singh Saini**, India.
- “Does Alcohol and Tobacco Legislation Help in Poverty Reduction? The Evidence from Sri Lanka.” **Kalinga Tudor Silva**, Sri Lanka.
- “Enforcement of Legal Instruments in Combating Poverty in the Less Developed Countries.” **Akintola Jimoh**, Nigeria.
- “Poverty Revisited in a Post-NAFTA Era.” **Lucy A. Williams**, USA.

- “Equality Proofing as an Instrument for Combating Poverty.” **Susan M. Nott**, Great Britain.
- “Legal Aid, Judicial Review and Social Antagonism: The Use of Litigation as a Tool for Combating Poverty.” **Antonella Mameli**, Italy.

The papers analysed practical experiences and solutions for law to be used in the service of poverty reduction and social injustice. Focus was also on protection of the poor by constitutional rights and how social movements can assist their members legally to improve their living standards. Case studies and research into legal instruments required to meet poverty problems were presented.

The Role of the State in Poverty Alleviation III. 7 – 9. November, 1999, Amman, Jordan.

From November 7th to 9th 1999, the third CROP-initiated workshop on the Role of the State in Poverty Alleviation was held in Amman, Jordan in conjunction with a one day workshop on “Best Practices in Poverty Reduction”.

Sponsors

International Social Science Council.
UNESCO.

The workshop was planned by a Programme Committee consisting of Einar Braathen, CROP, Dr. Blandine Destremau, Centre Francais d’etudes Yemenites (CFEY), Yemen, and Prof. Francis Wilson, University of Cape Town, South Africa, with the assistance from representatives of the UNESCO office in Amman.

The workshop was held under the patronage of Her Royal Highness Princess Basma Bint Talal of Jordan and was opened by former Jordanian Minister Dr. Hisham Khatib. The media followed the two workshops, and several articles and interviews appeared in the press. Fifteen papers were selected for presentation from the sixty abstracts received.

Presentations made:-

- “Poverty, Democratisation, and the Civil Service: Revitalising Popular Participatory Planning in Botswana.” **Arnon Bar-On**, Botswana.
- “Social Policy of Proximity. A New Approach to Poverty Reduction in Algeria.” **Abderrezak Benhabib** and **Tahar Ziani**, Algeria.
- “Responding to Poverty: Role of the State in Poverty Alleviation During the Economic Crisis in Malaysia.” **Madeline Berma**, **Faridah Shahadan** and **Zulridah Mohd Noor**, Malaysia.

- “State as the Producer and Alleviator of Poverty in the Islamic World.” **Murat Cizakca**, Turkey.
- “Religious Legacies, the State and Poverty in Eastern/Central Europe and the Balkans.” **Constantine P. Danopoulos**, USA.
- “Poverty and the State in the Middle East: Proposals for an Analytical Framework.” **Blandine Destremau**, Yemen.
- “Localities’ and NGOs’ Experience in Urban Poverty Alleviation in Sudan 1988-1998: The State Dimension.” **Atta El-Battahani**, Sudan.
- “Poverty and the Constitution of Citizenship: Poverty Alleviation, Rights, and Needs in the Emerging State of Palestine.” **Penny Johnson**, Palestine.
- “Achievements and Limits of Popular Participation: Study of Poverty Alleviation in West Bengal, India.” **Kalyan Sankar Mandal**, India.
- “Tolerable Equalities.” **S. M Miller**, USA.
- “Poverty and the Public Agenda: Devolution of Welfare Administration Authority from Federal to State and Local Governments.” **Shanta Pandey**, USA.
- “From a Social Problem to a Political Issue: Poverty and Botswana’s Liberal Democracy.” **Roberta Rivers**, Botswana.
- “An Evaluation of Governmental Programs in relation to other Social Safety Nets.” **Nader Said** and **Ayman AbdulMajid**, Palestine.
- “Poverty Alleviation in Sri Lanka: Trends and Lessons.” **Karori Singh**, India.
- “Poverty Management in Jordan: A Critical Assessment of Institutional Structures and Processes.” **Fayiz Suyyagh**, Jordan.

