

Annual Report 2022



UNRISD

UNITED NATIONS
RESEARCH INSTITUTE
FOR SOCIAL
DEVELOPMENT



The United Nations Research Institute for Social Development (UNRISD) is an autonomous research institute within the United Nations system that undertakes interdisciplinary research and policy analysis on the social dimensions of contemporary development issues. Through our work, we aim to ensure that social equity, inclusion and justice are central to development thinking, policy and practice.

UNRISD depends entirely on voluntary contributions from national governments, multilateral donors, foundations and other sources, and receives no financial support from the regular budget of the United Nations. We gratefully acknowledge the support received from our funding partners at the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida), the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs, the Finnish Ministry of Social Affairs and Health, the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation (AECID) and Robert Bosch Stiftung.

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Note from the Director.

It gives me great pleasure to present the 2022 annual report of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development (UNRISD). This annual report outlines UNRISD's goals and achievements, and the institutional and financial resources utilized, for the period 1 January to 31 December 2022.

Grounded in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and *Our Common Agenda*, the United Nations Secretary-General's vision for the future of global cooperation, the Institute's work during the reporting period focused on identifying and tackling the root causes and drivers of inequality in its multiple dimensions, as articulated in the Institute's 2021–2025 strategy. In its second year of implementation, the strategy's call for a new eco-social contract to rebalance relations between people, states, business and nature to effect transformative change served as the lodestar for UNRISD's work.

The Institute performed admirably amid difficult circumstances this year. We have achieved much in terms of research outputs, events and advisory activities, and expanded our project portfolio and research networks. This was possible through improved operational efficiency across the Institute and prudent financial management. The reception of our work this year, in particular UNRISD's sixth flagship report, *Crises of Inequality: Shifting Power for a New Eco-Social Contract*, confirmed that our research is more relevant than ever and responds

to real-world needs for knowledge and evidence to build a more just, fair and sustainable world. I wish to thank UNRISD's Board, staff members, consultants, collaborating researchers, donors and partners within and beyond the UN for the hard work that made our achievements in 2022 possible. UNRISD's 60th anniversary in 2023 affords us an opportunity to reflect on the Institute's incredible legacy and, more importantly, cast our gaze to the future with renewed resolve amid an increasingly difficult environment for social research with transformative aims.



A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "Paul Ladd". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Paul Ladd
Director, UNRISD







Executive Summary

This report highlights UNRISD's goals and achievements in 2022 and presents our institutional and financial situation. UNRISD is the only United Nations agency devoted exclusively to transformative, evidence-based and sustainable approaches to social development. In 2023, the Institute will commemorate 60 years of fulfilling this unique role.

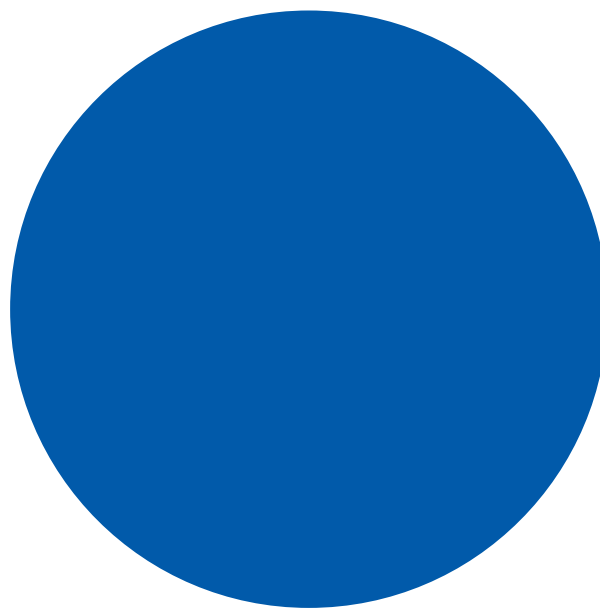
Amid a challenging global development context characterized by conflict and geopolitical tensions, rising inequalities, and interlinked crises, 2022 marked the second year of the implementation of the Institute's 2021–2025 institutional strategy, *Overcoming Inequalities: Towards a New Eco-Social Contract*. The strategy deepened the Institute's focus on inequality and related forms of injustice as central impediments to the realization of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Expanding previous lines of inquiry, UNRISD research programmes under the current strategy prioritize inclusion, institutions, intersections and innovations as pillars for sustainable and transformative social development. The shared, cross-cutting goal of the programmes is to tackle the root causes and drivers of inequality and build toward a new eco-social contract—implicit or explicit agreements between citizens and states that are inclusive of all people, guarantee their participation, and advance social development within the resource boundaries of the planet and its ecosystems.

Through these programmes, the Institute's work addressed system-wide development priorities, captured by the central promise of the 2030 Agenda of "leaving no one behind". The Institute's research directly supported the work of the Commission for Social Development and the Economic and Social Council on the theme,

"Inclusive and resilient recovery from COVID-19 for sustainable livelihoods, well-being and dignity for all: Eradicating poverty and hunger in all its forms and dimensions to achieve the 2030 Agenda". The Institute's research findings were also used by United Nations organizations, Member States (including during the 2022 High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development), civil society and academia. UNRISD researchers regularly advised or provided briefings to those stakeholders, sharing knowledge on development issues, informing debates and framing policy alternatives.

The Institute is funded entirely through voluntary contributions and depends on the support of Member States and others to ensure the fulfilment of its core mandate and functions to provide support to the United Nations system and Member States. Our achievements in this report would not have been possible without the voluntary funding received from our institutional and project funders. We gratefully acknowledge the institutional support received from the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida), the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs, the Finnish Ministry of Social Affairs and Health, the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation (AECID) and Robert Bosch Stiftung. Institutional funding agreements with Sweden and Switzerland covering the period 2020–2022 have ended. While careful stewardship and greater cost recovery have allowed the Institute to build up reserves, the need for new sources of institutional funding poses a significant risk to UNRISD's sustainability in 2023 and beyond.

About UNRISD



Introduction

UNRISD undertakes cutting-edge interdisciplinary research and policy analysis on the social dimensions of contemporary development issues. Since the Institute's founding in 1963 as an autonomous research institute within the United Nations system, UNRISD has occupied a vital position in the global development community, bringing a plurality of perspectives and knowledge to inform the work of the United Nations and global policy-making and development, most recently on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. We work collaboratively with an extensive global network of academics, policy makers, practitioners and activists to advance transformative change through research by positioning equity, inclusion and justice at the forefront of sustainable development policy and practice.

UNRISD is funded entirely through voluntary contributions. The Institute reports to the United Nations Economic and Social Commission (ECOSOC) through public biennial submissions to the Commission for Social Development and is guided by a Board of independent academic advisors.

UNRISD collaborating researcher network

Every year, UNRISD calls on and expands its global network of researchers. In 2022, there were 388 researchers in UNRISD's collaborating researcher network, of whom 40 percent were from the global South and 55 percent were women.

Our location as a research institute within the UN system means we have unique entry points for bringing knowledge co-designed and co-produced with researchers in our networks into development thinking, policy and practice. Working with and through country-level research teams not only ensures that empirical findings are grounded in local realities, but also builds research capacity and knowledge. Many scholars are brought into our network through short-term collaborations on specific projects. Our network also includes scholars who regularly exchange and engage with the Institute as part of a broad community of practice around social development.

Research agenda: Overcoming inequalities

Strategic framework

Our research programmes are guided by the UNRISD 2021–2025 institutional strategy, *Overcoming Inequalities: Towards a New Eco-Social Contract*. All programmes support transformative change to advance sustainable social development, paying particular attention to the importance of inclusion, institutions, intersections and innovations. Tackling the root causes and drivers of inequalities is a cross-cutting objective of all the research programmes. Each programme furthermore brings insight to the development of a new eco-social contract that is inclusive of all people, guarantees their participation, and advances social development within the natural boundaries provided by our planet and its ecosystems. All programmes are driven by perspectives from the global South, seeking innovations and alternatives that replace business-as-usual approaches, and grounded in an understanding of the politics of change.

Our programmes

The strategy and objectives are realized through five research programmes. Of these, four programmes—Transformative Social Policy, Gender Justice and Development, Alternative Economies for Transformation and Environmental and Climate Justice—are policy oriented. They set out to mobilize research to contribute to the development of policies and practices that reduce inequalities and combat injustice in different dimensions, while also helping to shape future social contracts that are more inclusive, ecologically sensitive and aligned with the fulfilment of all human rights. A fifth programme, led by UNRISD’s office in Bonn, Germany, concentrates on amplifying the uptake and impact of the Institute’s research, and on engaging researchers, policy makers, practitioners

and activists to strengthen evidence-informed implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

Together, the programmes seek to promote justice—social, gender, economic, climate—in a cross-cutting, integrated and holistic manner as a means to overcoming inequalities and promoting sustainable development.



Our research networks

The UNRISD research process itself contributes to transformation. We collaborate with institutions, researchers and practitioners in our extensive and growing interdisciplinary networks—which amplify the Institute’s global reach and influence—to co-design research and co-produce knowledge. Our institutional strategy commits us to looking to the global South for collaborations with a view to identifying research areas, policy-relevant questions and methodologies, and amplifying marginalized voices and perspectives. In so doing, we seek to ensure that our research reflects diversity and depth needed to ensure relevance and impact.

Results-based measurement framework

We track our performance toward the objectives in the UNRISD 2021–2025 strategy through a results-based management (RBM) logframe that sets out key indicators to be monitored and reported on.

The specific objectives under the institutional strategy are to:

1. Produce evidence, analysis, knowledge and ideas that put social dimensions at the centre of sustainable development

UNRISD will produce and convene high-quality, relevant research that addresses inequalities and the 2030 Agenda principle of “leaving no one behind” within the context of the implementation of the SDGs.

2. Develop the capacity of Southern researchers to carry out interdisciplinary research on social dimensions of sustainable development issues, through co-design of research methods and a mutual learning approach

UNRISD will help develop the capacity of Southern researchers to carry out interdisciplinary research on the social dimensions of sustainable development issues through co-designing research methods and enquiries, a mutual learning approach, and a mentoring programme within the framework of UNRISD research projects.

3. Inform and influence the norms, policies and practices of sustainable development

UNRISD will make knowledge—in the form of research and research-derived products and training and learning materials—available and accessible by communicating research in ways that facilitate its uptake and use by key change actors in the policy, advocacy and practitioner communities at national, regional and international levels.

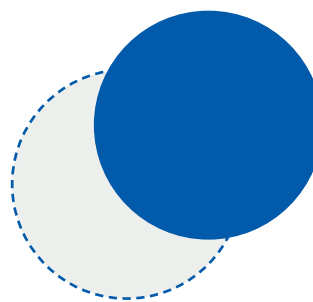
4. Convene and catalyse knowledge sharing, interdisciplinary engagement and constructive debate

UNRISD will pursue its collaborative approach to engagement, providing spaces for mutual learning through seminars, workshops, panel discussions, conferences, and promoting under-represented viewpoints and alternative policy options.

5. Secure institutional and financial stability, predictability and sustainability through resource mobilization and effective governance

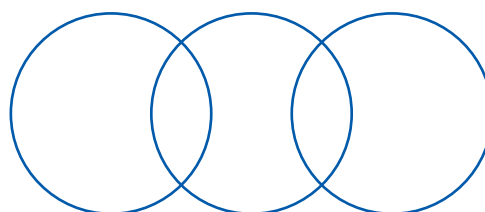
UNRISD will further enhance its efforts to broaden the Institute’s donor base, ensure sufficient reserves, and maintain and extend partnerships.

See annex 2 for our full reporting against our RBM framework.



Our Results

Research context



In 2022, as the Covid-19 pandemic continued to take its toll, the world attempted a return to a new normal. But new crises emerged in the pandemic's wake—including Russia's war on Ukraine, its knock-on effects on global energy and food supply systems, and a cost-of-living and looming debt crisis—as old ones such as the climate emergency continue to cause harm and alarm. So, while it is still early days, the inclusive, sustainable post-Covid-19 recovery the global development community hoped for has yet to materialize, and the calls to build forward better remain hollow. With only seven years left in the decade of action on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, urgent action is needed to get back on track to realizing the vision of a fair, inclusive and sustainable world.

There are, however, a few glimmers of hope. Some social protection and other measures implemented to preserve both lives and livelihoods remain in place in certain parts of the world, as calls for economic alternatives grow. Partnerships and alliances forged at the height of the pandemic continue to mobilize for collective action for change. Debates and contestations over the role of institutions, multilateralism, and economic and social policies in creating more just and equitable outcomes continue. At the forefront of the contestations are practitioners, researchers, activists and communities around the world who are calling for new, inclusive social contracts forged by way of inclusive, democratic processes. Their calls are echoed in *Our Common Agenda*, which places a human rights-based renewal of the social contract at the heart of societal relations, and tasks the UN system, among others, with its realization.

Cognizant of these trends, the Institute's research in 2022 continued to focus on inequality in its multiple, interrelated dimensions as one of the

greatest impediments to the realization of the 2030 Agenda. Inequality makes economies, societies and ecosystems vulnerable to crises, widening fractures and divides as a result. Among key milestones reached during the reporting period was the publication of the UNRISD 2022 flagship report, *Crises of Inequality: Shifting Power for a New Eco-Social Contract*. The report presents an alarming picture of the role of inequalities in thwarting inclusive, sustainable development, and what can and should be done about it.

UNRISD among top 10 UN entities on gender equality

In 2022, UNRISD was among the top 10 best-performing UN entities for the 2021 System-wide Action Plan on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-SWAP)—the accountability framework on gender mainstreaming in the UN system. Reporting under UN-SWAP for the first time in 2021, we met or exceeded the requirements for 12 of the 13 applicable performance indicators. The results show that not only does UNRISD produce cutting-edge research on gender and development to address economic, social, cultural and political barriers to gender justice, but also the Institute is committed to making gender equality a reality within our own institutional arrangements and operations.

A range of additional research activities, events and outputs were delivered during the reporting period, with the aim of providing support to the United Nations system, Member States and the global development community in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. All of these are detailed in the coming sections. A full list of research outputs and events is included in annex 1.

Highlights 2022

Produce evidence, analysis, knowledge and ideas that put social dimensions at the centre of sustainable development.

388

Network members

55% women

144

Research outputs

94% relevant for LICs/LDCs

282

Citations

Develop the capacity of Southern researchers to carry out interdisciplinary research on social dimensions of sustainable development issues.

40

% of network from the global South

33

% contributors to research outputs from the global South (58% women)

46

% invited event participants from the global South (62% women)

Inform and influence the norms, policies and practices of sustainable development.

58.2k

Number of publication downloads

284k

Website visits

110

Advisory activities

Convene and catalyse knowledge-sharing, interdisciplinary engagement and constructive debate.

29

Events

97

% with UN, civil society or multisectoral partners

171

Event panellists

Secure institutional and financial stability, predictability and sustainability through resource mobilization and effective governance.

3.2 million

Total funding (USD)

29

% of Board members who are women

6

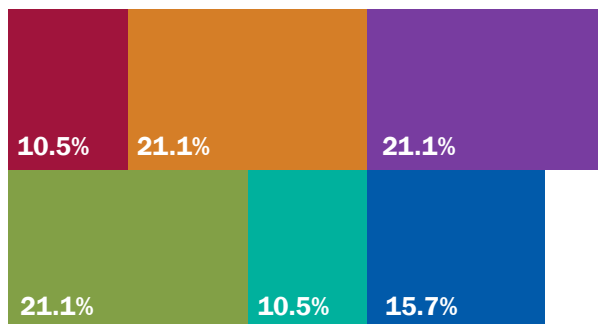
Global regions represented on Board

→ See annex 2 for the full reporting against our RBM framework.

Our research programmes

19
active projects

5
programmes



Project distribution per programme, 2022

- Transformative Social Policy
- Alternative Economies for Transformation
- Gender Justice and Development
- Environmental and Climate Justice
- Translating Research to Policy and Practice
- Research-related activities

Geographic focus

- Global
- Asia
- North Africa
- Sub-Saharan Africa
- Latin America and the Caribbean

Thematic areas

- Inequality
- Eco-social contract
- Capacity development
- Care and work
- Climate change mitigation
- Development
- Economic and social development
- Economy of care
- Environment and peace
- Equity
- Feminist foreign policy
- Gender justice
- Household debt
- Intersectionality
- Knowledge sharing
- Low-carbon transition
- Masculinities
- Markets, business and technology
- Measurement and indicators
- Migration
- Partnerships
- Public policy
- Research uptake
- Resilience
- SDGs
- Social and solidarity economy
- Social policy
- Social work
- South-South migration
- Sustainable development
- Transformation

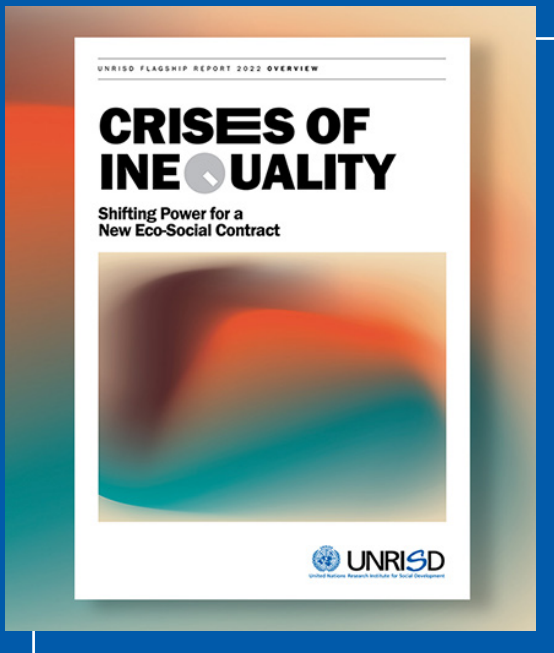
Our donors



Our partners

African Union Commission, African Union Regional Economic Communities, Asian Development Bank (ADB), BMZ, Bosch Foundation, Center for the Implementation of Public Policies for Equity and Growth (CIPPEC), Credit Counselling and Recovery Service, Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), El Colegio de Mexico (CM), Federal Foreign Office, FES Geneva Office, Fossil Fuel Non Proliferation Treaty Initiative, Friedrich Ebert Stiftung (FES), Fundación Carolina, Geneva Graduate Institute, German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD), GIZ, Green Economy Coalition, Human Dignity Trust, International Association for Feminist Economics (IAFFE), International Labour Organization (ILO), IOM Guinea Office, JTRC collaborators, Latin American Council of Social Sciences (CLACSO), Latin American Team for Gender Justice (ELA), Levy Institute of Bard College, Metropolitan Autonomous University, MIDEQ consortium, r3.0, Rosa-Luxemburg-Stiftung, UN Mine Action Service (UN MAS), UN Task Force on SSE, UNCTAD, UNDP Africa Borderlands Centre, UNDP Resilience Hub for Africa, UNDP Sudan Office, UNEP Geneva Office, UNESCO Cambodia Office, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), University of Geneva, WFP Guinea Office, What Next?

UNRISD 2022 Flagship Report



CRISES OF INEQUALITY

Shifting Power for a New Eco-Social Contract

TOP STORY

SCAN CODE TO DISCOVER MORE →



Key findings and recommendations

- 1. Our world is in a state of facture, confronted with severe crises, increasing inequalities and unravelling social contracts:** Today's extreme inequalities, environmental destruction and vulnerability to crisis are not a flaw in the system, but a feature of it. Only large-scale systemic change can resolve this dire situation.
- 2. Governance of global trends has produced unequal outcomes and new risks:** The present moment of extreme and overlapping crisis that the world faces did not arrive in a vacuum. It emerged in the wake of various trends, including globalization, technological progress, demographic change—such as ageing, migration and urbanization—and shifting global power structures. While these long-term trends have presented opportunities for human progress in terms of growth, poverty reduction and well-being, they were unequally distributed within and between countries and with regard to different social groups, producing new risks and environmental costs. This outcome is partly due to the way in which long-term trends were shaped by neoliberal policy approaches.
- 3. Overlapping crises, inequalities and unravelling social contracts are interlinked and related to neoliberal globalization:** The inequality, environmental degradation and lack of resilience of our current global economic system is not an unfortunate by-product, but rather built in by design. Multiple and interdependent crises, inequalities and the demise of social contracts are interlinked. Various economic and financial crises are driven by and drive inequalities and the same holds true for the crisis of climate change, biodiversity loss, pollution and unsustainable resource use. The care crisis manifests as a disproportionate amount of unpaid care work placed on women and an undervaluation of care services in the market. A political crisis is characterized by increasing power asymmetries, a backlash against human rights,

Overview

UNRISD flagship reports are recognized for making a mark on global development debates and policies. The reports synthesize UNRISD research on timely social development issues, placing findings within the wider policy context and providing policy makers, researchers, practitioners and activists with reliable evidence that fills knowledge gaps and advances a decision-making agenda for progressive, sustainable outcomes.

In 2022, UNRISD published its sixth flagship report, *Crises of Inequality: Shifting Power for a New Eco-Social Contract*. Building on UNRISD's work over the preceding five years, the report finds that inequality has been both a root cause and an amplifier of multiple crises—economic, social, political and ecological. It posits that the age of neoliberal globalization, and related policy choices, are at the root of the present challenges and have paved the way for vast inequalities and environmental crisis. To address inequality, break the cycle of multiple and interlocking crises, and work toward a more equal, just and sustainable future, the report proposes the creation of a new eco-social contract and a policy approach based on alternative economies, transformative social policies, and reimagined multilateralism and strengthened solidarities.

democratic principles and multilateral governance, decreasing citizen trust and eroding state legitimacy, protests and violent conflicts. The Covid-19 pandemic is a “great revealer” of the inherent flaws of this system in terms of both the conditions that led to it, specifically the closing in of human civilization on natural ecosystems, and the outcomes it has produced.

