#01/2017



Comparative Research Programme on Poverty



A world without poverty

A programme of the International Social Science Council hosted by the University of Bergen, Norway.

The fundamental mission of CROP is to work in collaboration with knowledge networks, institutions and scholars to build independent, alternative and critical knowledge and education on poverty, and to help shape policies for preventing and eradicating poverty.





First semester 2017

Mobilizing critical research for preventing and eradicating poverty

CROP Secretariat

P.O. Box 7800

N - 5020 Bergen - NORWAY

Visiting address: Jekteviksbakken 31

Phone: +47 555-89744 / -89703

eMail: crop@uib.no Website: www.crop.org Twitter: @CROPoverty

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FOREWORD

By CROP Scientific Director Alberto Cimadamore

The beginning of 2017 saw the renewal of CROP's Scientific Committee (SC), the main body for advising and formulating the overall scientific goals of the programme. Following the proposal made by the University of Bergen (UiB), the International Social Science Council (ISSC) appointed Etienne Nel (Professor at the University of Otago, New Zealand) and Elma Montaña (Director of Science Programs at the Inter American Institute for Global Change Research, Uruguay) as Chair and Vice-Chair of the SC for the period 2017–2018. This was an important step towards the consolidation of the institutional process initiated during the mandate of Professor Thomas Pogge (Yale University), who guided the SC during the previous six fruitful years of our institution. The SC and the CROP Secretariat will meet during the first week of July 2017 at the ISSC headquarters in Paris to evaluate strategic and work plans for the next two years. This exercise will be carried out taking into consideration the challenges and opportunities arising from the ongoing discussions between UiB and the ISSC to consolidate CROP's institutional integration into UiB and into the new international body that will emerge from the merge between the ISSC and ICSU

Particularly relevant for CROP's strategic objectives was the start-up of two key projects with major partners in the South in the first half of 2017. The CROP-UKZN-CODESRIA and CROP-CEIL/CONICET programmes, both on poverty and sustainable development, are designed

to produce an impact by promoting the establishment of epistemic communities able to co-produce knowledge with stakeholders and disseminate it in Africa and Latin America. CROP's partners are among the most prestigious institutions in these regions and are committed to using science as a tool for positive social change. We are convinced that these projects will converge into joint activities within CROP's network, thus advancing South-South critical research on poverty and sustainable development.

Collaboration with UiB continues to grow according to existing mandates and plans. Two new papers were published in the joint UiB Global – CROP working paper series, while perhaps even more relevant for the integration of CROP into UiB's academic life has been our participation in the 2017 edition of the Bergen Summer Research School (BSRS). Around 20 PhD students and scholars participated in the course coordinated by CROP—one of the 6 courses offered by BSRS. This course was specially designed to advance research strategies based on transdisciplinary research and sustainability science in the fields of poverty, climate and environmental change, and development research. We are particularly happy to have received news that our BSRS PhD course has now been selected as a permanent course for future editions of the summer school.

EVENTS

Kick-off Seminar for CROP/UiB-UKZN-CODESRIA Partnership for Poverty and Sustainable Development Studies



UTFORSK Project 2017-2020 PARTNERSHIP FOR POVERTY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STUDIES









As part of the UTFORSK Partnership Programme financed by SIU (Norwegian Centre for International Cooperation in Education), CROP has established

The four-year project aims to enhance the long-term co-operation between the partners and give support to ongoing projects and activities, as well as student and staff mobility. The project is a starting point for the creation of an epistemic community in sustainable development and poverty reduction through education and research.

UKZN representatives attending the kick-off seminar in Bergen were Betty Mubangizi (Dean of Teaching and Learning, College of Law and Management Studies), Pholoho Morojele (Acting Dean: Research, College of Humanities), Philisiwe Joyce Myeza (Library Director), and Slindo Shamase (School Operations Manager, School of Built Environment and Development Studies).

Present from CODESRIA were Francisco Sozinho Matsinhe (Deputy Executive Secretary), and Ibrahim Oanda Ogachi (Programme Officer for Research (Higher Education)).