The papers focused on poverty and democratisation, poverty and the public agenda. Emphasis was given to the role of the state in defining poverty and shaping social attitudes, as well as to international agencies and their impact on poverty alleviation, the role of local government and NGOs in poverty reduction and the functions and roles of civil servants and professionals in poverty reducing programmes.

Best Practices in Poverty Reduction.

As a follow-up of the Social Summit in Copenhagen 1995 CROP was commissioned by UNESCO and the Management of Social Transformation (MOST) programme to develop a framework for a project on best practices in poverty reduction.

A CROP/MOST competition was organised to involve interested members of the CROP network and bring in different experiences as part of the project. Applicants were invited to write a theoretical paper on what "best practice" means in relation to a certain kind of poverty reduction, and how the context in which the best practice works can be described and analysed.

The 1st Prize was shared between Dr. Anuradha Joshi, Department of Urban Studies and Planning, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA and Dr. Mick Moore, Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex, Great Britain, for their paper "Enabling Environments, Social Capital, and Effective Anti-poverty Programmes", and Prof. Mohammad Shafi, Department of Geography, Aligarh Muslim University, India for his paper "Best Practices in Poverty Reduction and Management of Social Transformation."

The approaches of the two papers were very different. The paper by Joshi and Moore outlines a theoretical approach where the predictability of the bureaucracy plays an important role in the success of an anti-poverty intervention, applied to cases in Nepal and India. Shafi's paper presents a set of identifiable anti-poverty strategies, setting out the target for anti-poverty interventions and discussing their potential for replication.

The winning papers were honoured with USD 750 each. The authors were invited to the first CROP workshop on "Best Practices in Poverty Reduction" all expenses paid. The workshop "Best Practices in Poverty Reduction" was held October 10th in Amman, Jordan, in conjunction with the "Role of the State in Poverty Alleviation III" workshop.

During the opening ceremony of the workshops the prizewinners were presented with their awards.

Papers Presented:-

- "Learning from Informal Markets: Innovative Approaches to Land and Housing Provision." **Erhard Berner**, The Netherlands.
- "Practicas de Excelencia de Combate a La Pobreza en Argentina." **Alberto Cimadamore**, Argentina.
- "Enabling Environments, Social Capital, and Effective Anti-poverty Programmes." **Anuradha Joshi** and **Mick Moore**, USA and Great Britain.
- "Good Practices in Social Policy: Lessons from High-Achieving Countries." **Santosh Mehrotra**, Italy.
- "Best Practices: Skepticism and Hope." **S. M. Miller**, USA.
- "A Methodological Approach to "Best Practices", **Else Øyen**, Norway.
- "Best Practices in Poverty Reduction and Management of Social Transformation." **Mohammad Shafi**, India.

The workshop was followed by a public meeting, where the media were particularly active.

Elite perceptions of Poverty and the Poor.

Programme Committee:

Abram de Swaan, The Amsterdam School of Social Science Research, The Netherlands

James Manor, Institute for Development Studies (IDS), Sussex, UK

Else Øyen, Chair of CROP

Elisa P. Reis, The Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (chair)

The CROP Secretariat co-ordinates the project.

Guidelines for the comparative project have been drawn, including a methodology of interactive interviewing and core questions to be explored. The theoretical basis of the project and the methodology used are outlined in an article by A. de Swaan, J. Manor, E. Øyen & E. P. Reis, "Elites and the Perceptions of Poverty and the Poor, in *Current Sociology*, forthcoming 2000.

Case studies have been conducted in the Philippines, South Africa, India, Bangladesh and Brazil. In a different context a first case study was carried through in Australia. The experiences from this study were used as if it were an early pilot study.

Elisa P. Reis spent 6 weeks as a guest researcher at CROP in 1999, upon invitation from the University of Bergen. During her stay she worked closely with Else Øyen to summarise results so far and set up a work plan for the further development of the project. Reis also acted as keynote speaker at the one day Bergen Workshop on *Elite Perceptions of Poverty*.

A major part of the work has been carried out at IDS. Upon request the World Bank has been provided with a summary of the findings for their World Development Report 2000.

CROP Glossary on Poverty Concepts.