4. Intersecting economic, social and political inequalities result in entrenched disadvantage and worse social outcomes and consolidate power asymmetries to the detriment of the common good:

Inequalities are intersecting in nature and drive crisis. Economic inequalities, which have spiralled upward during neoliberal globalization, lie at the heart of power asymmetries and elite domination. While an overall decrease in global inequality between countries has been driven by a small number of large emerging economies, gaps in terms of income and other development indicators have expanded for many developing countries. Similarly, social inequalities between groups along lines such as gender, race, ethnicity or caste, age, disability, citizenship and other characteristics are based on and reproduce hierarchies through discriminatory rules and practices. These social inequalities often intersect with poverty and other forms of economic deprivation, negatively impacting people, the economy and equity. Marginalized groups fare less well in terms of social outcomes—specifically in terms of indicators of poverty, hunger and nutrition, violence, education, health, social protection and labour markets—as intersecting forms of inequality compound vulnerability. Finally, political inequalities and power asymmetries drive and are driven by social and economic inequalities, as elites accumulate influence and power to preserve and perpetuate a system that benefits the few at the expense of the many.

5. Building a new eco-social contract can create a new consensus on pathways for inclusive, just and sustainable futures:

During the age of neoliberal globalization, increasing inequalities and multiple crises have undermined social contracts. This has been true for welfare state social contracts in the global North, which are concerned with equalizing capital–labour relations and expanding social rights, and also for developmental social contracts in the global South, which seek to promote nation-building, social cohesion and development. Recent history also shows that social contracts are not set in stone. Rather, they are renegotiated when contexts change, or when contracts are losing legitimacy and support. Countries have created new social contracts at

critical junctures in response to regime changes, citizens’ demands and social struggles, embarking on a variety of institutional and policy reforms. In a context of multiple crises and inequalities, the social contract needs a fundamental overhaul to achieve sustainable development for all. It must become an eco-social contract, incorporating the ecological dimension and creating a new contract for the planet and future generations.

6. A new eco-social contract should be instrumental in reconfiguring a range of relationships that have become imbalanced:

This refers to relations between state and citizens, between capital and labour, between the global North and the global South, and between humans and the natural environment. A new eco-social contract should rebalance hegemonic gender roles and relations rooted in patriarchy, remedying historical injustices and strengthening solidarity at community, national and global levels. New eco-social contracts can be guided by seven principles: human rights for all, progressive fiscal contracts, transformed economies and societies, a contract for nature, historical injustices addressed, gender justice and solidarity.

7. A new development model can drive transformative change:

A new developmental model is needed to address the root causes of multiple crises, intersecting inequalities and unsustainability. The model is grounded in an integrated approach consisting of three pillars that are mutually reinforcing: alternative economic approaches that centre environmental and social justice and rebalance state–market–society–nature relations, transformative social policies underpinned by a fair fiscal contract, and reimagined multilateralism and strengthened solidarities.

Policy recommendations for reducing inequalities

- Universal social policies
- Fiscal policies
- Labour market and employment policies
- Business and market regulation
- Socially sustainable environmental policies
- Urban policies
- Gender equality policies
- Food systems sovereignty and nutrition policies
- Anti-discrimination policies and affirmative action
- Democratic governance and access to rights
- Global governance reforms and global redistribution

Pathways to change

UNRISD research shows that a combination of progressive leadership inspired by the common good and public interest—and grassroots pressure from below by progressive social movements and civil society organizations, supported by multilateral organizations and frameworks—can promote more sustainable and inclusive development approaches. Future strategies and reform proposals need to be grounded in rigorous analysis, pluralistic knowledge and evidence, learning from past experiences, and crafting solutions that are appropriate and feasible for specific contexts and which can endure over time.

Report production and promotion

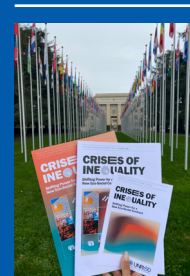
Flagship reports are a collective endeavour reflecting contributions from many people, both inside and outside of UNRISD. The report benefitted greatly from extensive research and advocacy networks around the world, from substantive inputs received from UNRISD colleagues, visiting fellows and former staff, external peer reviewers from academia and UN sister agencies and comments provided through a global consultation process. Starting in 2021, a group of eminent scholars and thought leaders were invited to provide guidance as members of the advisory board for the report. In addition, a number of renowned global scholars and activists contributed spotlight texts that shed light on themes and lived experiences that are of particular importance in the current context of multiple crises and inequalities.

Alongside production of the report, a think piece series, “The Time is Now! Why We Need a New Eco-Social Contract for a Just and Green World”, was launched. In the series, authors from academia, advocacy and policy practice critically explore the various manifestations of our broken social contracts, the root causes of breakdown and the role of rising inequalities, as well as the drivers of positive change. The series explores not only which policies and institutional reforms are needed, but also which political strategies can be applied to overcome inequalities and build greater social and climate justice.

UNRISD launched the report on 21 October 2022, during the week of the International Day for the Eradication of Poverty. The launch event featured presentations from the report’s authors and invited speakers—Shahra Razavi (Director of the International Labour Organization’s Social Protection Department), Magdalena Sepúlveda Carmona (Executive Director of the Global Initiative for Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, Geneva) and Masana Mulaudzi (Programmes Director of Sonke Gender Justice, South Africa).

The launch was followed by a series of events to publicize the report, share its key findings and invite collaborations and engagement with its proposal for a new eco-social contract. These activities took the form of keynote presentations or standalone launch events, including:

- a launch event in Spanish with a panel of eminent discussants at the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean in Buenos Aires
- a keynote at the UN-HABITAT Euskal Hiria Congress in Bilbao
- a keynote at the UNITWIN/UNESCO Chairs Programme Conference in Paris, and
- presentations of the report at various other events organized by partners such as Concorde-EU, Christian Aid, the French Development Agency, the OECD-DAC CoP on Poverty and Inequality, and the Uruguay Ministry of Social Development hosting the Regional Mercosur SDG Seminar.



Demonstrating commitment to stakeholder engagement, transdisciplinary collaboration and knowledge co-creation

Prior to the full report’s launch, a report preview was presented and discussed with high-level speakers at a parallel event (online and in person) at the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development in July 2022. During the event, UNRISD kicked off a global consultation, inviting comments and critique to strengthen the report. The process attracted thoughtful, critical and complementary feedback from a diverse group of participants, including activists, scholars, researchers, policy makers and staff at the UN and other international organizations. Of the participants, 65.7 percent were women. Every region in the world was represented in the feedback, as were all age groups across the adult demographic. The comments were distributed evenly across the report’s five chapters and many had a direct impact on the final text. Through iterative practice exemplified by the flagship report global consultation, UNRISD continues to show commitment to stakeholder engagement, transdisciplinary collaboration and knowledge co-creation—ultimately expanding the reach, quality and relevance of the research.

Media contest

In conjunction with the official Geneva launch of the report, UNRISD held a media contest to encourage coverage of the report in global journalism and increase awareness on the urgency to build a new eco-social contract based on visions of justice, equality and sustainability. For more details, see section C&O results.

Leading the call for a new eco-social contract

By the end of 2022, the report had been downloaded 6,226 times, a significant figure given that it was released in late October. In the period ahead, the report and its findings will be disseminated widely and proactively. Confirmed events include a launch in Berlin in January 2023 and a keynote address at the SDG Conference in Bergen, Norway, in February 2023. The report will also be presented at collaborative events with civil society partners, regional commissions and sister UN agencies, at academic conferences and to policy-making audiences.

Advisory group and spotlight text authors

The report benefitted from the expert guidance of a group of eminent scholars and thought leaders. In addition, renowned global scholars and activists contributed short essays—called spotlight texts—on themes and experiences that illustrate the consequences and choices that drive the multiple crises and inequalities plaguing the world as well as strategies to overcome them.

Advisory group

- Rania Antonopoulos, Senior Scholar at the Levy Economics Institute of Bard College
- Karina Batthyány, Executive Secretary of the Latin American Council of Social Sciences
- Chee Yoke Ling, Executive Director of Third World Network
- Giovanni Andrea Cornia, Honorary Professor of Economics in the Department of Economics and Management at the University of Florence, previously Director of the United Nations University World Institute for Development Economics Research (UNU-WIDER)
- Gabriele Koehler, UNRISD Senior Research Associate, independent researcher
- Ben Phillips, Author of *How to Fight Inequality and Why That Fight Needs You*, Director of

Communications, UNAIDS

- Frances Stewart, Professor Emeritus of Development Economics, Oxford Department of International Development
- Sirjana Subba, Former Indigenous Fellow of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, Federation of Nepalese Indigenous Nationalities
- Dzodzi Tsikata, Professor of Development Sociology and Director of the Institute of African Studies (IAS) at the University of Ghana

Spotlight text authors

- Winnie Byanyima, Executive Director, UNAIDS; Under-Secretary General of the United Nations
- Sakiko Fukuda-Parr, Professor of International Affairs, The New School
- Jayati Ghosh, Professor of Economics, University of Massachusetts Amherst
- James Heintz, Andrew Glyn Professor of Economics, University of Massachusetts Amherst
- Naila Kabeer, Professor of Gender and Development, London School of Economics and Political Science
- Marta Lamas, Researcher and Professor, Center for Research and Gender Studies, National Autonomous University of Mexico
- Mariana Mazzucato, Professor in the Economics of Innovation and Public Value, University College London, Founding Director, UCL Institute for Innovation and Public Purpose
- Edouard Morena, Head of Department, Lecturer in French Studies and International Politics, University of London Institute in Paris
- Kumi Naidoo, Advisor, Community Arts Network (CAN) and Green Economy Coalition
- Reema Nanavaty, Director, Economic and Rural Development, Self-Employed Women's Association
- Anya Schiffrin, Director of the Technology, Media and Communications Specialization School of International and Public Affairs, Columbia University
- Jailson de Souza e Silva, General Director and Founder, Instituto Maria e João Aleixo
- Guy Standing, Professorial Research Associate, SOAS University of London
- Vicente Paolo B. Yu III, Visiting Fellow, UNRISD and Senior Legal Adviser, Third World Network

Research and writing: Katja Hujo and Maggie Carter
Visuals and research support: Sergio Sandoval, Megan Egler and Aditya Pant





Transformative Social Policy

**Enabling all people to
strive toward and develop
their full potential**



Transformative Social Policy

Overview

UNRISD defines social policy as public interventions that guarantee adequate and secure living standards that enable all people to strive toward and develop their full potential. It comprises basic social services such as education and health, income transfers such as pensions, child benefits or social assistance, and labour-market policies. In a developmental context, social policy plays a key role in economic production, social reproduction, redistribution of income and wealth, and protection against life and market risks.

What UNRISD calls transformative social policy (TSP)—human rights-based, entailing democratic decision making and working in tandem with economic policies—is essential to address the root causes and drivers of poverty, inequality and unsustainable policies and practices. It is also essential to deliver on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and support recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic in a way that is inclusive and sustainable for all.

The TSP programme is concerned with the role of social policies in three areas: sustainable and inclusive development; overcoming inequalities, poverty and social exclusion; and building toward a new eco-social contract that delivers universal social rights and environmental justice. Work in the programme focuses on analysing drivers and actors in social policy reforms and adopts an integrated approach regarding the financing of social policies.

The programme also examines institutional and political contexts, from local to global levels, and unpacks the role of policy makers, civil society and private sector actors—from elites to progressive alliances, social movements, international organizations and business actors.

In addition to projects on inequalities and migration detailed in this section, during the reporting period, the TSP programme led various institutional projects including the UNRISD 2022 flagship report, World Social Work Day 2022 and the People's Global Summit detailed in the institutional impact initiatives section.

Objectives

- Promote an integrated approach to social policy grounded in norms of equity, solidarity, social and environmental justice, and fair and sustainable financing.
- Challenge the dominant residualist narrative on social policy and reassert the centrality of transformative social policy approaches in development strategies.
- Produce new evidence, data and analysis on the developmental and political dimensions of social policy.
- Advocate for progressive social policies and institutions as a means to achieve better social outcomes and deliver on national and global development goals and commitments.

Our Team

Katja Hujo



Senior Research Coordinator

Maggie Carter

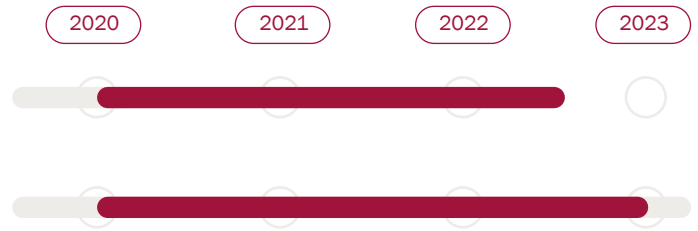


Senior Research Analyst

At a glance

Active projects

- Overcoming Inequalities in a Fractured World—Between Elite Power and Social Mobilization
- Migration for Development and Equality (MIDEQ) Hub

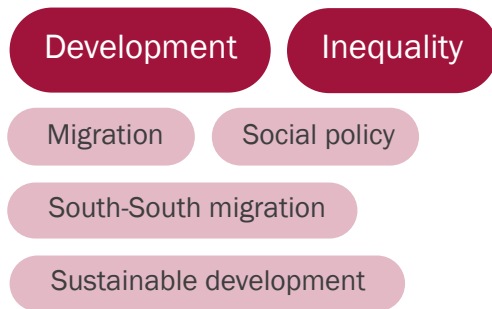


Geographical focus



Global, Asia, Latin America, North Africa, Sub-Saharan Africa

Thematic areas



2022 results



Donors



Partners

Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES) Geneva Office, Geneva Graduate Institute, MIDEQ Consortium, University of British Columbia (Prof. Ananya Mukherjee-Reed), University of Geneva.

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

Key thematic area	Inequality
Geographical focus	Global
Target group / Expected beneficiaries	Academics, civil society, international organizations, practitioners, policy makers
Project duration	2018 – 2022
Implementing and strategic partners	Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES) Geneva Office, University of British Columbia (Prof. Ananya Mukherjee-Reed), University of Geneva
Donors	UNRISD institutional funds, conference and seminar series co-funded by Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES) Geneva Office and International Geneva Welcome Centre (CAGI); sub-project on Universities and Social Inequalities in the global South funded by the University of British Columbia (Prof. Ananya Mukherjee-Reed)

Overview

Inequalities are one of today’s greatest challenges, obstructing poverty reduction and sustainable development. Such disparities are catalysed by elite capture of economic and political power, a self-reinforcing process that compounds inequality, undermines social, environmental and economic sustainability, and fuels poverty, insecurity, crime and xenophobia. Society is fracturing in ways that are becoming more and more tangible, with the growing divide between the privileged and the rest dramatically rearranging both macro structures and local lifeworlds.

This project, which concluded during the reporting period, explored the drivers of inequalities and institutional factors perpetuating them, what consequences inequalities have at local, national and global levels, and strategies for overcoming them. The objectives of the project were to: produce evidence and a better understanding of the political drivers of inequality, the impact of inequality on sustainable development, and processes of egalitarian change; shift narratives and influence contemporary development agendas related to inequality; and influence policy making in the field of inequality to bring about greater equality in opportunity and outcomes.

Achievements and results 2022

The project kicked off in 2018 as a significant research inquiry on the topic of inequalities, their root causes, political drivers, and developmental and social outcomes. This initiative sought to shine a spotlight on inequality not only as it affects the “bottom of the pyramid”, but also in relation to elite power and various forms of social mobilization pushing back against it. The research findings from this project have informed other UNRISD projects and initiatives, most notably the UNRISD 2022 flagship report.

The project culminated with the September 2022 publication of a book, *Between Fault Lines and Front Lines: Shifting Power in an Unequal World*, edited by UNRISD researchers Katja Hujo and Maggie Carter. The book features chapters originally presented as papers at an international conference organized by UNRISD, “Overcoming Inequalities in a Fractured World: Between Elite Power and Social Mobilization”, and it includes an epilogue by Indian activist Vandana Shiva, who delivered one of two keynote addresses at the conference. In addition to the book, a new working paper authored by former UNRISD intern Alberto Parmigiani on the political power of economic elites in contemporary western democracies was published in 2022. The box below presents an overview of the project’s overall findings, recommendations and outputs.

Research wrap-up (2018–2022)

→ Findings

Engines of inequality? Elites, institutions and power

The project showed the outsized role elites play in deepening social and economic cleavages across the globe. As the research revealed, elite influence extends from media to elections to policy making, from the local to the transnational level, obstructing possibilities for equitable redistribution. Media capture by business elites can be used to undermine redistributive agendas through control of information. Data reveals that public policy is more responsive to the demands of affluent citizens, and that in general, broad public support for policy change has no impact on the likelihood that policy will actually change. Further, elites keep more of their wealth in their pockets by influencing tax legislation, lobbying against regulations, evading and avoiding taxes, and through the specific culture of the financial sector which distributes huge payouts to individuals and maintains the control of capital within a small group of people and top managers, overwhelmingly white and male. Power dynamics also play a key role, as struggles for political power result in the co-optation of institutions meant to serve the public. Shifts toward progressive social policies or tax reforms that address inequality at its roots are few and far between, regularly blocked by elites who find such redistributive measures contrary to their interests. And when potentially progressive social policies and programmes do get enacted, their impact is often minimized—either in design, filtered through the interests of powerful actors such as donors, or in implementation, as power dynamics and institutional bias often determine who gets access to what services.

The consequences of inequality: From global to local

Inequalities have reshaped structures from the local to the transnational level, eroding social cohesion, citizenship practices and trust in public institutions, leaving deep fault lines that manifest economically, politically, socially and spatially. An enclosure of the commons is coinciding with an opting out of the public, as those with assets shield themselves from the worst effects of poverty, inequality, environmental degradation, violence and insecurity, often creating walled off private worlds. Meanwhile, those without power or assets have been left to get by with underfunded and under-functioning public services, administered by states growing less accountable to their citizens. Inequalities related to class, caste, race, gender or location are intersecting and compounding negative effects for those who accumulate disadvantages, while affecting capacities to adapt and secure decent livelihoods and participate in growth processes.

A new social contract: Alliances for transformative change

In response to deepening inequalities and in the face of changing class structures, shifting identities and transformed politics, people are adapting in innovative ways to act for transformative change. New forms of social movements, alliances and coalitions are emerging. Marginalized groups of workers are cooperating and collaborating, applying multiple strategies to stabilize their livelihoods and to organize collective action in a rapidly changing environment. However, social movements and civil society organizations alone cannot trigger the necessary changes to overcome inequalities and discrimination; their demands need to be taken up by political actors, governments and the business sector. Governments and political leaders must play the leading role in the implementation of equality-enhancing policies, through public spending, progressive taxation, promotion of decent work, anti-discrimination legislation and programmes, as well as regulation and monitoring of markets and the political system.

→ Policy recommendations

Achieving equitable, inclusive and sustainable development by 2030 requires economic, social and political transformations. The research findings point to the urgency of building and sustaining fair institutions that promote equality and equity, and designing and implementing equality-enhancing policies.

Building and sustaining fair institutions

Institutions that promote equality and equity have the following characteristics: They are

- transparent, inclusive and accountable to the public
- equipped with enough resources to fulfil their mandate, for example, delivering high-quality services to the population, and guaranteeing decent work conditions and continuous learning for their staff
- adequately designed and governed to avoid reproduction of inequalities in implementation processes, ensuring that interactions between bureaucrats and beneficiaries are fair and empowering
- grounded in common principles and values such as human rights, democracy and sustainable development
- shielded from undue political interference, while at the same time being relevant and important for the political leadership to maintain high-level support, and
- exemplary in their use of internal equality and empowerment policies regarding gender, minorities, age, work status, wage differentials and worker participation.

Designing and implementing equality-enhancing policies

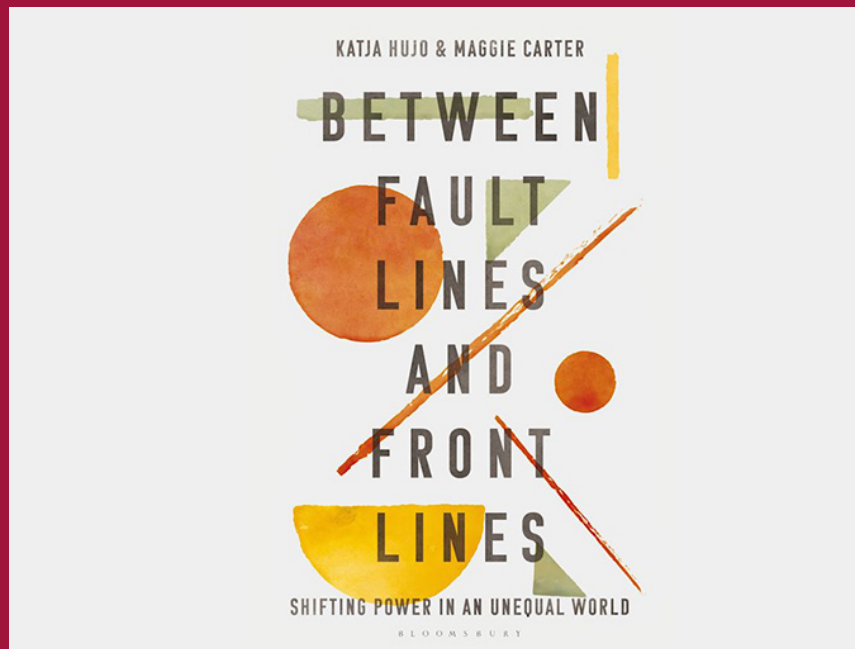
Addressing inequalities requires implementing a range of equality-enhancing policies reducing both vertical and horizontal inequalities and their intersections within and between countries:

- transformative social policies including universal social policies
- labour market and employment policies
- progressive tax policies
- business and market regulation
- urban policies
- gender equality policies
- policies to address group-based differences and vulnerabilities
- improved democratic governance and access to rights
- socially sustainable environmental policies, and
- reforms of global governance and aid policies.