UiB units represented at the seminar included the Department of Geography, UiB Global, Geophysical Institute, Centre for International Health, Department of Health Promotion and Development, Department of Comparative Politics and the UiB Library.

a Partnership for Poverty and Sustainable Development Studies between UiB (University of Bergen), UKZN (University of KwaZulu-Natal) and CODESRIA (Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa). In order to launch this project, a two-day kick-off seminar was held in Bergen from 20-21 March and was attended by representatives from all three organisations.

During the kick-off event, exchange programmes, educational mobility and internationalisation were the focus of attention. Starting this summer, students and teaching staff will be taking part in mobility programmes that include the Bergen Summer Research School in Norway and similar events in Durban, South Africa.

Furthermore, a virtual reading room will be established to encourage internationalisation at home for students who have difficulties attending classes. The virtual reading room will consist of reading materials, publications, and recorded lectures and seminars. The project will also finance the participation of selected young scholars who have their papers accepted for international workshops organised by CROP.

The two-day seminar in Bergen included a round table seminar, which took place at Bergen Resource Centre for International Development on 20 March. The round table was led by professors Betty Mubangizi (UKZN), Francisco Sozinho Matsinhe (CODESRIA) and Alberto Cimadamore (CROP) on the topic of "Sustainable Development in Africa: Issues and Challenges".

To stay updated on the project updates and activities, a website has been created where all the latest news will be published: https://psdspartnership.b.uib.no/



Lecture on Sustainable Development Goals

The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) have been declared the next step towards eradicating poverty and tackling the international challenges that hamper development in many parts of the world.

In January 2017, visiting academics **Duncan French** (Head of Lincoln Law School) and **Nathan Cooper** (Senior Lecturer at Lincoln Law School and member of CROP's international network of scholars) were invited by CROP to give a lecture on "SDGs and the Rise and Fall of International Solidarity: From the Normative to the Pragmatic".

The lecture discussed the connection between SDG1, 'ending poverty in all its forms, everywhere', and SDG 17, 'partnership for the goals'. SDG17 seeks to strengthen the implementation of all the goals (1–16) through finance, technology, capacity-building, trade and other fields.

French and Cooper argue that the degree of co-operation envisaged in SDG17 falls short of previous,



more substantial obligations. One consequence of such 'lightening' of this obligation is to weaken the normative impetus towards international solidarity.

The lecture took place on 20 January 2017 at the Bergen Resource Centre for International Development. *Link*

Launch of a new book series on "The Social Question"

In partnership with the Catholic University of Salvador (UCSAL), CROP organised a three-day workshop on Welfare States, Labour Rights and Basic Income in Latin America. The workshop was hosted by UCSAL and took place in Salvador de Bahia, Brazil from 21–23 September 2016.

"The Social Question" is the name of the new book series launched at the XXXVIII International Book Fair that took place on 4 March 2017 in the "Palacio de Mineria", Mexico City.

The launch was organised on the occasion of the presentation of the first book of the series, "The Social State in Mexico: A century of reforms towards an exclusionary welfare system", by Gerardo Ordóñez (*link*). This book critically addresses the evolution of the political and institutional process that started a century ago on 5 February 1917 with the adoption of the Constitution of the United States of Mexico.

This new series of peer-reviewed books to be published by Siglo



XXI is the result of a joint venture between this prestigious publisher and prominent academic institutions, namely the National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM), the University of Guadalajara (UdeG), El Colegio de la Frontera Norte (COLEF) and CROP. During the launch of the series, the panel consisting of Rolando Cordera (PUED-UNAM), Enrique Valencia (CUCSH-UdeG) and Alberto D. Cimadamore (CROP-UiB/ISSC) presented the long-term

objectives of this series and its expected impact on Latin American social sciences, while Gerardo Ordóñez and Carlos Barba followed up with a discussion of the main findings and implications of the book.