To facilitate comparative studies in poverty throughout the world, CROP invited leading scholars to participate in a project to identify and define "the concepts of poverty" as they are being used in different scientific and cultural settings.

The Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) has provided invaluable financial assistance to the project. An editorial meeting for the preparation of a publication of a glossary on poverty concepts was held at London School of Economics (LSE), UK, March 1996. Editors for the Glossary have been Professor David Gordon, University of Bristol and Professor Paul Spicker, University of Dundee. The following scholars served on the Editorial Board:

- Jose Burle de Figueiredo, ILO;
- David Gordon, UK
- Eric de Grolier, France;
- Björn Halleröd, Sweden;
- Martina Kampmann, GTZ;
- Hans de Kruijk, The Netherlands;
- Thomas Kuby, GTZ, Germany;
- Stephan Leibfried, Germany;
- Else Øyen, Norway;
- Christina Pantazis, UK;
- Robert Pinker, UK;
- Paul Spicker, UK;
- John Veit Wilson, UK.

Thanks to the generous academic contribution of a large number of scholars of poverty, almost 200 concepts have been defined and included in the *International Glossary on Poverty*. The book was published by CROP/Zed Books in 1999. By the end of September 1999 over 1800 copies of the Glossary was already sold. This shows the demand for such an instrument in comparative poverty research.

The Bergen Workshops

In 1999 the CROP Secretariat organised two local workshops on selected topics at the University of Bergen. Altogether more than 30 local researchers and external guests participated in the one-day workshops.

In April a workshop on *Knowledge and Power in Poverty-Related Policy-Making* was arranged. Keynote speakers were **Blandine Destremau**, CNRS, France, and **Asunción St. Clair**, University of Florida, USA. The workshop is related to the other CROP workshops on "Role of the State in Poverty Alleviation".

In September a workshop on *Elite Perceptions of Poverty* was organised, with Professor **Elisa P. Reis**, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil as keynote speaker.

1998

"Poverty Alleviation as a Strategy for Social Development in the Mediterranean Area" was the 20th CROP workshop. It was organised in Rabat, Morocco, February 1998, in co-operation with Institut National de Statistique et d'Economie Appliquée (I.N.S.E.A.). Professor Mehdi Lahlou, I.N.S.E.A., Morocco; Professor Maria Petmesidou, University of Crete, Greece; Professor Karima Korayem, Al Azhar University, Egypt; Professor Mounir Zouiten, CNS, Morocco; and Professor El Hadi Makboul, Ce.NEAP, Algeria, were academically responsible for the workshop. Dr. El Ghazali (Director of I.N.S.E.A) and Professor Else Øyen (CROP) acted as advisory members for the committee. Several of the participants from the first CROP workshop in the Mediterranean on "Poverty and Social Exclusion in the Mediterranean Area" attended also this workshop. The workshop focused on how different measures of poverty alleviation can be linked to strategies of social development, analysis of institutions concerned with poverty alleviation in Mediterranean countries, and the financial and social consequences of poverty alleviation measures implemented by government and/or civil society. The workshop included participants from Morocco, France, Algeria, Tunisia, Egypt, Greece, Sénégal, USA and Norway. Several high officials from the government of Morocco, representatives from UN agencies, foreign ambassadors to Morocco, among them the Norwegian Ambassador in Morocco Mr. Arne B. Hønningstad, were among the three hundred people present at the public meeting before the workshop.

Poverty Research through a Non-Western Lens.

This was a special session organised by CROP and the International Social Science Council at the 14th World Congress of Sociology in Montréal, Canada in July 1998. The focus was on Western imperialism in the social sciences. The following papers were presented and discussed: "Discourses on Poverty in a Changing World" by Professor Abram de Swaan, Amsterdam School for Social Science Research, The Netherlands; "Living Dangerously? Discourses and Dimensions of Poverty in the Third World" by Professor Habibul H.

Khondker, National University of Singapore, Singapore, “Third World Feminism: How Do We Understand the New Poverty?” by Professor Rhoda Reddock, University of the West Indies, Trinidad and Tobago, “The Impact of Western Sociology on Poverty Research in Poland” by Professor Wielieslawa Warzywoda-Kruszynska, University of Lodz, Poland and “Poverty Concepts in an International Organisation Engaged in Poverty” by Dr. Sonia M. Cuales, United Nations – ECLAC. The session was chaired by professor Else Øyen.