Research outputs on overcoming inequalities, 2018–2022

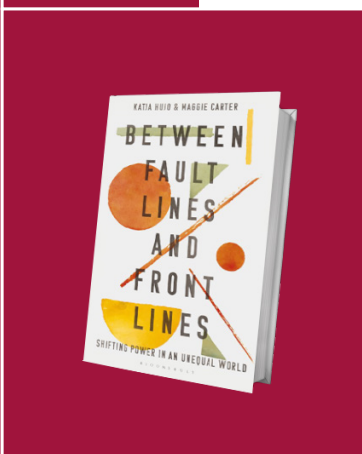
Output type	Quantity	Description
Think Piece series	14 articles	In December 2018, UNRISD launched the think piece series, <i>Overcoming Inequalities in a Fractured World: Between Elite Power and Social Mobilization</i> , to coincide with the UNRISD conference of the same name. In this series, experts from academia, advocacy and policy practice critically explore the various causes of deepening inequalities in the current context, their implications for sustainable development, and strategies and mechanisms being employed to reverse them.
Occasional paper series	14 papers	In August 2019, the externally peer-reviewed occasional paper series was launched as a platform to publish the best papers that were presented at the conference. The series was also expanded to include several papers that were not included in the conference but that aligned with the themes of the project.
Journal special issue	4 articles	A special issue of the journal <i>Critical Social Policy</i> , “Social Protection and Inequality in the Global South: Politics, Actors and Institutions”, was published in August 2021 featuring four articles, three of them open access.
Edited volume	1 book	An edited volume, <i>Between Fault Lines and Front Lines: Shifting Power in a Fractured World</i> , which features papers originally presented at the conference, was published by Bloomsbury in June 2022. See: Spotlight: Between Fault Lines and Front Lines.
Briefs	3 briefs	Three briefs were published as part of the project, including an issue brief summarizing the project findings, an event brief covering a parallel event during the 2019 High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) on Sustainable Development titled, “Inequality and the 1%: Is a Transformative Fiscal Policy Possible?”, and a research and policy brief summarizing the findings of the sub-project on Universities and Social Inequalities in the Global South.
Seminar series	5 seminars	The series "Insights into Inequalities" was supported by the Geneva office of the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung. In this series, UNRISD invited top-level speakers to share their cutting-edge research on inequalities, elites and social mobilization in various contexts.
Conferences and events	3 events	A variety of events were held, including a call for papers conference on overcoming inequalities in November 2018, a parallel event on transformative fiscal policy at the HLPF in July 2019 and a launch of the edited volume in September 2022.
Working papers	5 papers	The working papers were published as part of the sub-project on Universities and Social Inequalities in the Global South, which explored the role of universities in reinforcing or reducing social inequalities.

Between Fault Lines and Front Lines



TOP STORY

SCAN CODE TO
DISCOVER MORE →



Edited by Katja Hujo and Maggie Carter, *Between Fault Lines and Front Lines: Shifting Power in an Unequal World* (Bloomsbury 2022) explores the roles of elites and institutions of power in the deepening of social and economic cleavages across the globe. The book examines how inequalities have reshaped structures, from the local to the transnational level, and what consequences they have wrought. It presents examples of peaceful processes of policy change that have made societies greener and more socially just, levelled out social stratification, and devolved power and resources from elites to non-elites, or toward marginalized or discriminated groups. Combining conceptual thinking and case studies from the global North and South, this interdisciplinary mixed-methods collection presents solutions for addressing inequality.

The book was launched on 30 September at a virtual event moderated by Ben Phillips. The event featured a presentation by editors Katja Hujo and Maggie Carter and brief interventions by three chapter authors—Megan Tobias Neely, Graziella Moraes Silva and Laura Alfery. The book was also presented in

Spanish at a virtual event hosted by the University of Costa Rica, featuring chapter author Raquel Rojas Scheffer, in addition to Katja Hujo. Finally, the editors were invited to participate in a podcast discussion for the UNOG Library podcast “The Next Page,” hosted by UNOG Library director Francesco Pisano. The podcast was released in January 2023.

“Explosive, essential and urgent.”

—Ben Phillips, author of *How to Fight Inequality*

“Research from across the globe that shows how elite power needs to be placed at the centre of our debate.”

—Mike Savage, London School of Economics, UK

“A timely analysis and call to action in the time of Covid.”

—Manisha Desai, University of Connecticut

Migration for Development and Equality (MIDEQ) Hub

Key thematic area	Development, inequality, migration
Geographical focus	Asia, Latin America, Middle East and North Africa, Sub-Saharan Africa (countries: Brazil, Burkina Faso, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Haiti, Jordan, Malaysia, Nepal, South Africa)
Target group / Expected beneficiaries	International organizations, policy makers, civil society, migrant organizations, migrants
Project duration	February 2019 – February 2024
Implementing and strategic partners	MIDEQ Consortium
Donors	UK Global Challenges Research Fund UKRI-GCRF (via Coventry University), additional support from UNRISD institutional funds

Overview

South-South migration can reduce inequalities and contribute to development. However, this potential has yet to be fully realized. The Migration for Development and Equality (MIDEQ) hub works with a global network of partners in 12 countries in the global South, organized into six migration corridors to transform understanding of the relationships between migration, development and inequality. The project works to shift knowledge production on migration and its consequences toward the countries where most of the migration is taking place—engaging with contested concepts and definitions, decolonizing research processes, and generating new evidence and ideas. The overarching objective of the project is to translate knowledge and ideas into policies and practices that work to improve the lives of migrants, their families and the communities in which they live.

As a partner of the MIDEQ Hub, UNRISD's role is to mobilize its research networks and expertise in policy-relevant research on South-South migration, migration governance, inequality and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. This role is operationalized through the following actions: contributing to research excellence, strengthening the research-policy nexus, and enhancing impact through communications and outreach.

Achievements and results 2022

Funding for the project resumed in April 2022 following cuts to the United Kingdom Research and Innovation Global Challenges Research Fund in the prior year. During the reporting period, UNRISD continued to work closely with the MIDEQ work package 1 (WP1) team on gender. Focusing on three migration corridors—China-Ghana, Haiti-Brazil and Nepal-Malaysia—WP1 works through a comparative, intersectional approach to consider gendered processes and outcomes of South-South migration, focusing on countries of origin and transnational social fields and a variety of economic sectors.

UNRISD contributes to research excellence in the project through participation in Hub meetings, workshops and other events, and publications, providing feedback and guidance. During the reporting period, UNRISD provided inputs and comments on WP1's draft publications and contributed to meetings with country researchers. UNRISD also contributed to an article with WP1 that was published in a peer-reviewed journal (see box below).

Reflections on intersectionality: A journey through the worlds of migration research, policy and advocacy

by Tanja Bastia, Kavita Datta, Katja Hujo, Nicola Piper and Matthew Walsham



Abstract

The term ‘intersectionality’ is usually attributed to Kimberlé Crenshaw, a legal scholar, who coined the term in 1989. In this paper, we reflect on how the concept has travelled through both space and time. We trace the longer history and more complex geography of intersectional approaches rooted in grassroots women’s movements in the global South, where radical claims were made against the dominance of white, middle-class women’s analysis of the situation of women in the world. These, together with the Black women’s movement in the US, paved the way for the emergence and coining of the term “intersectionality.” We then reflect on how the concept travelled in three domains of migration-related knowledge: academic research, international policy and advocacy politics. We find that, while some academic research is true to the original politics of intersectionality, there is also some research that has strayed much further away from the original aims of intersectionality to the extent that we would question whether it can be called intersectional at all. In international policy, we find that the original radicalism of the term has been watered down in the translation of the term into policy targets and measurements. Finally, in advocacy politics we find the greatest continuity with the original aims of the term.

UNRISD strengthened the research-policy nexus in the MIDEQ project by bringing in a policy perspective into the above journal article on intersectionality, inputs to the preparatory process for a special issue on the migrant body (planned for 2023) and through guidance provided to Hub researchers on taking into account the policy dimension in their research.

Findings from MIDEQ research fed into the global trends analysis in chapter 1 of the flagship report, analysing recent developments in migration and displacement and impacts on inequality. Other chapters of the flagship focused on the impact of various crises and Covid-19 on migrants and refugees as vulnerable groups through an intersectional and power lens, whereas chapter 5 proposed reforms in global migration governance

and socio-economic policies that would improve development impacts and social outcomes for migrants, including them fully into newly designed eco-social contracts. Furthermore, a MIDEQ researcher contributed a spotlight text for the flagship on migration and racism in Brazil.

The impact of the MIDEQ project on policy and UN processes was catalysed through featuring MIDEQ research in the UNRISD 2022 flagship report, promoting outputs through UNRISD social media channels, presenting the MIDEQ project at an expert workshop hosted by Uppsala University (DEMSCORE, December 2022) and by strengthening the policy perspective in MIDEQ academic publications. Other high-level impact activities such as convening a policy symposium with MIDEQ international partners and a policy report targeted at decision makers, practitioners and advocates are planned for 2023.

Other programme activities

In 2022, UNRISD played a leading role in two events commemorating the life and intellectual legacy of former UNRISD Director, Thandika Mkandawire. The first event was a symposium preceded by a memorial ceremony hosted by the London School of Economics and Political Science on 4 October. At the symposium, held under the theme “Thandika Mkandawire: Reimagining Development”, UNRISD Senior Research Coordinator Katja Hujo delivered a presentation on “Reimagining Research for Inclusive, Democratic and Developmental Social Institutions”.

The second event was the 2022 Thandika Mkandawire Memorial Lecture, convened annually on 10 October by the South African Research Chair in Social Policy, University of South Africa, the Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA) and UNRISD. Professor Fiona Tregenna, University of Johannesburg, delivered the memorial lecture on the theme “Can Africa Run? Industrialization and Development”. The lecture was followed by a roundtable panel discussion exploring the feasibility of a developmental state in Africa, featuring five renowned panellists and chaired by Katja Hujo. UNRISD Director Paul Ladd presented opening remarks.





Alternative Economies for Transformation

**Constructing better
economic alternatives
for an egalitarian and
sustainable future**



Alternative Economies for Transformation

Overview

The 2030 Agenda and SDGs encapsulate a hopeful consensus on the vision for a sustainable future. But this vision will not be realized without critical, well-founded alternatives to ideas, institutions and actions that lent credibility to dominant economic ideologies, development approaches and models that put profit maximization over purpose, people and planet. In this context, an increasing number of policy makers and development stakeholders around the world have expressed interest in new and innovative thinking, institutions, policies and practices that promote socially and environmentally sustainable production, exchange and consumption of goods and services, from the global and macro to the local and micro.

The Alternative Economies for Transformation programme answers the urgent call for rigorous research, evidence, analysis, models and tools that advance the search for more sustainable, egalitarian and ecologically sound futures. Critically, the programme considers the underlying norms and values, policy implications, and possibilities for progressive politics and collective action to push forward an economic agenda to reduce inequalities, build toward a new eco-social contract and promote sustainable development on multiple fronts.

Objectives

- Shape international development discourse and practices that challenge the status quo on economic systems.
- Stimulate and drive meaningful transformation of economic systems.
- Build consensus around alternative socioeconomic relations and activities as a catalyst for creating a sustainable future.
- Establish alternative political, economic, and social models and approaches that are equitable and environmentally conscious.

Our Team

Ilcheong Yi



Senior Research Coordinator

Zhen Lee

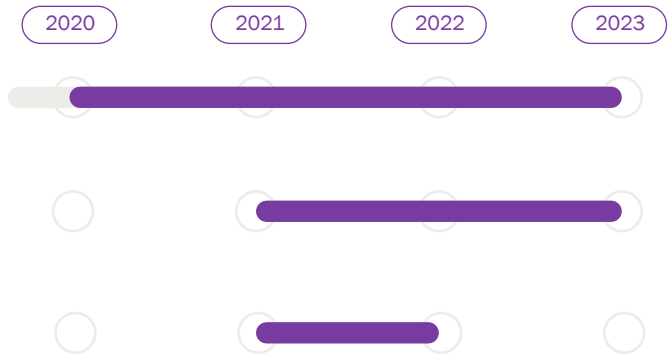


Research Analyst

At a glance

Active projects

- Sustainable Development Performance Indicators
- Social and Solidarity Economy Encyclopedia
- DEEPEN: The Development-Environment-Peace Nexus in Borders and Borderlands



Geographical focus



Global, borders and borderlands, fragile and conflict affected countries, low-income countries

Thematic areas

Social and economic development

Social and solidarity economy

Inequality

Measurement and indicators

Public policy

Environment and peace

Household debt

Markets, business and technology

2022 results

126 Network members

25% Global South

54% Women

30 Countries represented

Research outputs

72 total

- 57 book chapters
- 10 working papers
- 2 peer-reviewed journal articles
- 2 UNTFSE Knowledge Hub
- 1 report

Events and advisory activities

47 total

- 3 UNRISD events
- 15 events participation
- 29 advisory activities

Donors

CSES | Center for Social Value Enhancement Studies

KOICA
Korea International Cooperation Agency



THE GOVERNMENT OF THE GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG

CCRS Credit Counseling & Recovery Service

Partners

Association for Supporting the SDGs for the United Nations (ASD), IOM Guinea Office, Korean International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), r3.0, UNCTAD, UNDP Africa Borderlands Centre, UNDP Sudan Office, UNEP Geneva Office, UNESCO Cambodia Office, UN Mine Action Service (UN MAS), UN Task Force on SSE (18 UN member organizations and 14 civil society observer organizations), WFP Guinea Office.

DEEPEN: The Development-Environment-Peace Nexus in Borders and Borderlands

Key thematic area	Economic and social development, environment and peace
Geographical focus	Borders and borderlands, fragile and conflict-affected countries, low-income countries
Target group / Expected beneficiaries	Bilateral and multilateral agencies, policy decision-makers and practitioners
Project duration	May 2021 – December 2022
Implementing and strategic partners	IOM Guinea Office, Korean International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), UNDP Africa Borderlands Centre, UNDP Sudan Office, UNEP Geneva Office, UNESCO Cambodia Office, UN Mine Action Service (UN MAS), WFP Guinea Office
Donors	Korean International Cooperation Agency (KOICA)

Overview

The number of people who cross borders due to climate change, environmental degradation and natural disasters is growing in parallel with the increasing number of countries building walls and securing borders to prevent the movement of people. While borderlands are often places located in the orbit of national and transnational networks of travel, trade, migration, knowledge exchange and political alliances, they can also be sites of economic and ecological prosperity, social inclusion and peace. Most people living near borders or in borderland areas today, however, are at much greater risk of being left behind by development processes.

In collaboration with key regional stakeholders, UNRISD initiated this project to examine integrated approach-based projects in four borderland areas: Darfur, Sudan; the Great Lakes Region in East Africa; the Myanmar–China border; and Mekong Delta countries in Asia. From this examination, the project aims to identify lessons and findings from strategic institutions, policies and actors contributing to transforming borders from places of antagonism, exclusion and environmental destruction to places of cooperation, inclusion and ecological integrity, ultimately leading to long-term peace. The specific objectives are to: deepen understanding and enrich discussions concerning the dynamics and synergies between development, environment and peace in fragile and conflict-affected countries and borderlands; facilitate the exchange and co-production of knowledge and experiences of projects and programmes between multilateral and bilateral agencies; and strengthen the capacity of multilateral and bilateral agencies to introduce integrated and transformative approaches to projects and programmes.

Achievements and results 2022

During the year, the project produced and published four case studies and one set of draft guidelines. These publications provide a new integrated approach analytical framework based on the investigated cases; introduce and explain factors determining the success of integrated approach-based projects; explain key aspects of contexts of the projects in fragile and conflict-affected countries and borderlands; and highlight the importance, from the perspective of project outcomes, of introducing integrated approach-based projects in fragile and conflict-affected countries and borderlands. The guidelines provide project managers with detailed explanations about how to design, manage and evaluate integrated approach-based projects.

Paying particular attention to linking research to action, the project's publications were presented at various international forums throughout the year, including with UN agencies conducting field operations. Building on workshops convened in the previous year, UNRISD organized four UN and bilateral agency workshops to exchange knowledge and expertise on applying the integrated approach to projects in fragile and conflict-affected areas. In addition, UNRISD, together with the UNDP Sudan Office and IOM Guinea Office, introduced draft guidelines to assist in designing effective integrated approach-based projects. Both offices are expected to submit project proposals to KOICA in 2023. Lessons and findings from the draft guidelines and working papers were also shared during a special session at the 17th Jeju Forum for Peace and Prosperity in Jeju, Korea. Participants in the session introduced innovative theories and practices of integrated approach-based projects for sustainable and peaceful development in fragile and conflict-affected countries and borderlands.

PROJECT

Sustainable Development Performance Indicators (SDPI)

Key thematic area	Markets, business and technology, measurement and indicators
Geographical focus	Global
Target group / Expected beneficiaries	Academics, civil society organizations, for-profit enterprises (FPEs), policy makers, social investors, social and solidarity economy (SSE) entities, standard-setters
Project duration	September 2018 – December 2023
Implementing and strategic partners	r3.0, UNCTAD
Donors	Center for Social value Enhancement Studies (CSES)

Overview

Corporate sustainability measurement and reporting has matured in recent decades as a field and practice due to adaptations and innovations that clarify principles; enhance data reliability, comparability and relevance; and address gaps related to particular issues such as human rights, women’s economic empowerment, climate change, and responsible finance and investment. At the same time, alternatives to the corporate business model have emerged, with social and solidarity economy (SSE) enterprises and organizations heralded for their potential for inclusive, equitable and sustainable development. These developments have unfolded in dialogue with the 2030 Agenda’s transformative vision to not only minimize the social and environmental costs of growth but also address its economic dimensions.

Noting the links and overlaps, UNRISD’s Sustainable Development Performance Indicators (SDPI) project brings coherence and measurability to the notion of sustainability at the enterprise level, whether a large firm or enterprise and organization in the SSE. The project responds to the shortcomings in current measurement approaches such as the environmental, societal and governance (ESG) framework by introducing trend-analysis, contextualization and potential for systemic transformation as key dimensions of sustainability performance. The objectives of the project are to: assess the adequacy of existing methods and systems for gauging the contribution of enterprises to achieving the SDGs; expand the scope of sustainability measurement, disclosure and

reporting for SSE entities and for-profit enterprises; and identify and test a set of SDPIs that can address twenty-first century challenges.

Achievements and results 2022

During the year, UNRISD produced and published the SDPI Manual—the main publication output of the project. The Manual proposes a new, more authentic approach for measuring and reporting on the sustainability performance of economic entities in relation to the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs. The Manual’s approach offers a two-tiered framework with 61 SDPIs that assess sustainability impacts and performance against context-based normative thresholds and transformative change potential—thereby transcending the limitations of existing indicators and frameworks. Each SDPI includes a definition, trend analysis dimension, relevance to the SDGs and, where relevant, a sustainability threshold or norm. The Manual was developed based on findings published this year of a pilot test conducted in 2021 of all 61 indicators (see box below).

In addition to the Manual, UNRISD also launched the beta version of the SDPI Online Platform (See: Spotlight: UNRISD Releases Guidance for Authentic Sustainability Assessment). The platform is an easy-to-use tool to evaluate the sustainability progress of companies or SSE organizations. With the SDPI Manual as the basis, the platform, once fully launched in 2023, will generate a report that features trend analysis and allows users to assess impacts or performance in relation to sustainability norms and thresholds. The platform provides a

crucial means to gauge the extent of transformative change toward genuine sustainability.

The project team presented the outputs at various forums, including UN inter-agency discussions on sustainability reporting standards and indicators, four sessions of which were organized by UNRISD, and at “Social Economy, The Future of Europe”, a summit organized in the framework of the French presidency of the Council of the European Union. The team also contributed to an article on the SDPI project’s water indicator in *Sustainable Development*, a top peer-reviewed journal.