Two further books are being prepared for publication, one on food and agriculture in Mexico, and the other on social exclusion. It is envisioned that another four books will be published in the series in the near future

Workshop and launch of the CEIL-CONICET / CROP programme on poverty and sustainable development

The joint programme's inaugural workshop on "Sustainability Science, Poverty and Development in the 21st Century" took place in Buenos Aires on 23 May 2017. It was the first scientific event in the collaboration process initiated by the signature of an agreement between CROP/ UiB-ISSC and the National Scientific and Technical Research Council of Argentina (CONICET), through its Labour Research and Study Centre (CEIL). The workshop was opened by the co-ordinator of the CEIL-CROP programme, Fortunato Mallimaci, and included presentations by Alberto D. Cimadamore, Mabel Manzanal, Eduardo Basualdo, Mariana Gonzalez, Guillermo Neiman. Marta Novick, Elma Montaña, Juan Esquivel, Alberto Croce, Diego Born, Laura Pautassi, Agustín Salvia and Roxana Maurizio. Link

The main purpose of the event was to discuss the potential of Sustainability Science to produce high quality research able to impact in the Argentinean and Latin American societies. Within this framework, some of the most prominent scholars in the field of

development and poverty research in Argentina (see above) presented their research portfolios. The specific topics discussed included poverty multidimensionality and alternatives to measure it following a rights-based approach; urban poverty and inequality; labour markets, rights and poverty in contemporary societies; rural poverty in dynamic social contexts; environment and development targets in Agenda 2030.

The workshop organisers and participants agreed to hold a second workshop from 22–24 November 2017. This event will follow the CROP's standard format for international workshops, which includes the production of a peer-reviewed publication after the event.



WUN Global Africa Group meeting Ghana

The Worldwide University Network Global Africa Group (WUN GAG) Launch & Inaugural Strategic Research Workshop was held on 8–9 June 2017 at the University of Ghana with the participation of a delegation from the University of Bergen (UiB) including Anne Johannessen, Tore Sætersdal, David Sam and Alberto D. Cimadamore.

WUN GAG was formed in late 2015 as a cross-cutting, regionally focused group composed from WUN's wider membership. It aims to facilitate inclusive and impactful research at the intersection of the African Union's Agenda 2063, the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and existing WUN research expertise. The initial work of GAG led to the identification of five priority research themes, namely environmental change and food security; public health; governance, inequality and social inclusion; higher education and research capacity; and natural resources

for inclusive growth and sustainable development.

CROP's scientific director (Alberto Cimadamore) participated in the discussions of the sub-group dealing with environmental change and food security by sharing the results of recent collaboration with UiB's Geophysical Institute in the area of climate change, sustainable development and climate services for vulnerable regions of Western Africa. He also reported on the progress made by one of CROP's specific initiatives for Africa, the "Partnership for Poverty and Sustainable Development Studies". This is a four-year programme jointly developed with the University of KwaZulu-Natal and the Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA), with the support of the Norwegian Centre for International Cooperation in Education (SIU). http://www.crop.org/ <u>ScientificPortfolio/CROPUiBUKZNCODESRIA/</u>

CROP course on "Agenda 2030: Poverty, **Climate Change and** Sustainability" at the Bergen Summer Research School 2017

From 12–22 June, junior researchers and PhD students from all over the world gathered in Bergen to take part in the Bergen Summer Research School 2017. The summer school focuses on global challenges faced by the world today, with eminent local and international guests from different fields of study exploring the most pressing issues related to migration, education, health, language, water and poverty.

CROP organised one of six parallel PhD courses that made up the summer school. The course on "Agenda 2030: Poverty, Climate Change and Sustainability" was led by Alberto Cimadamore (Scientific Director of CROP) and Noel Keenlyside (Professor at UiB's Geophysical Institute),



together with a panel of scholars that brought a significant contribution with their lectures. This year's course aimed in particular to familiarise participants with Transdisciplinary Research methodology (TDR) and to highlight the interrelatedness of developmental and environmental challenges using Sustainability Science. Vivi Stavrou from the International Social Science Council (ISSC) contributed with her longstanding experience within TDR. A welcome novelty this year was the presence of students and academic staff from the University of KwaZulu-Natal (UKZN). As part of the new partnership project between UKZN

and the University of Bergen (UiB), seven PhD students and professor Olivier Mtapuri took part in the course, having the possibility to extend their knowledge from a multidisciplinary and multicultural perspective and to share their own work with other young researchers. CROP was also happy to have had a contribution from William Clarke (Professor and co-director of the **Sustainability Science Program** at Harvard University), in the regular course and as a keynote speaker.