The Role of the State in Poverty Alleviation II.

This was the 21st CROP workshop. It took place in Cape Town, South Africa, September 1998. The workshop was organised in co-operation with the Southern Africa Labour and Development Research Unit (SALDRU) and the University of Cape Town. The workshop was planned by a Programme Committee consisting of: Dr. Jan Isaksen, Botswana Institute for Development Policy Analysis (BIDPA), Botswana; Prof. Archie Mafeje, The American University in Cairo, Egypt; Prof. Henning Melber, Namibian Economic Policy Research Unit (NEPRU), Namibia; Prof. Thandika Mkandawire, UNRISD; Prof. Patrick P. Molutsi, University of Botswana; Prof. Else Øyen, CROP, Norway; and Prof. Francis Wilson, University of Cape Town, South Africa. Einar Braathen was the Programme Officer and Inge Tesdal served as an administrative officer.

Sponsors

Norwegian Agency for Development Co-operation (NORAD).
UNESCO
University of Cape Town
CROP.

The workshop included participants from South Africa, USA, Egypt, Botswana, Great Britain, France, Namibia, Malawi, Zimbabwe, Germany, Mexico, Angola, Mozambique, Malaysia and Norway.

The CROP Secretariat also co-ordinated two local workshops at the University of Bergen. In May 1998 the CROP Secretariat celebrated its 5th anniversary with a workshop on “Poverty, Law and Human Rights” in Bergen, Norway. Rector at the University of Bergen, professor Jan F. Bernt, opened the workshop. UNESCO was represented by Dr. Vladimir Volodin, Chief, Human Rights Unit, Division of Human Rights, Democracy and Peace. He brought a message from the Assistant Director General for the Social and Human Sciences, Mme. Francine Fournier, who stressed the fact that CROP is a privileged UNESCO partner. She also pointed to the significance of CROP's 5th anniversary taking place in the same year as that of the 50th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Keynote speakers at the workshop were Dr. Asbjørn Eide, the Norwegian Institute of Human Rights, Norway; Professor in human rights and international law, Willem van Genugten, Nijmegen University/Tilburg University, The Netherlands; and Professor Camilo Perez-Bustillo, Instituto Tecnológico y de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey, Mexico. In November a workshop on “Poverty in Africa”, was arranged, with Professor Paul Nkwil, University of Yaounde, Cameroon as keynote speaker.

1997

Law and Poverty II.

This was the 17th CROP workshop. It was organised in Oñati, Spain, May 1997, in co-operation with the International Institute for the Sociology of Law in Oñati. Professor Asbjørn Kjøenstad, University of Oslo, Norway, and Dr. Paul Spicker, University of Dundee, Scotland, were academically responsible for the workshop. Several of the participants from the first workshop on “Law, Power and Poverty” attended also this workshop. The workshop focused on the formal legal rights of the poor, and the rights of the poor in practice, collective action and empowerment, poverty and injustice. The workshop included participants from France, Scotland, Spain, Mexico, Italy, Canada, Sri Lanka and Norway.

Human Rights as an Instrument for the Eradication of Extreme Poverty.

This was a workshop held in Santiago, Chile, September 1997, and co-organisers were Centro de Estudios Sociales y Educación (SUR), and Asociación Latinoamericana de Organizaciones de Promoción (ALOP). Researchers from 13 different Latin American countries participated, and themes in focus were globalisation, human rights and poverty, theoretical approaches, and organisational experiences. Academically responsible were professor José Bengoa, Centro de Estudios Sociales y Educación, SUR, Chile, professor Asbjørn Eide, Norwegian Institute of Human Rights, and professor Willem van Genugten, professor of International Law at Tilburg University, professor of Human Rights at Nijmegen University. It was co-financed with UNESCO.

The Role of the State in Poverty Alleviation.