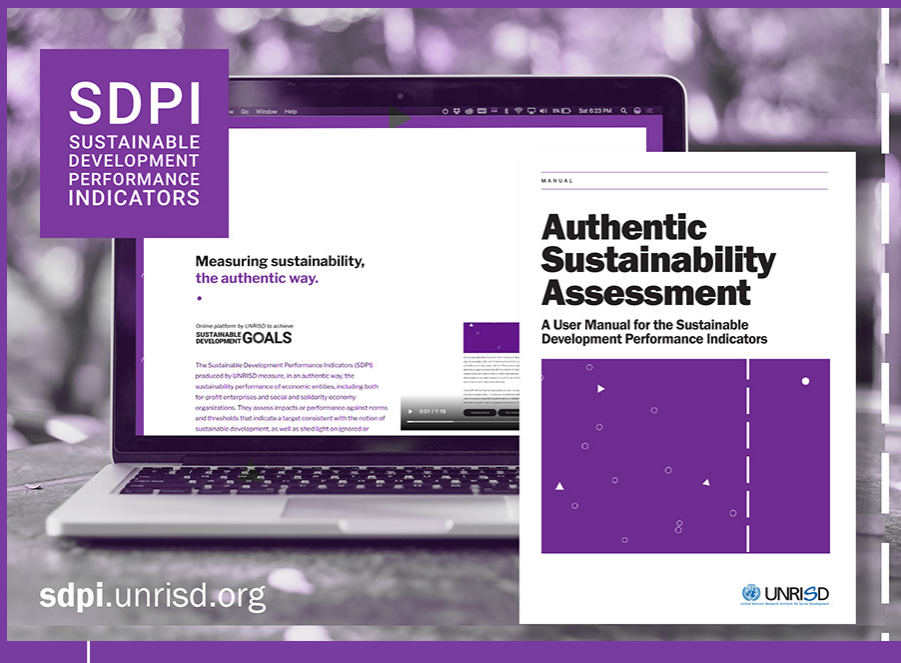
Thresholds of transformation: Pilot testing the UNRISD SDPI framework

“The more we have understood the basic logic of this project, the stronger our intention has grown to work more deeply and broadly in this direction.”

—Dr Stefan Siemer
Head of Corporate Sustainability,
Weleda Group

In 2022, UNRISD published the outcomes of a pilot test of all 61 indicators in the SDPI approach. The pilot involved 20 organizations, including enterprises and organizations in the for-profit enterprise and social and solidarity economy sectors, as well as sustainability standard setters and framework providers such as the World Bank, World Benchmarking Alliance, and the Impact Management Project. All participants received training on the SDPI to allow them to conduct or support company-wide sustainability assessments using the framework. The pilot test showed that implementing the SDPI approach is both feasible and desired by economic entities, standard setters and framework providers.

UNRISD Releases Guidance for Authentic Sustainability Assessment



TOP STORY



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SDPI
SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
PERFORMANCE
INDICATORS

The release of the SDPI Manual and launch of the beta version of the SDPI platform received significant attention in the world of corporate sustainability and beyond. UNRISD held a press conference and issued a press release to announce the release of the Manual and launch of the platform, attracting the attention of more than 30 media outlets producing work in English, Spanish, French, German and Korean.

About the Manual and SDPI project

Measuring the sustainability performance of economic entities, that is, their positive and negative impacts on resources that are vital for the well-being of beings on the planet and the planet itself, has proved a challenging task. Despite improvements in sustainability measurement and disclosure over several decades, current indicators, methodologies and reporting models still fail to provide an adequate basis for assessing impacts related to socioeconomic, governance and environmental dimensions of sustainable development. In September 2018, in partnership with the Center

“A major inflection point”

—Business for Social Responsibility

“Sustainability history in the making”

—THRIVE Institute

“A seminal moment in mainstreaming contextualization”

—Allen White

Co-Founder of Global Reporting Initiative

for Social Value Enhancement Studies (CSES) and multistakeholder platform r3.0, UNRISD initiated a four-year project to address these issues. The project's aim was to develop methodologies and indicators to meaningfully measure and evaluate the performance of a broad range of economic entities in relation to the vision and goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The Manual presents the main findings, including new methodologies and indicators from the project that address the blind spots of conventional measurement and reporting models. Key interventions in this regard include highlighting the importance of trend analysis to indicate the trajectory of change of reported performance over a longer period and context-based reporting to measure past and current performance relative to norms and thresholds consistent with the notion of sustainable development. In Part I, the Manual outlines the issues, indicators and targets that should figure far more centrally in sustainability disclosure and reporting if accounting is to facilitate the type of transformative change needed to realize the 2030 Agenda. Part II presents a two-tiered framework comprised of 61 indicators for measuring and assessing sustainability performance and progress at the organizational level. Each indicator includes a definition, a description of how the indicator is contextualized and its relevance to the SDGs.

UNRISD press conference

UNRISD's Sustainable Development Performance Indicators User Manual ushers in a new era of bona fide sustainability assessment to transcend decades of incrementalism.

UNRISD releases Authentic Sustainability Assessment: A User Manual for the Sustainable Development Performance Indicators, which provides—for the first time—a comprehensive set of indicators for assessing organizational performance in the context of sustainability thresholds and transformative change needed to achieve the SDGs. To advance from existing SDG indicators, which assess incremental performance, that is, year-to-year progress in percentages, the SDPIs instead assess performance relative to normative sustainability thresholds.

See UNRISD press briefing here:

<https://www.unognewsroom.org/story/en/1530/unrisd-press-conference-04-november-2022>

SDPI Online Platform: Beta version

UNRISD launched the beta version of the SDPI Online Platform. This iteration introduces 15 context-based indicators for sustainability reporting for both for-profit enterprises and SSE entities.

Social and Solidarity Economy Encyclopedia

Key thematic area	Social and solidarity economy
Geographical focus	Global
Target group / Expected beneficiaries	Academics, practitioners, policy makers
Project duration	April 2021 – March 2023
Implementing and strategic partners	UN Task Force on SSE
Donors	Government of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Overview

The social and solidarity economy (SSE) encompasses enterprises, organizations and other entities that are engaged in economic, social and environmental activities to serve collective interest based on principles consistent with caring for people and the planet in addition to equality and fairness, interdependence, self-governance, transparency and accountability, and the attainment of decent work and livelihoods. For more than two decades, a growing global movement promoting SSE as a viable alternative socioeconomic approach to address current sustainable development challenges has been advocated for within the UN system and its Member States to adopt SSE in their development policy strategies.

Despite the growing amount of academic and policy-oriented research related to SSE, which accounts for the increased recognition of SSE's transformative potential, it remains a relatively new concept for policy makers in many parts of the world. There is not yet a source containing a comprehensive catalogue of topics related to SSE. In collaboration with the UN Task Force on SSE, this project aims to meet demand from policy makers and practitioners for high-quality knowledge and information on SSE and its related concepts and practices. It aims to provide them with a useful and comprehensive reference tool to gain general knowledge and guidance on SSE.

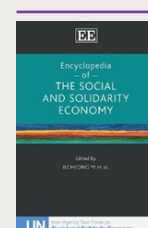
The objectives of the project are to: enrich discussions on various aspects of SSE; contribute to raising awareness of SSE and its contributions to sustainable development; and make comprehensive knowledge and information available to wider audiences.

Achievements and results 2022

After more than 150 discussion meetings with editorial group members and authors, UNRISD released the SSE Encyclopedia on Edward Elgar Online's open-access platform, making it free and available to download. The 57 entries written by leading experts were also published as working papers on the UNTFSSSE Knowledge Hub, attracting the highest-ever number of visitors to the UNTFSSSE website. Social media dissemination of the entries also reached the top in terms of impressions among UNTFSSSE social media messages. The publication of the entries on the open-access platform raised awareness of SSE and its contributions to sustainable development ahead of the Encyclopedia's release in print in 2023.

Encyclopedia of the SSE —A project of collective intelligence

The Encyclopedia of the Social and Solidarity Economy is a comprehensive reference text that explores how the SSE plays a significant role in creating and developing economic activities in alternative ways. In contrast to processes involving commodification, commercialization, bureaucratization and corporatization, the SSE reasserts the place of ethics, social well-being and democratic decision-making in economic activities and governance. Identifying and analysing a myriad of issues and topics associated with SSE, the Encyclopedia broadens the knowledge base of diverse actors of SSE, including practitioners, activists and policy makers.



Source: Edward Elgar Publishing
See annex 1 for full list of entries.

PROJECT

Debt Management and Credit Counselling: Scoping Study

Key thematic area	Household debt, inequality, public policy
Geographical focus	Global
Target group / Expected beneficiaries	Government agencies and civil society organizations addressing the issues directly associated with debt management and credit counselling, governments planning to establish debt management and credit counselling services at the national or sub-national level
Project duration	February 2022 – December 2022
Implementing and strategic partners	Association for Supporting the SDGs for the United Nations (ASD)
Donors	Association for Supporting the SDGs for the United Nations, Credit Counselling and Recovery Service

Overview

Personal and household debt have risen dramatically across the world since the 1980s. At the same time, policy responses have tended toward individual responsibility despite a host of factors pointing to systemic and structural factors. These include increased access to, and use of, varying types of consumer credit, an associated increase in household over-indebtedness and arrears in the wake of the global financial crisis, and persistently high levels of poverty, deprivation and financial stress—creating stresses on delicately balanced household budgets, particularly those at the margins of economies. While this experience has not been homogenous across countries, over-indebtedness has come amid the retreat or absence of the welfare state but has been overlooked in research in both developed and developing countries.

To address this gap, UNRISD launched a new scoping study on policies to protect people and households from over-indebtedness. The inquiry provides an initial mapping of a system that includes: models of independent financial advice and debt counselling, the effectiveness, if known, of such initiatives in preventing and resolving household financial difficulty, and interactions between government and non-government institutions in terms of structure, funding and legislation. Depending on the outcomes of the mapping, the inquiry may develop into a full research project in the future, paying particular attention to the role of the state in protecting people and households from over-indebtedness.

The specific objectives of the inquiry are to: deepen understanding and enrich discussions about financial advice, debt counselling and debt management in the twenty-first century social policy and welfare state debates; strengthen capacity of governments to design and implement policies to manage household debts; and contribute to developing a new UNRISD research project on the blind spots of welfare state research in developed and developing countries.

Achievements and results 2022

Work carried out took the form of desktop research on 10 countries selected to reflect different systems of financial advice and debt counselling. The research included collection and analysis of published data, articles, research papers and critiques from academics and policy analysts. Three working papers were produced, focusing on Australia, the United States and Europe (Ireland, United Kingdom, France and Germany). A fourth working paper looking at developing countries in Asia (Malaysia, Thailand and Indonesia) is in progress. In addition, UNRISD participated in the International Symposium on the 20th Anniversary of the Korean Credit Counselling and Recovery Service (CCRS) and presented three scoping papers on the inclusion of non-public sector actors in the provision of debt management and credit counselling services.





Gender Justice and Development

**Shaping just gender
outcomes in institutions,
policies, political and
social life**



Gender Justice and Development

Overview

For more than three decades, UNRISD has explored the gendered power relations at the core of institutions, policies, and political and social life, and how such dynamics shape unjust gender outcomes. The Institute's work adopts the concept of gender justice, which shifts the emphasis from integration to one of transformation of agendas, systems and structures from a feminist perspective.

Gender justice highlights the importance of tackling biases embedded in culture and institutions that limit women's freedom, agency, and access and control to material and symbolic resources. These biases are reflected in the unequal distribution of economic resources and opportunities along gender lines and the invisibilization and undervaluing of certain forms of gendered labour vital to economies. At the same time, patriarchal violence against women and control of women's bodies have remained steadfast in parts of the world while intensifying in others—threatening to push back hard-won gains in women's rights and equality and reverse progress made in dismantling gender inequality in pursuit of justice. These trends are driven by dominant gender norms and values, which have come to shape power relations, institutions, policies and practices, and reproduce gender injustice.

The Gender Justice and Development (GJD) programme aims to contribute to understanding and addressing the economic, social, cultural and political barriers to the transformations—in individuals, institutions, policies and practices—

necessary for equality, empowerment, justice and the fair treatment of all, especially women. Underlying the work is the key hypothesis that, despite tensions between dominant gender roles and relations and the goals of gender justice, research can lead to improved knowledge, fairer policies and political action, and more equal gender outcomes. By explicitly addressing these tensions, the programme is well positioned to review the institutions and policies underpinning sustainable development, strengthen the knowledge base on how institutions shape behaviour and influence individual and collective options, and offer valuable insights to key policy actors globally.

Objectives

- Produce evidence, analysis, knowledge and ideas that put gender justice dimensions at the centre of sustainable development.
- Contribute to the capacity development of Southern researchers to carry out interdisciplinary research and policy analysis on gender justice and development issues through co-design of research methods and a mutual learning approach.
- Inform and influence the norms, policies and practices of gender justice using an intersectional lens.
- Convene and catalyse knowledge-sharing, interdisciplinary engagement and constructive debate.
- Secure institutional and financial stability, predictability and sustainability through resource mobilization and effective governance.

Our Team

Francisco Cos-Montiel



Senior Research Coordinator

Fabio Vélez



Research Analyst

Noni Estrada

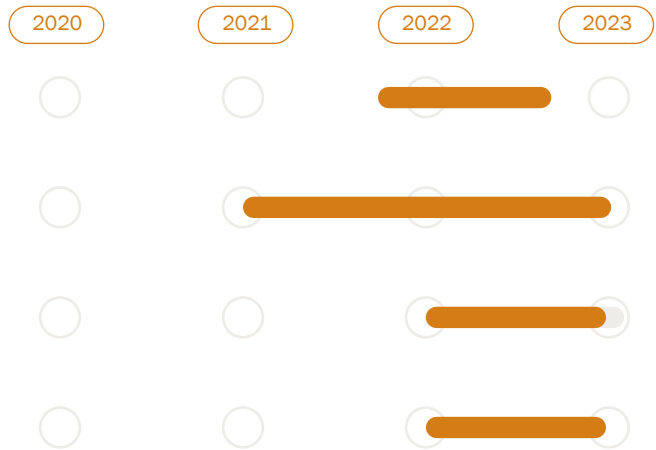


Research Analyst

At a glance

Active projects

- Supporting Spain's Feminist Foreign Policy through Research and Evidence
- Social Care in Mexico
- Supporting the Global Alliance for Care by Providing Data, Research and Evidence for Policies in Latin America and the Caribbean
- Gender Equality, Inclusive Growth and Investment in the Care Economy

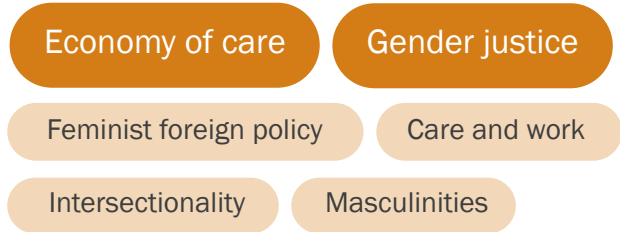


Geographical focus

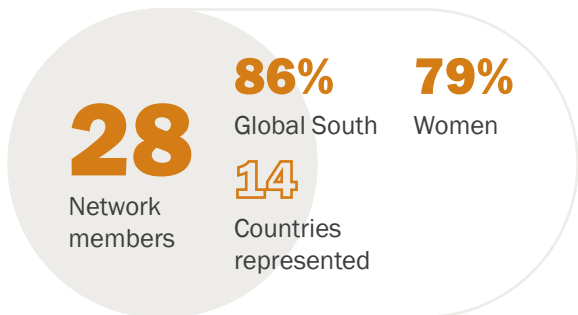


Global, Latin America and the Caribbean, Middle East and North Africa, Sub-Saharan Africa

Thematic areas



2022 results



Donors



Partners

Asian Development Bank (ADB), Center for the Implementation of Public Policies for Equity and Growth (CIPPEC), Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), El Colegio de Mexico (CM), Fondo de Cultura Económica, Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES) Geneva Office, Fundación Carolina, Global Alliance for Care, Group for the Analysis of Development (GRADE), Human Dignity Trust, International Association for Feminist Economics (IAFFE), International Labour Organization (ILO), Latin American Council of Social Sciences (CLACSO), Latin American Team for Gender Justice (ELA), Levy Institute of Bard College, Metropolitan Autonomous University, Mexico's National Institute for Women (INMUJERES), National Autonomous University of Mexico, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), UN Women.

Supporting Spain's Feminist Foreign Policy through Research and Evidence

Key thematic area	Feminist foreign policy
Geographical focus	Latin America and the Caribbean, Philippines, Spain
Target group / Expected beneficiaries	Women and girls, particularly those from marginalized communities, including rural women, women with disabilities, Indigenous women, informal workers and women with diverse SOGIESC (sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, and sex characteristics) in Latin America and the Caribbean, and the Philippines
Project duration	October 2021 – November 2022
Implementing and strategic partners	ADB, ECLAC, El Colegio de México, Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES) Geneva Office, Fondo de Cultura Económica, Fundación Carolina, International Association for Feminist Economics (IAFFE), Latin American Council of Social Sciences (CLACSO), Metropolitan Autonomous University, National Autonomous University of Mexico, UNDP
Donors	Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID)

Overview

Spain has come to be considered a global leader on gender equality and has been a reference point for countries in other regions, in particular for Latin America. Spain is also among the countries that have taken firm steps in the construction of feminist foreign policy aligned with the 2030 Agenda and guided by SDG 5, related to gender equality. The country's feminist foreign policy aims to deepen the fulfilment of Spain's international commitments through the principles of transformative approach, appropriation, inclusive participation and promotion of alliances, and intersectionality and diversity. Mainstreaming this approach in foreign policy and bilateral agreements, and regional diplomacy, are key tools to achieve the objectives.

Through this project, UNRISD is carrying out work to support activities under Spain's Foreign Action Strategy 2021–2024, the SDGs and commitments for the advancement of gender justice in priority regions for the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID). Through an intersectional approach, the project enables partnerships and collaboration with local and regional research institutions, national government offices, the private sector and women's organizations. The specific objectives of the project are to develop research products on feminist foreign policy and provide visibility to the Spanish gender equality agenda in international forums.

Achievements and results 2022

During the reporting period, UNRISD organized, promoted or actively participated in five international high-level events in collaboration with the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW), the Global Alliance for Care (GAC), the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), the International Association for Feminist Economics (IAFFE), INMUJERES, CLACSO and Fundación Carolina. These events gathered, among others, renowned feminist researchers and activists from the global South who made a valuable contribution on the challenges of women after the pandemic—one of the priorities of nations across the globe.

In addition, UNRISD produced or collaborated in the production of an array of research products, including articles, videos, a book and a documentary on themes related to existing and emerging gender inequalities. Key among these were: articles and videos for the UNRISD think piece series, "To Live, Work, Care and Die in Times of Covid-19"; a report on affordable investments in childcare in the Philippines; a book on conservative discourses against women's rights in Latin America to be published in 2023; a documentary on the centrality of care ("*El tiempo de la hormiga*"); and the design of a training course for AECID staff to help the agency integrate intersectionality into their cooperation and development projects.

PROJECT

Supporting the Global Alliance for Care by Providing Data, Research and Evidence for Policies in Latin America and the Caribbean

Key thematic area	Economy of care
Geographical focus	Latin America and the Caribbean
Target group / Expected beneficiaries	Women and girls in Latin America and the Caribbean, and more widely throughout the global South, paying particular attention to the most marginalized, including Indigenous and Afro-descendent women, rural women and women working in the informal sector
Project duration	November 2022 – March 2026
Implementing and strategic partners	CIPPEC, Global Alliance for Care, GRADE, Latin American Team for Gender Justice (ELA), Mexico's National Institute for Women (INMUJERES), UN Women
Donors	International Development Research Centre (IDRC)

Overview

Feminist activists, researchers and civil society organizations, and UN agencies, including UNRISD, defined the care agenda more than two decades ago and developed research methodologies to place care on the policy-making radars of governments. However, it is only in the past five years that the importance of the recognition of unpaid work done predominantly by women has become more visible and efforts to redistribute and reward it have become part of the public agenda, even more so following the Covid-19 pandemic.

Amid these developments, the Generation Equality Forum (GEF) took place in Mexico in 2021, where, under the framework of the Economic Justice and Rights Action Coalition, the Mexican government through the National Institute of Women (INMUJERES) and UN Women announced the creation of the Global Alliance for Care (GAC). The alliance's work is focused on the design and implementation of measures to recognize, reduce and redistribute unpaid care and domestic work, reward paid care and domestic work, and ensure representation of women care workers—the 5Rs (recognize, reduce, redistribute, reward, representation). Currently, the GAC has secured the collective commitment of 55 member countries.

Recognizing the importance of data, research and evidence to advance the care work agenda globally, GAC is working with UNRISD to mobilize support and funding to foster knowledge-sharing and collaboration around care. The project aims to support efforts by the GAC to share existing and new evidence among decision makers in Latin America and the Caribbean and beyond and showcase good practices among development

partners through the creation of a depository of current research and the development of a global Rapid Research and Evidence Facility for care.

UNRISD acts as administrator and secretariat of the Facility, which mobilizes partnerships and collaboration with regional, national and local research institutions, national government offices, the private sector, media and women's organizations who work on the care economy. The Facility's objectives are to be responsive to requests from the GAC for short evidence-based position papers that can be used in negotiations or other spaces where care policy is developed; produce a report on the state of the art on care policies; mobilize a community of policy makers working on care; and advance work on transforming cultural norms that act as obstacles to the recognition and redistribution of care between women and men.

Achievements and results 2022

In November 2022, the first month of the project, UNRISD hosted an event during the XV Regional Conference for Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, where the project's digital platform was launched. Featuring a panel of policy makers, scholars and activists from the region, the event attracted significant attention and garnered extensive coverage in print, digital media, radio and television. UNRISD also met with gender equality ministers in the region as part of the project's work to coordinate the development of a network of policy makers committed to advancing the care agenda. These activities made it possible to initiate bilateral conversations whose objective, among other things, was to strengthen ties with governments and agencies to promote the care agenda in the region.