Some of the student feedback can be found on our Facebook page

Workshop on social policy in St. Petersburg

An international workshop on Social Policy, Inequality, and Poverty in post-Socialist Societies was organised by CROP at the Norwegian University Center in St. Petersburg from 13–15 June 2017. The content of the workshop was conceived in co-operation with Paul Stubbs (Institute of Economics in Zagreb, Croatia) and Bob Deacon (Centre for Research in Comparative and Global Social Policy (CRCG) at the University of York, UK) with the aim of advancing the often neglected topic of poverty and social policy development in the Global East.

The three-day workshop assembled just short of 20 scholars from 13 different countries, representing both post-soviet and post-socialist states. In addition to the geographical variety, there was also a good variation in the academic backgrounds of the participants, which provided a positive basis for interesting and fruitful discussions. The gender balance of the workshop was somewhat unusual, as all the scientific papers were presented by female academics whose areas of research lie within this specialised field. In addition to the workshop discussions, an open public session on "Strategies to reduce inequality and poverty in the 'Global East': The contribution of international organisations" was held in the form of a webinar that catered for both live and virtual attendance. The success

of this event opens the door to new opportunities for future public events to be organised along similar lines. The public discussion was introduced from Paris, Istanbul and St. Petersburg, with a live audience in St. Petersburg and an open option for online (virtual) participation.

After two and a half days of intensive discussion in St. Petersburg, an editorial committee will now follow up on the initiatives, conclusions and proposals made during the workshop, and prepare a manuscript for publication. This publication will look at the different aspects of social policy (health, children, pensions, unemployment etc.) as well as at the different regions of the post-socialist area. *Link*



ARTICLES

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

By Tom Skauge, Ass. Prof, Western Norway University of Applied Sciences. Former CROP Scientific Director

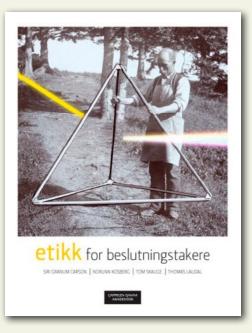


How can business be a part of the fight against poverty? After the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20) in Rio de Janeiro in June 2012, the discourse on responsible business has turned into a mega trend. Serious businesses have to develop ethical codes for their employees and strategies for corporate social responsibility. Several reporting systems have been developed, among them the UN Global Compact mechanism.

Several theories are implemented or implicit in business strategies. One influential idea is the "triple bottom line", a term first coined by John Elkington, one of the RIO organisers. He presented a range of alternative bottom lines in his book, "Cannibals with Forks: Triple Bottom Line of 21st Century Business". This normative idea is linked to the shift from shareholder to stakeholder theory. Today all businesses should ask: "Why are we here? Which shareholders should the business take into account?" The triple bottom line represents Profit,

People and Planet, —economic, social and environmental goals. The social bottom line addresses responsibility for labour rights, including decent salary.

Can we trust global businesses when they declare CSR? Probably not, but a number of NGOs function as watchdogs at both global and national level, and this has encouraged a form



of voluntary institution-building in relation to organised industrial standards. Several accrediting institutions have taken the role of carrying our independent reviews of companies' CSR reports.

There are different traditions in the US and Europe when it comes to statism. European countries are more willing to use legislation to regulate market and business actions. Laws on corruption, tax and tax havens have become tougher. In Norway a law has been passed to oblige businesses to report on CSR. For several years this obligation was restricted to reporting on environmental and gender issues, but it now includes reporting on social issues.

In business administration education, ethics and CSR have been introduced into the syllabus. New managers of private and public companies are trained, and the wave of entrepreneurship and innovation has also been addressed with claims for responsible innovation. The recent stories of working conditions in Über illustrate how new technology can create new jobs, but also how new technology can create jobs that abuse ILO norms.

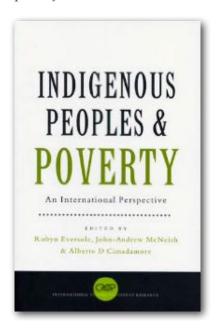
As a former scientific director of CROP, I was eager to take the social bottom line into education at the Western Norway University of Applied Sciences. Knowledge and experience from CROP was important when I contributed to the writing of a new textbook for students of business administration.