This workshop took place in Gaborone, Botswana, October 1997, in co-operation with the Botswana Institute for Development Analysis (BIDPA) and the University of Botswana. Academically responsible for the workshop were Dr. Jan Isaksen (BIDPA), Dr. Henning Melber, The Namibian Economic Policy Research Unit (NEPRU), Dr. Thandike Mkandawire, CODESRIA, Senegal, Dr. Patrick P. Molutsi, Department of Sociology, University of Botswana, professor Francis Wilson, University of Cape Town, South Africa, and professor Else Øyen, Chair of CROP. Researchers from Botswana, Nigeria, Ghana, Namibia, Zimbabwe, Sri Lanka, Netherlands, Tanzania, Egypt, South Africa, Uganda, Germany, Norway and France took part in the workshop. It was co-financed with NORAD and Bank of Botswana.

The CROP Secretariat also co-ordinated two local workshops at the University of Bergen. In April the theme was “**Poverty Alleviation in Africa**”, where professor Archie Mafeje, Egypt, gave the keynote speech. In November the theme was “**The Changing Face of Poverty in Latin America**”, where professor Laura Golbert, Argentina, and professor Leif Jensen, USA, were keynote speakers.

1996

CROP Glossary on poverty concepts.

This was an editorial meeting for the preparation of a publication of a glossary, held at LSE, London, March 1996. Editors for the Glossary are Professor David Gordon, and Professor Paul Spicker, University of Dundee, Scotland.

Social Costs of Poverty.

This was a joint CROP/Univers workshop leading up to a new research project, organised in Bergen, Norway, May 1996.

Poverty and Social Exclusion in the Mediterranean Area.

In October 1996 CROP organised a conference in Crete in collaboration with the University of Crete. Professor Maria Petmesidou, Greece, Professor Alfredo Bruto daCosta, Universidade Católica Portuguesa, Portugal, Jose B. de Figueiredo, IILS, Switzerland and Professor Karima Korayem, Al Azhar University, Egypt were academically responsible.

Follow-up of the UN Summit on Social Development

A presentation of CROP activities related to the Summit, in Paris, December 1996. This is a joint CROP/ISSC/UNESCO symposium at the occasion of the ISSC General Assembly.

1991-95

CROP has organised a number of regional workshops and international conferences on key topics in poverty research since the beginning of the programme in 1991.

The future of international poverty research

Held in Bergen, Norway, September 1991, and co-sponsored by the Norwegian National Commission for UNESCO, the Norwegian Research Council and the Faculty of Social Sciences at University of Bergen.

Developing a CROP research program and a Plan-of-action.

Was organised in Rotterdam, May 1992, and co-sponsored by the Foundation for Economic Research of the Erasmus University and the Dutch National Commission for UNESCO.

Poverty and Social Protection in Central and Eastern Europe.

Took place in Budapest, October 1992, and was co-organized with the European Centre for Social Welfare Policy, Vienna, and the Hungarian Ministry of Social Affairs.

Theories of economic growth and their significance for poverty reduction.

Was held in Paris, France, April 1993, and was co-organised with ISSC.

Poverty and political participation with particular emphasis on the third world.

This was arranged in October 1993.

Urban Poverty

A workshop co-organised with IIED in October 1994.

Views from the top: Elites and poverty

In November 1994 a CROP/IUPERJ conference was organised in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

The regional state-of-the-art review on poverty research

The CROP/ISSC/UNESCO scientific symposium was held in Paris, December 1994.

Poverty and participation in civil society

A joint CROP/ISSC/UNESCO Round Table, was organised at the UN Social Summit, Copenhagen, Denmark, March 1995.

Law, power and poverty.

A joint CROP/IISL seminar was organised in Oñati, Spain, May, 1995.

Feminisation of poverty.

A joint CROP/The Norwegian National Commission for UNESCO seminar, was organised in Oslo, Norway, June 1995.

Poverty and the environment. was a joint CROP/ADIPA/UNCTAD workshop, organised in Sabah, Malaysia, October 1995.

Special CROP sessions organised at other events, as for example the ISA World Congress of Sociology, Bielefeld, Germany, July 1994, and WAPOR Annual Conference, May 1994, Danvers, USA. All together, more than four hundred poverty researchers have participated in CROP events at one time or another during 1991-95, and some of them have participated several times.