Social Care in Mexico

Key thematic area	Economy of care
Geographical focus	Mexico
Target group / Expected beneficiaries	Women and men in Mexico who require and/or provide care in their lifetime
Project duration	October 2021 – March 2023
Implementing and strategic partners	Levy Institute of Bard College, Mexico's National Institute for Women (INMUJERES)
Donors	Mexico's National Institute for Women (INMUJERES)

Overview

In recent years, there has been growing interest in the expansion of care services in many countries around the world. This is due partly to greater recognition that the responsibility for unpaid care work, which falls most heavily on women within households, is a major obstacle to women's labour-force engagement. Unlocking this labour is important due to its potentially positive impacts for economic growth and women's economic empowerment.

The expansion of social provisioning of care services is thus promoted with an eye toward growth and poverty reduction. But relatively little research has directly examined the linkages between the social provisioning of care, the expansion of employment opportunities for women and growth. Even less attention has been paid to the potential impact of labour-force engagement for women's time use and time poverty.

This project considers the impacts, based on the Levy Institute Measure of Time and Income Poverty (LIMTIP), of three policy interventions (universal free quality childcare, extended school days for school-age children and universal elder care) to inform decision making by Mexico's National Institute of Women (INMUJERES). The LIMTIP is a measurement framework that enables a well-informed estimation of poverty rates and depth of poverty, taking into account not only income but also time. It is accompanied by a simulation tool that can be used to evaluate the effectiveness of a policy intervention in reducing time and income poverty simultaneously.

The project is a response to the need for greater research on the linkages between social provisioning of care, the expansion of employment opportunities for women and economic growth. Such research is particularly important for formulating policies that promote gender, social and economic justice in a coherent and integrated manner. The objectives of the project are to: estimate the LIMTIP for Mexico for 2019; create models for the three types of social care expansion; simulate the impacts of the expansion of employment resulting from

the policy interventions in terms of the distribution of new jobs, effects on individual earnings and household income, and redistribution of time spent on household production within affected households; and estimate the individual and combined impacts on the time and income poverty status of affected individuals and households.

Achievements and results 2022

UNRISD published a report in August 2022 containing findings from the first phase of the project. The report empirically analyses the net impact on well-being of the expansion of childcare services in Mexico and details the estimated impacts on employment, earnings, and time and income poverty of the expansion of early childhood education (ECE). It is intended to support the efforts of Mexico to generate existing and new evidence and share good practices among development partners.

Results from the analysis indicate that caution should be used when promoting the benefits of ECE provision for women's economic empowerment. It is certainly the case that there will be some reduction in time deficits for women as a direct impact of the expanded ECE services. However, time spent on other aspects of household production, for example, doing the laundry, will not be greatly affected. And if women retain the greater share of responsibility for these other activities, their time poverty may not be reduced, especially if they take advantage of the flexibility afforded them by the provision of ECE services to engage in the labour force. Indeed, women are main beneficiaries of the newly created employment in ECE services, but employed women still do a much greater share of household production work as compared to men. Employed women spend an average of 7 to 8 hours more on household and income-generating work combined than employed men do and have much higher rates of time poverty as a result. If an increase in welfare is the goal, it was predicted that the policy is a qualified success. For the full potential welfare-enhancing impacts of ECE expansion to be realized, additional complementary measures are needed to reduce the gender disparity in household production, for example, through the redistribution of tasks among couples.

PROJECT

Gender Equality, Inclusive Growth and Investment in the Care Economy

Key thematic area	Economy of care
Geographical focus	Global, with specific focus on: Argentina, Egypt, Ethiopia, Lao PDR, Mali, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal
Target group / Expected beneficiaries	Women and girls in the global South, with particular attention to the most marginalized
Project duration	October 2022 – March 2023
Implementing and strategic partners	UN Women, International Labour Organization (ILO)
Donors	UN Women

Overview

Coordination among United Nations agencies that work on gender equality and the empowerment of women is vital. UNRISD is providing support to a new Joint Programme on “Promoting Decent Employment for Women through Inclusive Growth Policies and Investments in the Care Economy”, coordinated by UN Women and the International Labour Organization (ILO). This programme aims to: create the political consensus for the adoption of macro-level economic policy accelerators that support gender-equitable inclusive growth and more and better jobs for women through evidence-based policy analysis and advocacy, technical advice and capacity strengthening; adopt sectoral and industrial policies that tackle occupational and sectoral segregation and enhance women’s access to decent employment opportunities through policy advice, capacity development and technical support; and ensure that investments in care—this includes health, long-term care, childcare and education—are costed, financed and implemented through policy advice, capacity development and technical support.

Achievements and results 2022

UNRISD contributed to a report covering nine countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America for the UN Women-ILO Joint Programme on promoting decent employment for women through inclusive growth policies and investments in the care economy. The report consolidates findings of nine case studies on assessing fiscal stimulus packages from a gender equality perspective based on a policy assessment tool developed by UN Women. An additional case study on Palestine was also reviewed and included.

The report reveals that the response to the Covid-19 pandemic was indeed country-specific. In terms of commonalities, the analysis shows that all countries implemented measures to cushion the effects of the pandemic and, in a number of cases, used a gender analysis to minimize the adverse effects on women. A fiscal stimulus to support women’s inclusion in paid work and enterprises is one of the most common measures adopted in all countries. However, none of the countries developed systematic actions to palliate the most important aspects of women’s lived experience of the pandemic. In other words, none addressed simultaneously the interlinkages between livelihoods, care, protection against violence and the importance of mental health. And although efforts in the area of statistics have been made, most countries need to strengthen the sex disaggregated and gender-sensitive data available for analysis and policy decision-making.

UNRISD Steps Up Work on Gender Justice in Latin America and the Caribbean



TOP STORY

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and co-construct knowledge on alternative, equitable economies.

Led by UNRISD Director Paul Ladd, the team also met with policy makers and local communities and supported and contributed to the 2022 edition of the Latin American and Caribbean Conference on Social Sciences (CLACSO)—the largest social sciences and humanities event in the world.

During a week-long mission to Mexico in June 2022, the Institute signed an agreement with the National Institute of Women (INMUJERES), Mexico's leading gender policy entity, to carry out the second phase of an ongoing policy-engaged research project to address the gendered effects of unpaid care work. The project uses an estimate of poverty in terms of both time and income in order to inform decision-making on the design of an effective national system of care to benefit children, parents (women especially) and the elderly.

Exemplifying UNRISD's goal of tapping into the expertise and knowledge of global South researchers and facilitating the dissemination of their work on global forums, new cooperation and collaboration agreements were also signed with three top-tier Mexican higher education institutions: Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana (Metropolitan Autonomous University), Colegio de México, and Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (National Autonomous University of Mexico). The agreements are set to strengthen UNRISD's collaborations in the region on applied, localized research and policy analysis to overcome inequalities, advance gender justice and development,

"Mexico is a great example in the region of a country interested in using evidence-based research to design policies", UNRISD director Ladd said, following a meeting with Claudia Sheinbaum Pardo, the mayor of Mexico City. Accompanied by Francisco Cos-Montiel, Senior Research Coordinator in UNRISD's Gender Justice and Development programme, and Diana Alarcón González, chief advisor to the mayor and foreign affairs coordinator for Mexico City, Ladd and Sheinbaum discussed possible collaborations between UNRISD and the city on equitable, peaceful and sustainable cities.

The UNRISD team also met with officials from Mexico's Ministry of Foreign Affairs (SRE), led by Eduardo Jaramillo Navarrete, Director General to the United Nations. The aim of the meeting was to establish new channels of communication and collaboration between the SRE and UNRISD on issues of mutual interest such as social equity, inclusion and justice as part of sustainable development.



Supporting social science and humanities dialogue in Latin America and the Caribbean

The 2022 edition of CLACSO—which attracted over 15,000 registrants—was an important forum for debate and to promote UNRISD’s research agenda and outputs. Having delivered a keynote address highlighting key messages from UNRISD’s forthcoming flagship report, Ladd, together with Cos-Montiel and Katja Hujo, Senior Research Coordinator in UNRISD’s Transformative Social Policy programme, participated in panels and sessions on international cooperation in Latin America, the care society and consolidating gains in gender justice amid the anticipated recovery from recent global crises such as the Covid-19 pandemic.

A key highlight from CLACSO was a keynote address given by eminent LSE Professor of Gender and Development, Naila Kabeer, supported by UNRISD, on care work, livelihoods and intersecting inequalities. The keynote highlighted the gendered impacts of the pandemic and outlined the human-centred policy actions needed in the post-pandemic recovery.

Hearing from the women of Oaxaca

As guests of the Ministry of Women in Oaxaca, one of the most diverse states in Mexico, the UNRISD team organized a seminar with Professor Kabeer and the women of the city of Oaxaca on gender inequality and the Covid-19 pandemic. The team also travelled to the municipality of San Bartolomé Quialana, Oaxaca, where they spoke with municipal authorities on the impacts of Covid-19, especially on women, who make up more than 60 percent of the population of that Zapotec community. The trip also included a visit to a factory of handicrafts where women in Oaxaca work to empower themselves.

The way forward

Overall, the mission increased understanding of UNRISD’s vision and objectives among Latin American government institutions, academic networks and communities. It confirmed that there is demand in the region for bridging the divides between research, policy and practice to create a more just and equitable society.







Environmental and Climate Justice

Assessing and addressing environmental and climate change in terms of distributive and procedural justice



Environmental and Climate Justice

Overview

Environmental and climate disruptions caused by human activity threaten the well-being and prosperity of every living being on the planet. The business-as-usual, symbolic and surface-level responses that have come to characterize public and private-sector actions and decision-making in recent decades have not been commensurate with what is needed to halt damage to the planet's ecosystems and climate. They have also failed to tackle the underlying power structures, systems of oppression and exploitation, and entrenched injustices whereby people and communities least responsible for damage to the environment and climate—particularly people living in poverty, Indigenous people and minorities—often bear the worst consequences.

Cognizant of these dynamics, the Environmental and Climate Justice programme approaches climate and environmental change as rights issues. The programme provides evidence, analysis and recommendations that address climate and environmental injustices and contribute to greater sustainability and equality in policy and in practice. Adopting an intersectional and rights-based lens puts the programme in a position to explore linkages between social, climate and environmental justice, and how, together, they can contribute to rights-based, equitable and sustainable development. In addition to producing original

research, the programme also draws on progressive, cutting-edge perspectives that are currently underrepresented in the climate debate and brings this knowledge into international conversations on climate and development. The programme's two main areas of work during the reporting period are just transitions to low-carbon development and transformative adaptation and resilience.

Objectives

- Analyse how social and environmental injustices manifest at all levels of governance, including how they interact with inequality and discrimination, to identify entry points for transformative change in policy and in practice.
- Convene and catalyse the co-production and sharing of knowledge for integrated policies and practices, with a particular focus on strengthening the role of global South researchers and experts.
- Provide a platform and give prominence to marginalized and neglected viewpoints and voices that challenge mainstream and business-as-usual policy solutions.

Our Team

Dunja Krause



Research Coordinator

Anmol Arora



Research Analyst

Susan Ekoh



Research Analyst

Vicente Paolo B. Yu III

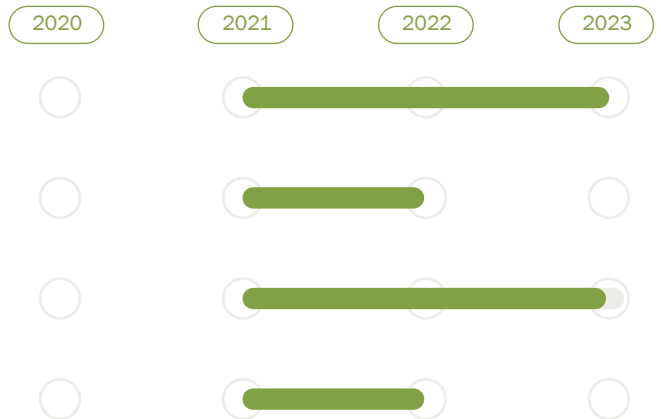


Visiting Fellow

At a glance

Active projects

- State of Resilience in Africa
- Just Transition Research Collaborative –Mapping Just Transitions 2.0
- Network for Equity in Transitions from Fossil Fuels
- Beyond 2%—From Climate Philanthropy to Climate Justice Philanthropy

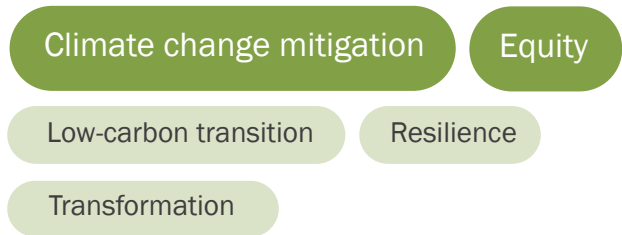


Geographical focus

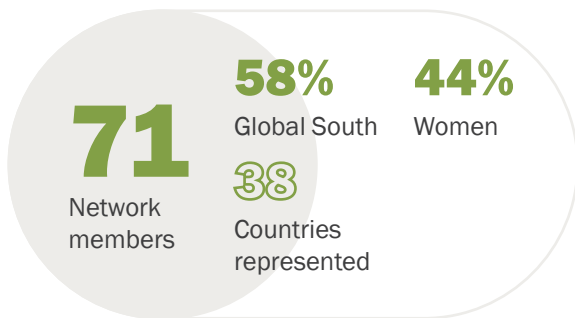


Global, Africa

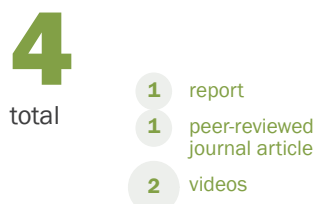
Thematic areas



2022 results



Research outputs



Events and advisory activities



Donors



Partners

African Union Commission, Dimitris Stevis, collaborating researcher, Edouard Morena, collaborating researcher, Engaged Donors for Global Equity (EDGE) Funders Alliance, Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty Initiative, JTRC collaborators, Rosa-Luxemburg-Stiftung, UNDP Resilience Hub for Africa, What Next?

State of Resilience in Africa

Key thematic area	Climate change mitigation, resilience, transformation
Geographical focus	Africa
Target group / Expected beneficiaries	African Union member states, development partners and communities, UNDP country offices
Project duration	November 2021 – February 2023
Implementing and strategic partners	African Union Commission, UNDP Resilience Hub for Africa
Donors	UNDP Resilience Hub for Africa

Overview

The severity and increased frequency of multiple risks and shocks, and their ability to simultaneously impact vulnerable systems, threaten to reverse progress made toward meeting the objectives of the 2030 Agenda and the African Union Agenda 2063. The Covid-19 pandemic, climate change risks, and extreme weather and political events—all interacting with and exacerbating each other—underscore the limitations of our current understanding of resilience in Africa and the data and tools used to track and measure it. Resilience in an African context must be viewed and measured in relation to whole mutually reinforcing systems, not just individual sectors.

In collaboration with the UNDP Resilience Hub for Africa, the project aims to identify and address some of the critical shortcomings and gaps in current resilience policies and actions and suggest a robust resilience profile tailored to the continent, one that operationalizes and models effective and practical applications of resilience building that supports risk-informed development. Building and strengthening resilience in Africa is now understood to be critical for shock-proofing achievements made toward sustainable development and ensuring steady progress into the future.

The objectives of the project are to: conceptualize and map the state of the art of resilience in an African context; outline a resilience profile looking at the concept's key dimensions and hold a high-level dialogue and a series of consultations with stakeholders to validate the concept, profile and proposed measurement framework; illustrate effective and practical applications of resilience through national, regional and community-level case studies; and deliver a resilience profile that includes appropriate indicators, data sources and gaps.

Achievements and results 2022

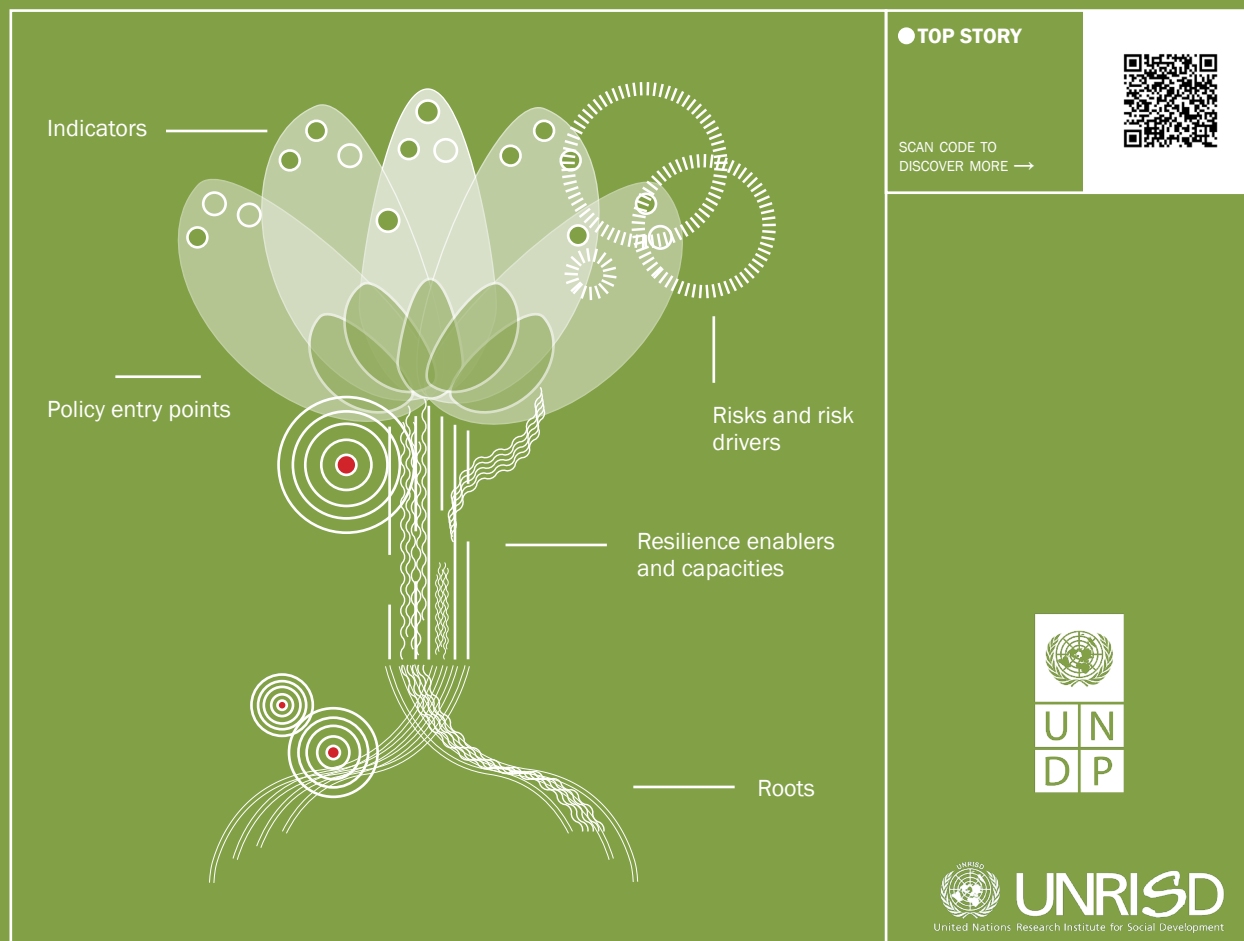
During the reporting period, a draft resilience profile for Africa and a 'Roots of African Resilience' framework were created to better understand and assess structural drivers and enablers of resilience on the continent. The

project undertook a comprehensive review of literature and established an iterative process of stakeholder consultations resulting in official stakeholder consensus on the value addition of the framework in December 2022 and their continued engagement and support in its development process. The final resilience profile and its indicators, to be delivered in 2023, will make up the final key deliverable of the project.

The profile and framework are grounded in a comprehensive review of Africa-centric scientific and grey literature as well as consultations involving a range of stakeholders. These form the basis on which an overview report was developed detailing the theoretical background of resilience in a development context in Africa. The report identifies key dimensions and enablers of resilience and provides a bank of indicators for measurement and analysis (See: Spotlight: The Roots of Africa Resilience Framework). The logic of resilience and profile were presented to UNDP and other project stakeholders for further deliberation in a series of high-level meetings with a cumulative total of more than 100 stakeholders throughout the year. In December 2022, a final participatory consultation workshop with 35 key stakeholders was held in Naivasha, Kenya to review, reflect upon and improve the draft profile and framework. By the end of the workshop, all stakeholders had endorsed the methodological rigour of the study and value addition of the framework and approach. The final text will be submitted to UNDP and the African Union at the end of February 2023 for further deliberation and subsequently considered for adoption by the African Union and its member states.

To better illustrate the resilience dimensions identified in the resilience profile and its indicators, six case study illustrations will be included in the final report. Case study selection was discussed with partners at UNDP and the African Union to ensure wide coverage of the key geographic regions of Africa. Initial background research was conducted and a longlist of 18 possible case studies was compiled by the end of the reporting period. Work on six selected case studies was initiated during the reporting period and will be completed in February 2023.