Indigenous Peoples, Poverty, Change

By CROP Fellow Robyn Eversole (Centre for Social Impact, Swinburne University, Melbourne, Australia)

When a group of colleagues and I set out to write about indigenous peoples and poverty over a decade ago, I was worried. On the one hand, we needed to name up the facts of the matter: poverty is not an equal-opportunity situation; some groups of people regularly get the short end, and arguably none more consistently than indigenous peoples. On the other hand, I did not want to call attention to the negatives. I had worked with indigenous communities in different parts of the world and knew something of their strengths—often overlooked by outsiders who only spoke of indigenous 'problems' and 'gaps'. I did not want to create more of the same.

In the end, *Indigenous Peoples & Poverty, An International Perspective* charted this journey from deficits to strengths, and from policy problems to opportunities for change. In the process it also suggested some lessons for those of us who are concerned with understanding poverty in order to eliminate it:



- 1) Poverty is a social process 'not a noun but a verb, a process seated in social relationships' (p.36). Poverty is done to people by people, at every scale from the very local to the global. A simple example: it wasn't that many years ago that serious academics and policy makers believed that indigenous peoples were poor because they were not suited to life in the modern world. Attempts to 'help' them led to their land, water, languages, livelihoods and even their children being stolen. Poverty cannot be more actively created.
- 2) Institutions quietly reproduce
 poverty hardly anyone even
 notices how institutions work.
 Thus, mainstream institutions
 reproduce disadvantage silently
 and reliably. State-run policies
 to solve poverty 'for' indigenous
 communities regularly ignore
 and undermine self-determining
 community action (p.105).
 Mainstream schools, health
 systems and civic spaces reinforce
 the message that indigenous
 ways-of-working are not valued.
- 3) Change is less difficult than we think because poverty-creating ways-of-working are social practices, not fixed structures.

 Thus, poverty can be combatted by 'realigning relationships' at various levels (p.292). Simple actions, such as acknowledging indigenous history, culture, leadership, and political symbols, can be powerful statements of respect and recognition, especially when practiced by the institutions that control resources and influence.

Currently in Australia, a movement is underway for Indigenous Australians to have a voice in governance through constitutional reform. In May, hundreds of Indigenous leaders met in the centre of the country at Uluru for the 2017 National Constitutional Convention. In the Uluru Statement from the Heart, they named up the real poverty-problems many in their communities face—shocking levels of incarceration, disengaged youthand their response: the need to take 'a rightful place in our own country.' For the delegates at Uluru, their preferred way forward is not just recognition; they are seeking a new kind of relationship with the nation that has occupied their land for 200 years of their 60,000-year history. They seek voice, and an inclusive institutional environment that enables their children to 'walk in two worlds'. They describe this as the opposite-of-poverty: in which their 'children will flourish'. This change is understood as a social process: the *Uluru Statement* uses the Indigenous Australian term makarrata: coming together after a struggle.2



- 1 *Indigenous Peoples & Poverty, An International Perspective* was published in 2005 as part of the CROP International Studies in Poverty Research. The collection was edited by Robyn Eversole, John-Andrew McNeish and Alberto D Cimadamore.
- 2 A copy of the Uluru Statement (2017) is available online at: http://www.abc.net.au/news/2017-05-26/constitutional-recognition-rejected-by-indigenous-leaders-uluru/8563928 and various other locations.

PUBLICATIONS

The Working Paper Series on Global Challenges

A new Global Challenges Working Paper Series is a joint initiative by UiB Global and CROP to publish early research findings related to global challenges such as poverty, inequality, sustainability and other relevant cross-disciplinary issues

Issue no. 2, May 2017

Social Connectedness and Poverty Eradication: A South African Perspective

by Kim Samuel & Jacqueline Bagwiza Uwizeyimana (McGill University, Canada)

The second publication in this working paper series presents case studies of two South African programmes in order to illustrate how strengthening social connectedness may help to diminish intergenerational poverty. The central argument of the paper is that social connectedness can play a crucial role in providing access to social capital, in altering the exclusionary processes that entrench intergenerational poverty, and in helping to reduce other deprivations of multidimensional poverty.

The full paper can be found *here*



Issue no. 3, June 2017

Can the European Union 2020 Strategy Deliver on Social Inclusion?