The Roots of Africa Resilience Framework



In collaboration with the UNDP Resilience Hub for Africa, UNRISD is investigating the concept of resilience in an African context and developing a resilience framework that can be used by stakeholders to inform development programme and policy interventions on the continent. Drawing on the views of policy makers, civil society actors and communities, the findings of the project will also feed into the 2023 Africa Human Development Report on Resilience and several development interventions led by UNDP Resilience Hub for Africa and UNDP country teams.

A highly consultative process

Developed using an iterative consultation process taking into consideration academic research and realities on the ground, the Roots of African Resilience Framework applies the analogy of a tree

to offer a resilience heuristic that is specific to Africa. The framework will be used to understand and assess structural drivers and enablers of resilience by applying five core dimensions of resilience—social, institutional, economic, infrastructural and ecological—that present policy entry points and are underpinned by a series of indicators taking into consideration risks and shocks that threaten resilience at national levels.

Next steps

In December 2022, stakeholders endorsed the methodological rigour of the study and value addition of the framework and approach, a significant milestone for the project, laying the foundation for its successful completion in early 2023 and its likely adoption by Africa Union Member States for piloting.

Just Transition Research Collaborative—Mapping Just Transitions 2.0

Key thematic area	Climate change mitigation, low-carbon transition
Geographical focus	Global
Target group / Expected beneficiaries	Academics, civil society, climate policy makers
Project duration	April 2021 – December 2022
Implementing and strategic partners	Edouard Morena and Dimitris Stevis (collaborating researchers), JTRC collaborators
Donors	German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), Rosa-Luxemburg-Stiftung

Overview

While the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Agreement can be considered significant diplomatic milestones, the greatest challenge lies ahead: urgently and effectively implementing required measures for achieving the agreed-upon goals and targets to set the world on a sustainable, low-carbon and just development path. A just transition is an eco-social approach to this fundamental challenge that combines environmental goals of low-carbon development with social considerations of equity and justice. The growing number of references to the term undoubtedly signals a desire to further root social concerns within the climate debate.

The project builds on the Just Transition Research Collaborative's (JTRC) mapping report completed in 2018 as well as subsequent insights to co-construct and implement an updated methodology for mapping and assessing just transition plans and efforts in terms of both their transition ambitions and their impact on the various dimensions of justice. The project aims to expand online collaboration and stakeholder engagement so that JTRC can contribute to more progressive understandings of just transition. The objectives of the project are to: analyse the different understandings, narratives and framings of just transition that underpin the concept's popularity and uptake; advance understanding of the different meanings of and approaches to just transition; contribute to the science-policy dialogue around just transition; and offer policy recommendations

on how progressive approaches to just transition can be used to foster the transformation to equitable low-carbon development.

Achievements and results 2022

Throughout the year, the JTRC analysed and advanced the understanding of diverse narratives and meanings of a just transition, highlighting the role of marginalized voices and neglected viewpoints through its engagement with researchers and labour and climate activists from different backgrounds and sectors, most notably the Just Transition Listening Workshop in Bonn, Germany, in June 2022. The workshop informed a briefing paper on just transition listening to enhance the inclusion of marginalized voices in just transition policy debates. The paper will be finalized for publication in early 2023.

The project also increased the visibility of these viewpoints and voices and contributed to a science-policy dialogue on just transition by engaging with several international forums and policy processes, most notably the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) in March 2022 and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) at COP27 in November 2022. UNRISD also participated in events and webinars throughout the year to share insights on how gender justice and human rights must be built in by design in a just transition and the role international organizations play in the narratives they shape concerning justice.

The different meanings of and approaches to just transition were explored in various outreach activities, including a webinar series looking at some of the challenges working people face when struggling for eco-social justice within a neoliberal, extractivist political economy; the publication of three Think Pieces for the JTRC page on Medium.com; and the publication of a journal article in *Transfer: European Review of Labour and Research*.

Just transitions for a new eco-social contract: Analysing the relation between welfare regimes and transition pathways

by Dunja Krause (UNRISD), Dimitris Stevis (Colorado State University), Katja Hujo (UNRISD) and Edouard Morena (University of London Institute in Paris)



Abstract

By combining environmental and social objectives in order to address climate change and other environmental challenges, 'just transitions' have the potential to accelerate low-carbon transitions in an inclusive and equitable manner. More broadly, by strengthening an egalitarian and ecological public sphere that protects workers' rights and the rights of nature, just transitions can contribute to a new eco-social contract for both people and planet, guaranteeing full access to social rights and a viable future for all. But like other strategies, just transitions vary in their ambition and their eco-social visions. This article builds on the analytical framework developed by the Just Transition Research Collaborative to comparatively assess different just transition pathways in Germany, Poland, Spain, Sweden and the United States in the context of different types of welfare states and economic structures. The comparison may help stakeholders to evaluate different just transition policies according to contextual factors and transformative potential.

Network for Equity in Transitions from Fossil Fuels

Key thematic area	Climate change mitigation, equity, low-carbon transition
Geographical focus	Global
Target group / Expected beneficiaries	Civil society, climate policy stakeholders, researchers
Project duration	November 2021 – December 2025
Implementing and strategic partners	Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty Initiative, What Next?
Donors	German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), Stand.Earth

Overview

The urgency of deep and rapid decarbonization is increasingly recognized as a global political priority to tackle the climate crisis and limit its catastrophic impacts on humans and ecosystems worldwide. But while there is consensus on the urgency of global climate action to achieve the Paris Agreement objectives, the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs, deep-seated dependence on fossil fuels and an aversion to tackling questions of equitable burden-sharing are currently impeding the policies and actions needed to reduce emissions.

In collaboration with the Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty Initiative and What Next?, the project aims to fill existing knowledge gaps and identify policy solutions for just transitions that reflect national and global interests and are shaped in an inclusive manner. The network aims to offer policy-relevant insights and advice for governments and other policy stakeholders at the national and international levels on socially just and acceptable solutions for a rapid transition away from fossil fuel dependence. The objectives of the project are to: convene a network for equity in fossil fuel transitions to co-construct context-specific knowledge; build an evidence base for equitable transitions toward a low-carbon future that focuses on the global South; enhance cross-regional dialogue and exchange of experiences; and offer policy advice relevant to addressing equity in transition decisions.

Achievements and results 2022

In collaboration with project partners, the concept note developed in the prior year was updated during the reporting period to incorporate feedback and insights from an international strategy workshop that was held in December 2021. It now entails a stronger focus on generating evidence in and for the global South and emphasizes international solidarity elements in just transition debates that are not sufficiently stressed in mainstream debates. Fundraising efforts for the project were ongoing and included exploring opportunities with philanthropic foundations that have not yet yielded results. In late 2022, however, a funding commitment from BMZ was secured that will cover UNRISD staff time on the project in 2023 and 2025.

PROJECT

Beyond 2%: From Climate Philanthropy to Climate Justice Philanthropy

Key thematic area	Climate change mitigation, equity, low-carbon transition
Geographical focus	Global
Target group / Expected beneficiaries	Civil society, climate policy stakeholders, philanthropic foundations, researchers
Project duration	July 2021 – April 2022
Implementing and strategic partners	Engaged Donors for Global Equity (EDGE) Funders Alliance, Edouard Morena, collaborating researcher
Donors	Engaged Donors for Global Equity (EDGE) Funders Alliance

Overview

It is estimated that only 2 percent of philanthropic dollars are allocated annually to climate-related issues. Recent debates on increasing the impact of climate philanthropy focus on increasing the 2 percent share. However, focusing only on the amount of philanthropic funding distracts us from important questions: Where do these funds originate, and to what and to whom are they allocated? What is the place, function and legitimacy of philanthropy in the climate debate? What qualifies as climate philanthropy and what does not? And what theories of change and world views drive philanthropic giving in the climate field?

While a growing number of foundations now acknowledge the importance of climate justice and a just transition, they are still treated as subsidiary issues in support of what fundamentally remains a business-as-usual approach to climate action. A qualitative shift in philanthropic funding is urgently needed. For climate philanthropy to make effective and meaningful contributions to a just low-carbon transition, climate justice must be placed at the heart of all foundation efforts in the climate space.

In collaboration with the EDGE Funders Alliance, this project on climate philanthropy aims to assess the current state of play in the sector and set out the case for grounding climate philanthropy in climate justice and just transition principles, including identifying possible next steps toward achieving a qualitative shift from climate

philanthropy to climate justice philanthropy. The objectives of the project are to: produce a state-of-the-art report on climate philanthropy; and inform the debates and decision-making of climate philanthropists.

Achievements and results 2022

A key achievement during the reporting period was the publication of a state-of-the-art report titled “Beyond 2%: From Climate Philanthropy to Climate Justice Philanthropy”. The report was launched at the EDGE Europe Regional Gathering in May 2022. Targeting philanthropic individuals, organizations and stakeholders, the report argues that current approaches to climate philanthropy—and the strategies that underpin the 2 percent figure—are outdated and ineffective. Instead, foundations must collectively and strategically embark on a wholesale transformation foregrounded in climate justice principles of solidarity, cooperation and equity. The report was disseminated widely within the UNRISD and EDGE Funders Alliance networks.

THE CLIMATE IS
CHANGING,
WHY AREN'T WE



Translating Research to Policy and Practice

–Bonn Programme

**Building a global
research and action
network for a new eco-
social contract**



Translating Research to Policy and Practice —Bonn Programme

Overview

Interdisciplinary research is vital for the successful implementation of the SDGs. However, translating that research into integrated policies and practice and creating a two-way dialogue between research, policy and practice are just as important. Established with support from BMZ and the German Federal Foreign Office, UNRISD's Translating Research to Policy and Practice—Bonn programme works to build the knowledge and capacity needed in the international cooperation, sustainable development and innovation ecosystem in Bonn, Germany, and beyond, to address the social, economic, political and environmental dimensions of sustainable development.

The Bonn programme's approach is to create new interagency collaborations, enhance synergies between UNRISD research and the learning needs of policy makers, development practitioners and activists, and strengthen evidence-informed implementation of the 2030 Agenda. Located strategically in Bonn, a hub for the United Nation's climate and sustainability efforts with over 20 UN organizations in the city focused on these issues, the programme allows the Institute to make a unique contribution to the Bonn ecosystem on the social dimensions of development.

Objectives

- Identify knowledge-capacity gaps regarding the social dimensions of sustainable development and link these to UNRISD research.
- Support integrated approaches to SDG implementation with interdisciplinary evidence and knowledge products.
- Create partnerships and platforms for voices from the global South and the Bonn ecosystem of development actors.
- Build an eco-social contract network that connects policy makers, researchers and activists across the globe.

Our Team

Isabell Kempf



Senior Research
Coordinator and Head
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Paramita Dutta



Research Analyst

Rafael Ponte



Junior Research Analyst

Sayed Masoumi

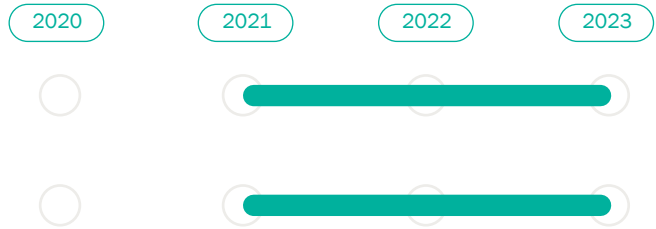


Junior Research Analyst

At a glance

Active projects

- Integrating Knowledge and Capacity Development for the SDGs
- Global Research and Action Network for a New Eco-Social Contract

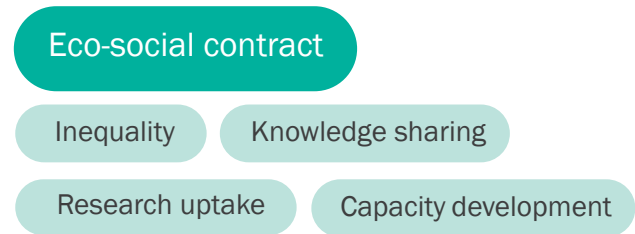


Geographical focus

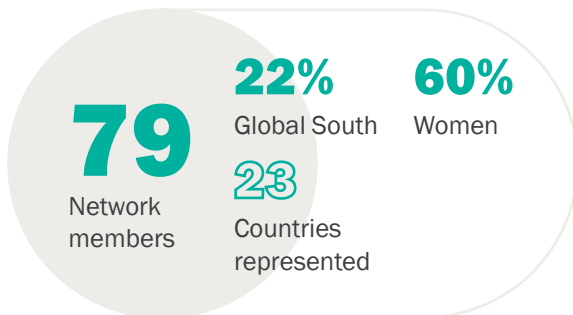


Global

Thematic areas



2022 results



Donors



Partners

German Corporation for International Cooperation (GIZ), German Federal Foreign Office, German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD), Green Economy Coalition, Robert Bosch Stiftung.

Integrating Knowledge and Capacity Development for the SDGs

Key thematic area	Capacity development, research uptake
Geographical focus	Global
Target group / Expected beneficiaries	Policy makers, practitioners, activists, researchers
Project duration	September 2021 – August 2023
Implementing and strategic partners	German Corporation for International Cooperation (GIZ), German Federal Foreign Office, German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD), German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), Robert Bosch Stiftung
Donors	German Corporation for International Cooperation (GIZ), German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)

Overview

The 2030 Agenda and SDGs set out an ambitious pathway of transformative change to combat contemporary challenges and achieve more equitable, inclusive and sustainable development outcomes. This necessitates profound shifts in thinking, policies and practice. It is vital that governments and their development partners in the United Nations system, civil society and the private sector have access to the best possible knowledge and evidence base to enable such shifts.

The objectives of the project are to: strengthen the Bonn ecosystem for sustainable development through an integrated approach to knowledge and skills development; elaborate a joined-up research capacity-building strategy through identification and mapping of relevant knowledge gaps and the implementation of corresponding research activities; and improve evidence-based SDG implementation and research uptake by UN and other development partners through collaboration with partner organizations in Bonn.

Achievements and results 2022

During the reporting period, the project provided expertise within and beyond the Bonn ecosystem around the social dimensions of sustainable development through different channels. These included providing inputs for training courses, provision of lecturers as resource persons, webinar contributions and expert advice. We also organized joint events with UN agencies and strategic

partners such as the UN Trust Fund for Indigenous Peoples, International Federation of Social Workers, Robert Bosch Stiftung and OECD's DAC Community of Practice on Poverty and Inequality (CoP-PI), among others.

Together with GIZ, we also identified knowledge gaps and research topics for case studies and delivered a four half-day training programme titled "Mainstreaming Inequality Reduction—Global Best Practices towards the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development" (see box below).

Working closely with the Communications and Outreach Unit, we produced our twice-yearly newsletter to keep our network of policy and practitioner audiences informed about our work. We also interviewed Quechua activist Tarcila Rivera Zea, founder of the International Indigenous Women's Forum, on Indigenous visions for new eco-social contracts, which was one of UNRISD's contributions to the People's Global Summit for a New Eco-Social Contract. In addition, we contributed to the promotion and dissemination of the UNRISD 2022 flagship report through our collaborations with partner organizations in Bonn and beyond.

Building capacities to reduce inequalities through policy and action

Rising and systemic inequalities require a coherent response to ensure the successful implementation of the 2030 Agenda. With this in mind, together with GIZ on behalf of BMZ, UNRISD's Bonn office held a free online training course over four half-days that brought together a diverse group of 42 influential policy makers and development practitioners from around the world to work through case studies, concepts and examples of policy measures to reduce inequalities. Covering topics such as intersectionality, just transitions, elite perceptions of inequality and land reform, the training took a deep dive into national and international drivers of inequality across economic, political, social and environmental dimensions.

“This has been so amazing and valuable for change making in my practice.”

—Course participant

Overall, participants rated the course highly and said they gained new, valuable knowledge that they could immediately or soon implement in their work or pass on to others. Over 70 percent of participants were based in the global South—in government, academia, research, civil society and international organizations, including members of UNRISD's Global Research and Action Network for a New Eco-Social Contract. The event demonstrated our continued commitment to promoting the uptake of evidence-based research, knowledge and methodologies for implementing the SDGs.

Presenters

- Carolyn Williams, Lead Associate and Founder, Professional Diversity Consultants
- Dunja Krause, Senior Research Coordinator, UNRISD
- Francisco Cos Montiel, Senior Research Coordinator, UNRISD
- Ilcheong Yi, Senior Research Coordinator, UNRISD
- Katja Hujo, Senior Research Coordinator, UNRISD
- Max Lawson, Head of Inequality Policy, Oxfam International
- Paul Ladd, Director, UNRISD
- Vicente Paolo B. Yu III, Visiting Fellow, UNRISD



Global Research and Action Network for a New Eco-Social Contract

Key thematic area	Eco-social contract, knowledge sharing
Geographical focus	Global
Target group / Expected beneficiaries	Activists, policy makers, practitioners, researchers
Project duration	September 2021 – August 2023
Implementing and strategic partners	German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), Green Economy Coalition, Robert Bosch Stiftung
Donors	German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), Robert Bosch Stiftung

Overview

At the core of any social contract—that is, the implicit and explicit understandings and agreements between citizens and the state—lies the responsibility of the state to be competent, accountable and transparent in protecting the welfare, security, freedoms and human rights of all people. However, social contracts of the twentieth century have broken down and cannot sustain the transformative vision of the 2030 Agenda. In the twenty-first century, disparate but connected voices, from Black Lives Matter and Extinction Rebellion to the UN Secretary-General, the International Trade Union Congress and the World Economic Forum, are each in their own way championing a new social contract. Yet, it is not only the social contract, but also our relationship with nature, which is broken. Consequently, many diverse movements have been calling for the creation of a new kind of contract—an eco-social contract. Building a new eco-social contract requires bringing in people and communities not fully included in previous social contracts, such as women, Indigenous people, informal workers and migrants. It also requires ensuring greater freedom and well-being for all, including other living beings in nature and nature itself, in a fast-changing world as new challenges continue to emerge.

UNRISD, in partnership with the GEC, convenes the Global Research and Action Network for a New Eco-Social Contract. The aim of the network is to explore the promise of a new eco-social contract as a way of responding to pressing social and ecological challenges.

The network brings together research, practice, advocacy and policy decision-making communities working for social, climate and environmental justice in a progressive knowledge and action alliance. The network aims to broaden understanding around the idea of a new eco-social contract; define its terms, including a just transition to climate resilient, green and fair economies; and identify the actions required of stakeholders at multiple levels to ensure its implementation entails climate and environmental justice, racial justice, respect for human rights, decent work, gender equality, intergenerational justice, the rights of the natural world, and biological and cultural diversity. The network's members have self-organized into four working groups by thematic focus area: (i) addressing historical and intergenerational injustice; (ii) human rights for all; (iii) a contract with nature; and (iv) transforming economies and societies.

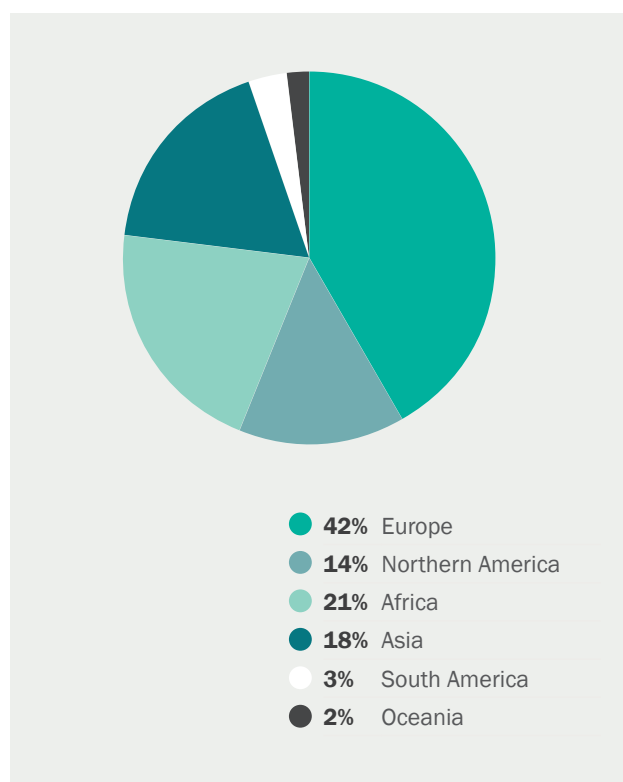
The network has four objectives: create a space for dialogue and debate to co-construct and foster understanding around the idea of a new eco-social contract through intersectional approaches on social, climate and environmental justice; forge consensus around the guiding principles of a new eco-social contract that can be used at the global level and in specific geographies; strengthen the capacity of stakeholders to engage in informed and evidence-based discussion, decision making and practical action for a new eco-social contract; and scale up awareness and support uptake of the role of a new eco-social contract in the transition toward a sustainable and inclusive future by identifying

and informing the mechanisms, institutions and processes such as citizenship education, citizens' assemblies and other deliberative democracy approaches, and climate and ecological literacy.

Achievements and results 2022

The Global Research and Action Network for a New Eco-Social Contract grew considerably in 2022. The network convened for the first time in February 2022, bringing nearly 100 members together for the first time. By the end of the year, the network had grown to a membership of 235, consisting of individuals as well as institutions across the world. The network's digital presence also attracted 1,850 visits.

its realization and its role in addressing historical injustices Indigenous people face. The network further explored two of the issue briefs in webinars to map viewpoints and priorities for an eco-social network, especially in the global South. Additional network events took place in the reporting period, including a webinar at Stockholm+50 on how a new eco-social contract can create a safe climate, a healthy planet and prosperous societies, and a live session at the People's Global Summit.