By Maria Petmesidou (Democritus University of Thrace, Greece)

In 2010, amidst the financial and sovereign debt crisis, the launching of a novel European strategy for "smart, sustainable and inclusive growth" signalled a significant step in the European coordination strategies for tackling poverty and social exclusion. In this third working paper, the author critically examine how this new strategy has fared so far and what the expectations are for its effectiveness in combating poverty and social exclusion within the set timeframe.

The full paper can be found here

Poverty Briefs: Spring 2017

The following Poverty Briefs were published between January and June 2017

Fiscal Redistribution to Combat Inequality and Poverty in Low and Middle Income Countries



By Nora Lustig (Commitment to Equity Institute, Tulane University, USA)

Results for twenty-eight low and middle-income countries reveal that, although fiscal systems are always equalising, they often reduce the actual consumption of private goods on the part of the poor. If the policy community

is seriously committed to eradicating income poverty, governments will need to explore ways to redesign taxation and transfers so that the poor—especially the ultra and extreme poor—do not end up as net payers.

Social Policy, Inequality and Poverty in Post-socialist Societies



By Bob Deacon (University of Sheffield/University of York, UK) and Paul Stubbs (Zagreb Institute of Economics, Croatia)

More than a quarter of a century after the fall of the Berlin Wall, the collapse of the Soviet Union and the beginning of the wars of the Yugoslav succession, little is known about

the diverse welfare trajectories of these countries, which have been subjected to fundamental economic, political and social transformations. Post-socialist transition involved the installation of new social, political and economic systems and, in many cases, new independent nation-state structures. Recent evidence indicates widening inequalities and divergence of social policy models.

All poverty briefs can be found at http://www.crop.org/Publications/BriefsSeries/

NEWS FROM CROP

CROP's Social Media Presence

Over the last two years, CROP has made an effort to increase its social media presence and is pleased to register an expanding outreach to its followers. CROP's student interns play a key role in ensuring a continuous flow of content and activity across several media channels.

YouTube

CROP's YouTube channel was opened in September 2014 and has an archive of 47 videos. During the first half of 2017, the channel has had close to 1000 viewings, distributed across various videos.

The videos are divided into the three main playlists:

- **Visualising Poverty Research** short interviews with renowned scholars
- Book presentations editors present recent CROP books
- Working Paper Series authors present their contributions to the series

In addition to this there are several more freestanding videos, including a new presentation video of CROP, a video celebrating the 25th anniversary of the programme, a video summarising the experiences of the internship programme, and a video from the international workshop in St. Petersburg. All these videos have been edited and finalised by CROP's student interns.



Facebook and Twitter

CROP's Facebook account that was launched in April 2016 has 354 followers, over 100 of whom were new in 2017, while the CROP Twitter account that was launched six months earlier (in October 2015) has 177 followers. These two communication channels have become important outlets for news and announcements from CROP as they give us the opportunity to share short messages, photos and videos in an efficient manner.

With the help of our skilful student interns we plan to expand these communication channels in the future. In the meantime, please have a look to our new presentation video (*link*).

New CROP Scientific Committee and Chair (2017–2018)

CROP's Scientific Committee (SC) is the main body for advising and formulating the overall scientific goals of the programme. The Committee is composed of members who have made major contributions in the field of poverty-related research.

The following new members have been appointed for the period 2017–2018:

The new CROP Chair is **Etienne Nel** (Professor at the University of Otago, New Zealand), while the new Vice Chair is **Elma Montaña** (Director of Science Programs at the InterAmerican Institute for Global Change Research, Uruguay). Both Etienne and Elma have previously been members of the Scientific Committee.

A new member of the SC is **Betty Mubangizi** (Professor and Dean at the University of Kwa-Zulu Natal UKZN, South Africa). CROP is currently involved in a collaborative project between the University of Bergen and UKZN centred on poverty and sustainable development studies.