Through exchange of information, ideas and experiences at regular meetings and events, members of the network have a voice in the co-creation of new forms of knowledge, framing of issues that contribute to eco-social transformation, and formulation of new policy and practice recommendations for transformative change.

During 2022, the network produced and published three policy briefs exploring a new eco-social contract from communitarian perspectives of the global South, the role of civil society activism in

Towards a New Eco-Social Contract: The Case of Nepal and Chile



Recognizing that the social contract and our relationship with nature are broken, diverse movements across the world have been calling for a new kind of agreement to fight inequalities and halt climate change and environmental destruction. This webinar organized by the Global Research and Action Network for a New Eco-Social Contract explored two instances of these efforts in Nepal and Chile.

In Nepal, historically marginalized members of society—including women, Dalits and Indigenous people—and social movements led by rights-based civil society organizations are keeping governments and policy makers accountable. The adoption of the 2015 Constitution set several key milestones in the social inclusion policy arena. In Chile, a three-year-long process to replace the constitution from the military-rule era resulted in the rejection (by 61.86 percent of voters) of a new and progressive constitution through a referendum. However, the experience has provided Chile with new alternatives and paradigms. Public support for a new constitutional reform has also remained.

Both processes show that the concepts and vision for a new twenty-first-century eco-social contract must be understood, envisioned and owned by the population. Panellists shared their assessment on each experience while considering legal provisions, the interlinkages between the environment and the societal aspects, and the role of civil society.

Over 100 people from 36 countries attended the webinar. Of those who took the post-webinar survey, 90 percent rated the quality of the event as good or excellent. A replay of the webinar is available on UNRISD's YouTube channel. The webinar was inspired by an issue brief written by two members of the Global Research and Action Network for a New Eco-Social Contract—one of three issue briefs produced during the year.

TOP STORY

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Alina Saba
Programme
Officer, Center
for Economic
and Social Rights
(CESR)



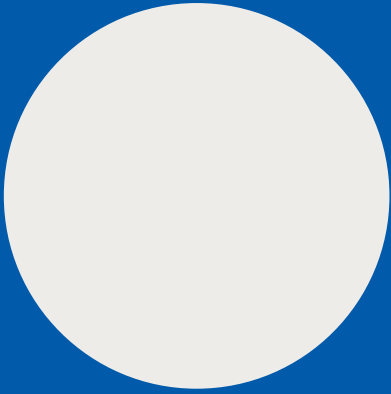
**Ananda Mohan
Bhattarai**
Honourable
Justice, Supreme
Court of Nepal



**Pedro Cisterna
Gaete**
CEO, Nuestra
América Verde



Isabell Kempf
Senior Research
Coordinator &
Head of Bonn
Office, UNRISD



Institutional impact initiatives



Institutional impact initiatives



Overview

We complement our research projects with a broad palette of outreach and networking activities that leverage complementarities and connections across all programme areas, raise the Institute's visibility and increase the usefulness of our work to stakeholders. These activities enable us to establish long-term partnerships with research and practitioner communities and to respond rapidly and creatively to emerging concerns, topical issues, pressing priorities and specific demands for knowledge sharing and policy impact. The activities range from requests for research collaboration to special events, conferences and seminars.

Our Team

Katja Hujo



Senior Research Coordinator

Maggie Carter

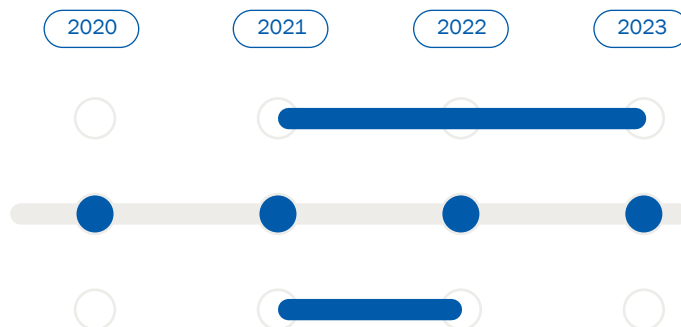


Senior Research Analyst

At a glance

Active projects

- UNRISD 2022 Flagship Report: Crises of Inequality: Shifting Power for a New Eco-Social Contract
- World Social Work Day at the United Nations
- People's Global Summit on Co-building a New Eco-Social World: Leaving No One Behind



Geographical focus

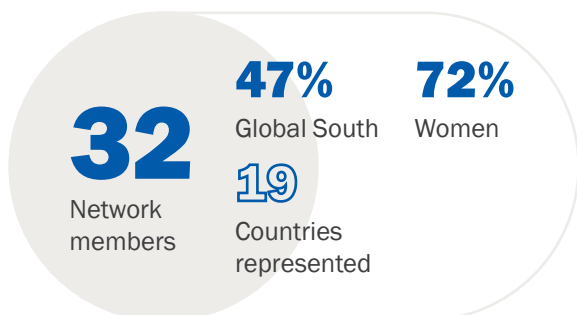


Global

Thematic areas

- Eco-social contract
- SDGs
- Social work
- Partnerships

2022 results



Research outputs



Events and advisory activities



Donors



Partners

Bahá'í International Community (BIC), Commonwealth Secretariat, Commonwealth Organisation for Social Work (COSW), Commonwealth Youth Programme, Conference of International Non-Governmental Organisations (INGOs) of the Council of Europe, Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations, FaithInvest, Global Commission on Drug Policy, Global Social Service Workforce Alliance (GSSWA), Global Student Forum (GSF), Green Economy Coalition (GEC), International Association for Community Development (IACD), International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW), International Council on Social Welfare (ICSW), International Federation of Medical Students Associations (IFMSA), International Federation of Social Workers (IFSW), International Pharmaceutical Federation (FIP), Latin American Council of Social Sciences (CLACSO), Power Us, Public Services International (PSI), School of Social Work, Fribourg (HETS-FR), School of Social Work, Geneva (HETS-GE), Social Work Ethics Research Group (SWERG), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), UNESCO Chair in Refugee Integration through Languages and the Arts, World Federation of Public Health Associations (WFPHA).

World Social Work Day at the United Nations

Key thematic area	Eco-social contract, SDGs, partnerships, social work
Geographical focus	Global
Target group / Expected beneficiaries	Civil society, academia, policy makers, UN staff and leadership, social workers
Project duration	Annually since 2017
Implementing and strategic partners	International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW), International Federation of Social Workers (IFSW), School of Social Work, Fribourg (HETS-FR), School of Social Work, Geneva (HETS-GE)
Donors	Avenir Social, International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW), University of Applied Sciences Geneva (HES-SO Geneva)

Overview

World Social Work Day (WSWD) has been celebrated around the globe since 1983. Celebrating the day in different locations worldwide aims to highlight the achievements of social work, raise the visibility of social services for the future of societies, and defend social justice and human rights. Since 2017, UNRISD has partnered with the Geneva and Fribourg Schools of Social Work, the International Federation of Social Workers (IFSW) and the International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW) to mark the day at the United Nations in Geneva.

WSWD 2022: Positioning social work in an eco-social world

The WSWD 2022 event took place virtually on 16 March under the theme “Positioning Social Work in an Eco-Social World: Building New Partnerships and Alliances”. Celebrated with more than 200 participants, the event brought together social work students and practitioners, academics, policy makers, activists and representatives from non-governmental organizations, international organizations and UN agencies. The event also featured contributions from two members of the Global Research and Action Network for a New Eco-Social Contract who presented their work.

This year’s event drew on the understanding that social work is not only there to protect the status quo by fixing problems and attending to the social costs of existing social and economic systems. On the contrary, social work actively shapes

social relations and societies. The event sought to position social work as a force for inclusion and solidarity in the current context of uncertainty and multiple crises in a post-Covid-19 world, which destroyed millions of lives and livelihoods and exposed deep inequalities, unsustainable practices and entrenched patterns of social exclusion. Effective crisis responses cannot be crafted without building broad partnerships and alliances that include diverse stakeholders, institutions, organizations and social movements.

WSWD 2022 strengthened UNRISD’s partnership with the schools of social work in Geneva and Fribourg, the IFSW and the IASSW, as well as with non-governmental organizations, in particular Regions Refocus. The event also contributed to laying the groundwork for the People’s Global Summit “Co-building a New Eco-Social World: Leaving No One Behind”, hosted by IFSW and UNRISD with a large group of global partners.

UNRISD honoured for role in WSWD

The University of Applied Sciences Geneva, a long-time WSWD collaborator, awarded UNRISD a prize to recognize the Institute’s multi-year support to the event and for partnering with Swiss universities. The prize was presented at a ceremony to open the City of Tomorrow—an interdisciplinary event organized by the university and supported by the Canton of Geneva intended to explore urban issues and the future of cities. Speakers at the event included Antonio Hodgers, member of the Geneva cantonal government, and student representatives.

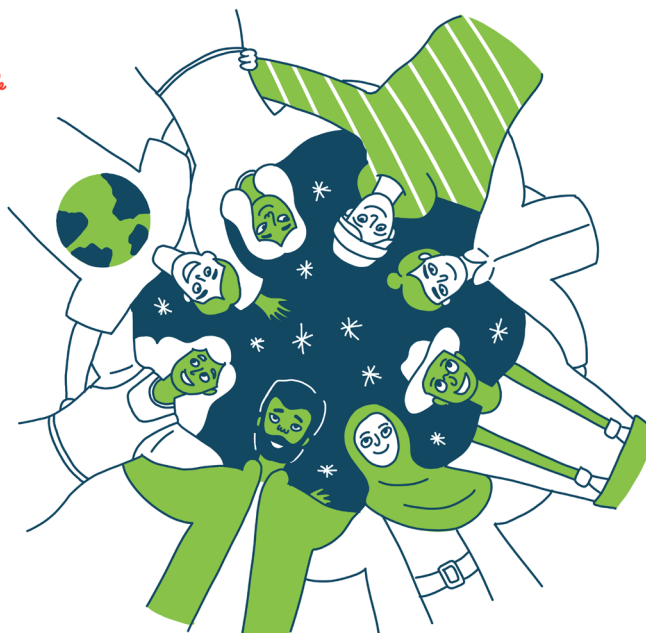
WORLD SOCIAL WORK DAY AT THE UNITED NATIONS



16 March 2022
11:00 - 16:00 CET

Positioning social work in an eco-social world:

building new partnerships & alliances



WORLD SOCIAL WORK DAY AT THE UNITED NATIONS



16 March 2022
11:00 - 16:00 CET

Visual Recording by Ellery Studio

Positioning social work in an eco-social world:

building new partnerships & alliances

Welcome & opening statements

Tatiana Valovaya, Paul Ladd, Annamaria Campanini, Swetha Rao Dhananka, Joel Gapany, Rory Trivell



Building alliances for climate justice

Breakout Session 1 Dunja Krause & Susan Ekoh



Partnership in action: working together on social & climate justice

Round Table David Jones, Elsa Marie D'Silva, Najma Mohamed, Janestic Twikirize, Katja Hujo



Integrating indigenous knowledge into social work practice

Luz Marina Huenchucuy Millao



Social work & civil society organisations

Breakout Session 2 Marie-Christine Ukello M'bolo-Merga



United Nations & civil society

Breakout Session 3 Anita Nayar



Closing session

Joelle Libois



Visual summary of WSWD 2022 (created by Ellery Studio)

People's Global Summit on Co-building a New Eco-Social World: Leaving No One Behind

Key thematic area	Eco-social contract, partnerships
Geographical focus	Global
Target group / Expected beneficiaries	Civil society, international organizations, policy makers, practitioners, professional social services
Project duration	March 2021 – June 2022
Implementing and strategic partners	International Federation of Social Workers (IFSW) (co-facilitator), Bahá'í International Community (BIC), Commonwealth Secretariat, Commonwealth Organisation for Social Work (COSW), Commonwealth Youth Programme, Conference of International Non-Governmental Organisations (INGOs) of the Council of Europe, Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations, FaithInvest, Global Commission on Drug Policy, Global Social Service Workforce Alliance (GSSWA), Global Student Forum (GSF), Green Economy Coalition (GEC), International Association for Community Development (IACD), International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW), International Council on Social Welfare (ICSW), International Federation of Medical Students Associations (IFMSA), International Pharmaceutical Federation (FIP), Latin American Council of Social Sciences (CLACSO), Power Us, Public Services International (PSI), Social Work Ethics Research Group (SWERG), The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), UNESCO Chair in Refugee Integration through Languages and the Arts, World Federation of Public Health Associations (WFPHA)
Donors	Conference participant contributions, institutional funds of partner organizations, in particular IFSW, UNRISD core donors

Overview

In partnership with the IFSW, UNRISD co-organized the People's Global Summit "Co-building a New Eco-Social World: Leaving No One Behind". The summit took place online from 29 June to 2 July 2022. The summit was organized by 26 global and diverse organizations and responded to the need for change toward equity, inclusion and sustainability as the world emerged out of the Covid-19 pandemic. Co-organizers represented millions of people rooted in communities throughout the world. This allowed the summit to serve as a critical space to advance ideas; a platform for engagement across different cultures, lived experiences, professional groups and perspectives; and a catalyst to develop new local and global values, policies and practices for joint futures.

Co-building a New Eco-Social World: Leaving No One Behind

Building on the WSWD partnership, the summit was inspired by the strategic focus of UNRISD's inequality-focused work under the 2021–2025 institutional strategy on supporting progressive forces advocating for more inclusive, equitable and sustainable societies building toward new eco-social contracts for the twenty-first century. To foster a truly global conversation, co-organizers developed steering principles as a starting point to inspire new ideas and contributions. The principles were intended to represent diverse cultures, philosophies and interests across the world to steer us forward in our task of developing globally shared principles for a new eco-social world that leaves no one behind.

Steering principles **—People’s Global Summit, 2022**

- Buen Vivir, love and care of people and the planet, responsibilities and rights
- Respect, dignity, harmony and justice
- Diversity, belonging, reciprocity and equity
- Ubuntu, togetherness and community

For 24 hours a day over four days, the summit provided spaces for individuals, groups and organizations to advance their ideas to create globally shared values and feature concrete activities and initiatives to shape policies and practices that promote trust, sustainability and solidarity. Featuring an opening address by UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres, 26 keynote addresses from political and civil society leaders, workshops and academic presentations, the summit also included presentations from people in communities, open-mic rooms, Indigenous-led sessions, storytelling, interviews, cultural expression and 16 live panels. The event acted as a people’s assembly comprising differing world cultures and values, with a holistic vision that combines sustainability, social justice and people working together for an eco-social world.

During the summit, participants adopted The People’s Charter for an Eco-Social World, a living document and reference point for the future. The charter sets out values that call for a rethinking and reimagining of every aspect of human relationships and realities based on the realities of our interdependence with each other, future generations and the planet. Drafting the charter was a collaborative process where people and communities shared their ideas for the values, policies and practices needed to ensure the well-being and security of everyone and the planet.

The charter was further developed during the summit, re-drafted based on the inputs of participants and later submitted as an invitation to the world’s leaders as they gathered at the 2022 United Nations High Level Political Forum and the General Assembly to support and join people and communities working toward a better, fairer and united world.

Mobilizing research and action **for a new eco-social contract**

Among the keynotes at the People’s Global Summit was an address organized by UNRISD and delivered by Tarcila Rivera Zea, founder of the International Indigenous Women’s Forum, who spoke on historical injustices and the need for a new eco-social contract. The keynote, which is available on our website and YouTube channel, preceded an UNRISD-organized live panel on mobilizing research and action to devise new integrated policies that address both the current climate crisis and the historical injustices and structural drivers that perpetuate horizontal and vertical inequalities across the globe.





Communications and Outreach



Communications and Outreach

Overview

Communications is integral to UNRISD's efforts to ensure our progressive research gets to those best positioned to drive transformative change in the field of social development through policy and practice. Communities in our target audience include policy decision makers at the global, national and local levels; civil society advocates and activists; researchers in academia, civil society and public service; and donor and fellow UN organizations. In order to drive transformative change through our research outputs, UNRISD has a dedicated Communications and Outreach Unit (C&O) that is responsible for developing and implementing communication strategies that translate research findings into clear and tailored policy messages and deliver them through the most appropriate channels.

The UNRISD website serves as the main communication channel, providing open access to decades of the Institute's research. C&O's essential function is to ensure high-quality production of a range of written products such as research reports, policy briefs and think pieces that highlight the link between current global challenges and research. Additionally, the Unit's focus is to increase the visibility and impact of research by using multimedia and digital-first content, including maintaining an engaged presence on social platforms, to reach a wider audience. C&O is also responsible for organizing events such as seminars, webinars and international conferences to foster exchange, dialogue and debate. UNRISD's unique access to UN development processes and global networks enables it to raise awareness and promote dialogue on social development issues, ultimately contributing to more just and sustainable societies.

Objectives

- Effectively produce high-quality research outputs and strengthen UNRISD's messages and identity: Develop and implement a strategy for effectively communicating high-quality research that is tailored to the target audience's needs and interests, with the goal of making research findings and insights accessible and understandable, and contributing to the strengthening of UNRISD's identity and overall research priorities and goals.
- Increase visibility, awareness and use of UNRISD's research: Ensure dissemination of UNRISD's research findings to a wide audience via various channels, ensuring a strong online presence to increase the visibility, awareness and use of the research.
- Facilitate collaboration and knowledge-sharing: Create spaces and organize events to facilitate dialogue and exchange of ideas. Build partnerships and networks with key stakeholders to promote the use of UNRISD research outputs in policy making and advocacy efforts.
- Implement and maintain a strong results-based management strategy and reporting: Ensure the implementation of a systematic results-based strategy that can monitor, evaluate and report the effectiveness of UNRISD's activities in a cycle of continuous learning and improvement.

Our Team

Karima Cherif



Head of Communications and Outreach

Sergio Sandoval



Senior Creative Communication Specialist

Osiame Molefe



Editorial and Communications Specialist

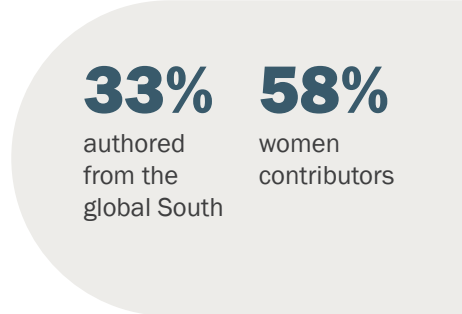
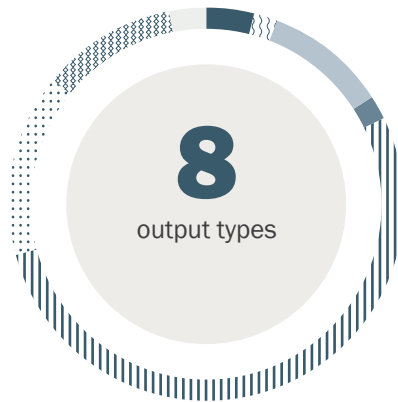
David Vergari



Communications and Programme Management Specialist

C&O Highlights 2022

Effectively produce high-quality research outputs and strengthen UNRISD's messages and identity

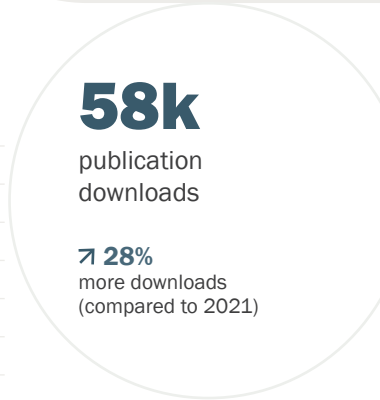


THEMATIC DISTRIBUTION

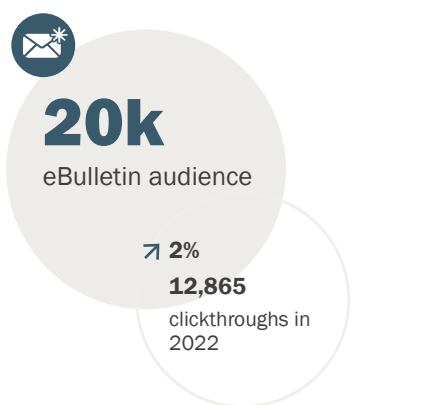
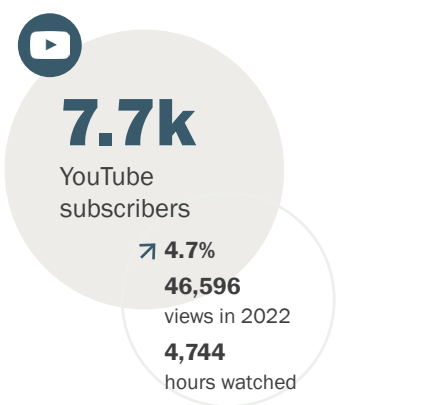
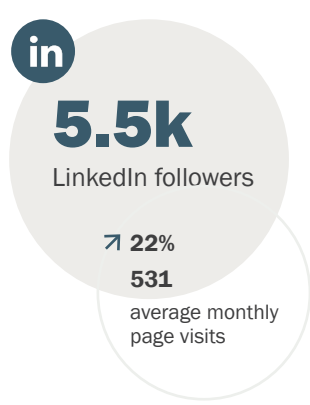
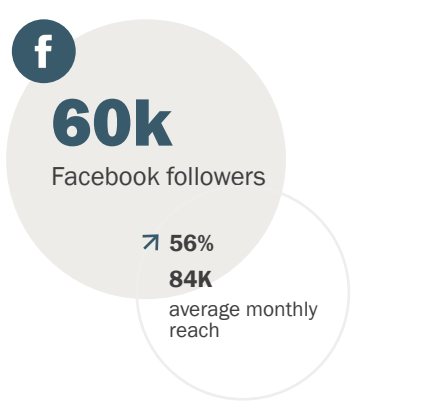
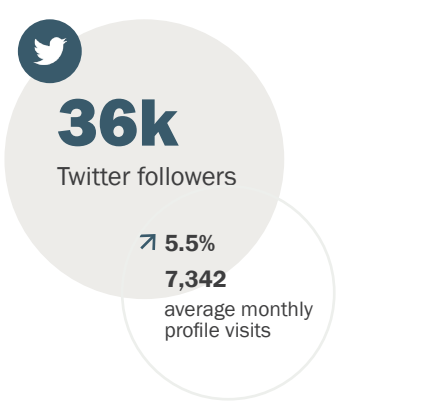
- 50% Alternative Economies for Transformation
- 14.5% Transformative Social Policy
- 12% Gender Justice and Development
- 3% Environmental and Climate Justice
- 13% Translating Research into Policy and Practice
- 7.5% Research Related Activities