Other members of the SC are: Jayati Ghosh, David Hulme, Carlos Barba, Maria Petmesidou, Dag Rune Olsen and Mathieu Denis. A full overview can be found on the CROP website: http://www.crop.org/Scientific--Committee/
Scientific-Committee-20172018/



From top left: Inge Tesdal (CROP Secretariat), Etienne Nel (Chair of CROP SC), Alberto Cimadamore (Scientific Director), Pierpaolo Crivellaro (intern), Charlotte Lillefjære-Tertnæs and Maria Sollohub (both CROP Secretariat) and Laura Liberatore (intern)

○ Photo: CROF

New collaboration with CONICET-CEIL, Argentina

In early 2017, CROP/ISSC signed a co-operation agreement with The National Scientific and Technical Research Council of Argentina (CONICET) and the Argentinian Labour Research and Study Centre (CEIL). The agreement concerns a joint programme on Poverty and Sustainable Development. The aim of the project is to promote scientific research in Argentina and other countries (starting in Latin America) through various fields such as training and research activities, with collaboration on an interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary level. Support will also be given to poverty-related research and sustainable development in the form of publications, conference organisation and participation, as well as other events beneficial to the field.

The programme is led by representatives from both collaborative partners—**Gulliermo Neiman** (CONICET-CEIL), and **Alberto D. Cimadamore** (CROP/ISSC).



The Secretariat will be hosted by CEIL in Buenos Aires, Argentina.

The Scientific Committee will consist of six members, appointed for two years at a time, who will share responsibility for the project implementation with the programme partners. The members of the Scientific Committee for the period 2017–2018 are:

- Mabel Manzanal, Director PERT, CONICET-UBA, ARGENTINA
- Alberto Minujin, Professor in International Affairs, The New School, New York, USA

- Elma Montaña, Director of Science Programs, InterAmerican Institute for Global Change Research, URUGUAY
- Alvaro Orsatti, Latin American Coordinator of RELATS, ARGENTINA
- Laura Pautassi, Professor of Social Sciences, CONICET-UBA, ARGENTINA
- Agustin Salvia, Research Professor, CONICET and Pontifical Catholic University of Argentina (UAC)

http://www.crop.org/ScientificPortfolio/ CONICETCEILCROPISSC/

Erasmus+ student interns at the CROP Secretariat

The CROP Secretariat continues to offer internships as part of the Erasmus+ Traineeship programme. These internships have attracted applications from well-qualified and highly motivated students since October 2015. Student interns at CROP take an active role in the life of the Secretariat, providing a valuable contribution to our work, while gaining meaningful experience in an international working environment. Through the events and publications produced by CROP and its global network of researchers, the interns gain an insight into the field of research dissemination and administration at the same time as having the chance to improve their knowledge about poverty and development issues.

During the first half of 2017, the following three students completed internships at the CROP Secretariat:

• Pierpaolo Crivellaro

(January–March) from Italy, joined CROP as a full-time intern in January 2017 for a period of three months. He is pursuing a BA in Political Science at the Freie Universität in Berlin, Germany.



Fatima Meho

(March–May) from Sweden, joined the CROP Secretariat for three months from March 2017. She is studying for a Master's degree in Human Rights and Multi-level Governance at the University of Padua, Italy, and holds a Bachelor's degree in Human Rights from the University of Malmö, Sweden.

· Lucia Viscardi

(April–July), from Italy, was working as a full-time intern until early July 2017. Lucia has completed a Master's degree in Local and Global Development at the University of Bologna, Italy. She also holds a Bachelor's degree in Philosophy from the University of Milan, Italy.



CALENDAR

Selected CROP Events in 2017

6-7 July 2017

WORKSHOP "The Politics of Inclusion", in collaboration with UNESCO's Management of Social Transformations Programme (MOST), PARIS, FRANCE

20-23 August 2017

PANELS at the EADI Nordic Conference 2017, "Globalisation at the Crossroads - Rethinking Inequalities and Boundaries", BERGEN, NORWAY *More*

23-25 October 2017

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE "Putting Children First - Identifying solutions and taking action to tackle poverty and inequality in Africa" with Ethiopian Centre for Child Research, Ethiopian Development Research Institute (EDRI), The Impact Initiative at the Institute of Development Studies (IDS) and the Global Coalition to End Child Poverty, including African Child Policy Forum (ACPF), Partnership for Economic Policy (PEP), Save the Children, UNICEF and Young Lives, ADDIS ABABA, ETHIOPIA *More*

27-29 November 2017

WORKSHOP "Sustainability Science, Poverty and Development in the XXI Century" with CEIL-CONICET, BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA

All dates are subject to confirmation