OUTPUTS BY TYPE

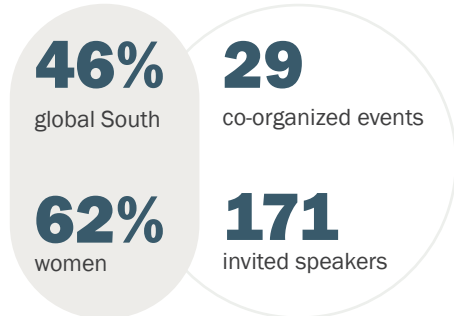
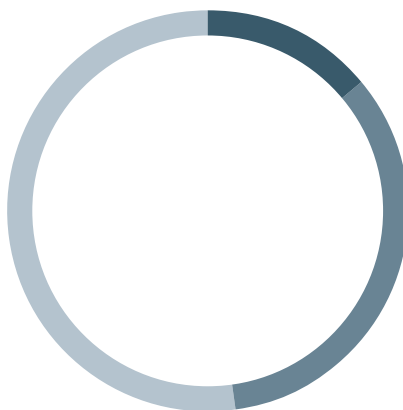
- 4% Reports
- 2% Briefs
- 10% Papers
- 2% Knowledge Hub articles
- 53% External publications
- 15% Blogs and think pieces
- 11% Videos
- 3% Podcasts



Increase visibility, awareness and use of UNRISD's research



Facilitate collaboration and knowledge-sharing



THEMATIC DISTRIBUTION

- **22%** Alternative Economies for Transformation
- **22%** Transformative Social Policy
- **13%** Gender Justice and Development
- **10%** Environmental and Climate Justice
- **23%** Translating Research into Policy and Practice
- **10%** Research Related Activities

TYPE OF INTERDISCIPLINARY EVENTS

- **14%** UNRISD events
- **34%** Events participation (invited UNRISD staff to speak in external events)
- **52%** Advisory activities

Top 2022

→ Publications: Most Read	58,243 Total downloads
Most downloaded publications	Number of downloads
Crises of Inequality: Shifting Power for a New Eco-Social Contract	6,226
Authentic Sustainability Assessment: A User Manual for the Sustainable Development Performance Indicators	1,628
Social Protection and Poverty	1,432
Making Materiality Determinations: A Context-Based Approach	1,121
Thresholds of Transformation: UNRISD Sustainable Development Performance Indicators Pilot Testing—Synthesis Report	943
→ Blogs and Think Pieces: Most Read	7,245 Total views
Most viewed blogs and think pieces	Views
Thirty Years After the Earth Summit, it is Time for New Ideas on the Eco-Social Contract	652
Against Capture, Cleansing and Extraction: Towards a New Eco-Social Discourse of Research and Investigation	350
What Does Justice Look Like in a Gender-Just Transition for a New Eco-Social Contract?	250
The Future of Work in the Post-Covid-19 Digital Era	190
How a Rights-Based Economy Can Help us Overcome the Social, Economic and Environmental Challenges of Our Time	183

→ Videos: Most Watched	46,596 Total channel video views
Most watched videos	Views
Oneness vs. The 1%: #VandanaShiva at the United Nations Office at Geneva	14,132
Green Economy and Sustainable Development: Bringing Back the Social	8,579
Adolescents' Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights in Kenya	2,549
Engines of Inequality? Elites, Power and Politics	883
Crises of Inequality: Shifting Power for New Eco-Social Contract	755
→ Activities: Most Popular	21,183 Total section hits
Most viewed content of this section	Views
[News] Call to Action for Journalists: #CrisesofInequality UNRISD Media Contest	5,546
[Event] Crises of Inequality: Shifting Power for a New Eco-Social Contract—Launch of the UNRISD 2022 Flagship Report	3,145
[Event] World Social Work Day 2022—Positioning Social Work in an Eco-Social World: Building New Partnerships and Alliances	1,160
[Event] Co-building a New Eco-Social World: Leaving No One Behind (The People's Global Summit)	691
[Event] Crises of Inequality: Shifting Power for a New Eco-Social Contract—Preview of the UNRISD 2022 Flagship Report	681

C&O results

The C&O Unit achieved important milestones in 2022 in its mission to effectively communicate and promote UNRISD's priorities and messages, and demonstrate the Institute's commitment to social, economic, gender and environmental justice in a meaningful and impactful way. During the reporting period, the Unit launched a new website; developed and implemented a promotional campaign for the release of the 2022 UNRISD flagship report, *Crises of Inequality: Shifting Power for a New Eco-Social Contract*; outlined and kicked off the exploration process to refresh the UNRISD brand identity and multimedia products; and updated the UNRISD results-based management strategy and reporting. These efforts helped to strengthen UNRISD's visual identity, ensuring that research outputs maintain a high level of quality while designed to attract readers, be accessible, and impart a consistent and recognizable identity. A stronger online presence also resulted in increased awareness and engagement among our audience. Furthermore, this year's effort established the foundation for an improved system for monitoring results, which will inform our strategy and planning moving forward.

Effectively produce high-quality research outputs and strengthen UNRISD's messages and identity

In 2022, UNRISD initiated the first phase of a brand refresh with the launch of consultations and exploratory work to modernize and enhance its visual identity. Through this process, we aim to reinforce and clarify our messaging, and to create a consistent and compelling visual identity that will further engage and inspire our stakeholders. Although the full implementation of the brand refresh will be finalized in early 2023, on the occasion of UNRISD's 60th anniversary, we have already made progress by introducing a harmonized set of design patterns and messaging across our products. This includes harmonizing the use of our logo, colour palette and typography, and creating new guidelines to ensure consistent implementation. We also launched our new website and strengthened our social media presence to improve engagement with stakeholders. Through the brand refresh activities, we are positioning UNRISD as a dynamic and forward-looking organization and are confident that these efforts

will serve us well in promoting and advancing our mission in the years to come.

UNRISD has scaled up efforts to produce and disseminate a wide range of research-based outputs over the past year. These outputs are the culmination of UNRISD's work and include a diverse range of materials, such as research papers, policy briefs, reports, journal articles and book chapters, blogs and think pieces, and videos and podcasts. In total, UNRISD produced 14 papers, two of which were externally peer reviewed, three policy briefs and other briefs, six reports, 20 peer-reviewed journal articles and book chapters, 22 blogs and think pieces, 57 entries for the SSE Encyclopedia, and two publications for the UNTFSSE. Additionally, we created 16 videos and four podcasts to help bring research to life and make it more accessible and engaging for our stakeholders. See annex 1 for a full list of research outputs and events during the year.

Increase visibility, awareness and use of UNRISD's research

A new website for UNRISD

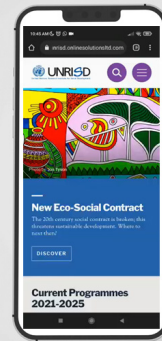
One of the highlights of the year was the launch of the new UNRISD website in March 2022. The task had two aims: on the one hand, redesigning the website's front-end to modernize its look and feel and improve the user experience; and on the other, overhaul its back-end; that is, the website's content management system (CMS), including migration of more than 7,000 records housed in the Institute's databases. The new site was the result of a year-long process of analysis, review, iteration and collaborative work. See Spotlight: unrisd.org, redesigned.

unrisd.org, redesigned



TOP STORY

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Launched in March 2022, the new UNRISD website aimed to: (i) increase impact, visibility and engagement; (ii) ensure excellence in visitor experience by meeting the information needs of key targeted audiences across the social development research-policy and practice spectrum; and (iii) re-energize the UNRISD brand with a new look that is modern but consistent with the Institute's spirit, guidelines and style.

After it was launched, the website attracted 60,284 users from across the globe, 38.3 percent based in the global South and 61.7 percent in the global North. During the reporting year, it accrued 283,922 pageviews, more than half of which came from female users. Visits occurred mostly through desktop devices (75.8 percent), but also mobile (23.4 percent). Approximately 38 percent of the visits to the website came from direct traffic and e-mail, 22 percent from organic search, 17 percent from Mailchimp, 14 percent from referrals and 8 percent from social media.

The new navigation menu comprises four main sections: About, Research, Library and Activities. It largely leverages the previous information architecture, while special attention was put on

content interconnections by identifying journeys and facilitating signposting for users. This in turn enhanced the navigability of the website through increased visibility of the connections between UNRISD's work across eras, geographies, themes and programmes. This C&O-led project encompassed a lifespan content migration of UNRISD repository, made of 7,000 records, including 1,750 papers, briefs, brochures and books, 1,500 news articles, reviews and viewpoint pages, 600 event pages, 400 projects and programme area pages, and 2,250 people pages.

The redesign brought the site to current industry standards in terms of accessibility, technology and user experience. It is fully responsive, that is, mobile-friendly and adaptable to multiple devices. Likewise, C&O allocated resources to improve the analytics and metrics component in the back-end to collect and track more and better data about performance and user behaviour.

Over several months after its launch, C&O continued to improve the website by refining and fine-tuning its components, design patterns and functionality. To troubleshoot any bugs when exploring or using the site, a feedback widget was made available for users.

To date, 90 percent of reported bugs and requests issued by users have been fixed and addressed.

Together with the launch to promote the new site, C&O implemented a dissemination campaign that involved the creation of a promotional video, dispatching of a special newsletter in March 2022 and a social media package used during the same month. The campaign focused on the following action-oriented key messages:

Expand your knowledge

New insights, challenging questions? You'll find them in our 150+ policy-relevant projects

Identify experts

Need someone in the know? Try searching our database of 2,000 experts

Explore our repository

Delve into our catalogue of research for social change: 60 years of challenging received wisdom

Join our activities and events

Exchange your views with our many partners in the development community

Be inspired

Find out where UNRISD research is making a difference in our impact stories

Find what you need

Our research at your fingertips: check out our enhanced search function

2022 results

60k

website users

56.35%

female users

43.65%

male users

238k

pageviews

38.3%

users from
global South

61.7%

users from
global North

+50

countries

Top 5 countries (where website users are based)	Users in 2022
United States	7,294
United Kingdom	5,184
India	3,153
Germany	3,110
Nepal	2,323

Using social media and digital platforms to amplify UNRISD's voice

In 2022, UNRISD made significant strides in strengthening its use of digital media to both deliver research and engage with a wider audience. This effort was reflected in the results achieved, with over 58,000 publication downloads, 46,000 video views, a following of over 100,000 users on UNRISD's social media sites and a newsletter audience of 20,000 by December 2022. This represents an increase of over 5 percent in line with our annual target, with a particularly notable growth of 20 percent on LinkedIn and 50 percent on Facebook.^{1,2} Twitter saw an annual increase of about 5 percent in its audience, while attracting 7,342 visits per month, an engagement indicator that grew 200 percent compared to the previous year. YouTube subscribers also increased by 4.7 percent and UNRISD accumulated 46,596 views throughout 2022 in the video platform.

To achieve these results, UNRISD created regular and engaging content, introduced new digital products, such as social media cards and short videos, and launched targeted campaigns. This helped to ensure consistency and reach the target audience. In line with the new website branding and design, UNRISD also reviewed its regular e-bulletin and targeted newsletters, developing an improved design for greater readability and visibility of highlighted products and activities. During 2022, C&O created and dispatched six editions of UNRISD's flagship *e-Bulletin* newsletter to share news and research findings, two tailored digital newsletters to respond to the needs of donor partners and UN development policy actors, and two newsletters focused on the information needs of key stakeholders of the UNRISD office in Bonn, Germany.

#CrisesofInequality: UNRISD campaign to promote 2022 Flagship Report

In 2022, UNRISD launched a comprehensive campaign to promote its flagship report, showcasing its key findings and recommendations to a broad audience. The campaign was designed to raise awareness of the report's key messages and promote its relevance to a range of stakeholders, including policy makers, UN teams, practitioners, advocates and academics. The campaign used a range of channels, including digital media, social media and traditional media, to reach a broad and diverse audience. Digital channels included targeted online organic promotion, email newsletters and social media posts, while traditional media included media outreach and events with key stakeholders.

The campaign was successful in generating significant engagement and interest in the report, with over 6,000 downloads and 43 media mentions between October 2022, when the report was released, and December 2022. It also contributed to a wider conversation around the key issues addressed in the report and demonstrated UNRISD's commitment to promoting its research and relevance to contemporary social and economic issues.

UNRISD expert knowledge for research uptake

In 2022, UNRISD continued its efforts to ensure the uptake and impact of its research. A telling indicator was the number of requests received each year for consultative and advisory services. In 2022, 181 such requests were fulfilled in which UNRISD staff were called upon to advise, consult with and provide briefings, presentations and seminars to interested parties, and sit on expert groups, committees, editorial boards and task teams. Of these, 92 were for UN and specialized agencies. These activities, undertaken in addition to the regular programme of work, strengthen collaboration, help disseminate research findings, share knowledge with stakeholders, and contribute to new thinking and policy debate on development issues.

UNRISD's research was also widely cited in academic journals, policy reports and news media. The number of high-profile events, including conferences, webinars and roundtable discussions, provided opportunities for stakeholders to engage with UNRISD's research and to exchange ideas and perspectives.

In addition to its dissemination efforts, UNRISD continues ensuring the uptake of its research by its intended audiences. Researchers work closely with partners in government, civil society and the UN to ensure that our research is used to inform policy-making processes and to drive positive change.

¹ As part of the Meta Business framework, in July 2021 Facebook rolled out a new scheme for metrics. Some of the data of the Facebook Analytics feature was retired and thus no longer available for UNRISD in 2022. In contrast, indicators experience changes either in name or in measurement. Previously named Likes, for example, became part of a consolidated Audience, that is, UNRISD Facebook page followers.

² To extend and maximize outreach among targeted audiences that may not fall within UNRISD niche, for example, young journalists in the global South, C&O allocated in September 2022 EUR 200 for paid promotion on Facebook of its media contest #CrisesofInequalities. Results in metrics and increase in some performance indicators reflect this investment.

#CrisesofInequality media contest

As part of the broader flagship report campaign, C&O launched a #CrisesofInequality media TV contest for the best journalistic materials to showcase and engage with the key themes of the Institute's 2022 flagship report, *Crises of Inequality: Shifting Power for a New Eco-Social Contract*.

Open to all press, radio and TV journalists, and media actors working in any language, the contest called on journalists to help us increase awareness on the mutually reinforcing relationship between crises and inequality, and the urgency of building a new eco-social contract based on visions of justice, equality and sustainability. The campaign, translated into English, French and Spanish, resulted in the most popular item featured in our activities for the year 2022. Over 150 submissions were received from journalists and media actors from 39 countries across five regions. This featured 107 press articles, 25 video reports and 18 radio podcasts.

UNRISD media contest in numbers



INTERNATIONAL JURY

UNRISD MEDIA CONTEST

#CrisesofInequality

→ INVITED JURORS



Gabriela Ramos
Assistant Director-General for Social and Human Sciences, UNESCO



Rhéal LeBlanc
Chief, Press and External Relations, United Nations Office of Geneva (UNOG)



Khadija Patel
Chairperson of the International Press Institute



Monir Zaarour
Director of Policy and Programmes for the Arab World and the Middle East, International Federation of Journalists



Paula Cejas
Regional Director, International Federation of Journalists, Latin America and the Caribbean



Pa Louis Marcel Thomas
Director, International Federation of Journalists, Africa Office: Head of the FAJ Secretariat



Jane Worthington
Director, International Federation of Journalists, Asia Pacific Regional

→ COORDINATING TEAM



Karima Cherif
Head, Communications and Outreach, UNRISD



Katja Hujo
Senior Research Coordinator, UNRISD



Maggie Carter
Senior Research Analyst, UNRISD



Osjame Molefe
Editorial Specialist, UNRISD



Julien Chambolle
Secretary General, Africa 21



→ The jury

The contest was supported by a high-level international jury representative of UN partner agencies like UNOG and UNESCO, journalists' federations like the International Journalist Federation (IJF) and International Press Institute, and implementing partner Africa 21 as well as UNRISD's team of researchers and C&O members.

→ The winners

The final evaluation process will be launched in January 2023 and nomination of the top three winners and a special youth prize will be announced in occasion of the World Social Justice Day on 20 February 2023.

Facilitate collaboration and knowledge sharing

Organizing events to facilitate dialogue and exchange of ideas

In 2022, UNRISD facilitated meaningful engagement and dialogue through 29 events, either organized or co-organized with various stakeholders. Our webinars, in particular, garnered strong participation, with an average of 120 attendees (out of which 60 percent were women)³ from 36 countries on average (out of which 18 were from the global South) per event, finding online attendance at a 50-50 global South-North ratio. Of these events, 34 percent were conferences, 3.5 percent were expert group meetings, 10.5 percent press conferences and journalist briefings, 10.5 percent panels, 7 percent roundtables, 3.5 percent seminars and 31 percent webinars, while the remaining were focused on different aspects of research and policy.

One of the event highlights of the year was UNRISD's collaboration and participation in CLASCO, a major biannual regional conference which attracted 15,000 participants from across Latin America and the Caribbean. In addition to UNRISD Director and researchers delivering keynotes and hosting panels at the conference, this also led to an opportunity to conduct TV interviews with prominent Mexican scholars and activists on issues relating to economic and gender inequality, namely, Marta Lamas, Ricardo Fuentes-Nieva and Emma Saldaña Granados. The interviews are available on CLASCO TV and the UNRISD YouTube channel and have garnered 1,275 views to date.

About one third of UNRISD's events in 2022 focused on policy dialogue, including the launch events for the flagship project, World Social Work Day and the People's Global Summit. On the environmental and climate justice front, UNRISD supported the resilience framework in collaboration with UNDP, leading to the successful completion of six stakeholder workshops and the first phase of approval for the framework, which is set to be officially validated in early 2023.

UNRISD also played a key role in maintaining a knowledge-sharing space within the Global Research and Action Network for a New Eco-Social Contract, leading the organization of three public

webinars. Our engagement with the UNTFSSSE as part of the Communication Working Group resulted in more than 145,000 views of entries published in 2022 of the Social and Solidarity Economy Encyclopedia. We also made a significant impact with the launch of the SDPI Manual, through a well-received press conference that led to several media citations.

After two years of online meetings during the Covid-19 pandemic, 2022 featured several in-person events, increasing opportunities for substantive debate and networking. Our events continued to receive positive feedback from participants and helped us reach new audiences and expand our network.

Build and maintain strong partnerships

In 2022, UNRISD continued to cultivate strong partnerships and expand its network of collaborative researchers to achieve its mission and maximize the impact of its research, with a particular emphasis on the global South. We established new relationships with several key organizations, including governments, civil society organizations, international institutions and universities. These partnerships allowed us to engage more deeply with a broad range of stakeholders and to incorporate their perspectives and experiences into our research.

UNRISD also strengthened its relationship with its network of collaborating researchers, which reached 388 this year: 40 percent from the global South and 55 percent women. These researchers play a crucial role in the organization's research and dissemination efforts. In addition, UNRISD engaged with 171 experts on our panels, out of which 62 percent were women and 46 percent from the global South.

The growth and sustainability of these partnerships and relationships will be critical to UNRISD's continued success and impact in the years ahead.

³ Part of the improvements made in 2022 in relation to monitoring and evaluation was the inclusion of disaggregated data for webinar attendees. We started collecting such data as of August 2022.

Implement and maintain a strong results-based management strategy and reporting

One of the key achievements of the C&O Unit this year was the comprehensive review and upgrade of our results-based management strategy and reporting. We introduced a systematic approach that will allow for the regular collection of results, enabling us to monitor, evaluate and report on the effectiveness of UNRISD’s activities in a cycle of continuous learning and improvement. This innovation will allow us to improve planning, systematically track and report on our progress, measure the impact of our work and make evidence-based decisions to improve our performance and achieve our objectives.



A new look for the UNRISD Annual Report

As part of this process, we also identified the need to re-brand and re-structure our annual report to align and integrate with the new monitoring system. The new structure of the report is designed to maximize its use as a strategic communication tool. It presents and showcases programmes and active projects in a harmonized and engaging way, highlighting at a glance the key objectives and useful facts for the reader. The narrative follows an outcome-oriented approach and qualitative and quantitative visualizations of key highlights through infographics to enhance navigation. The re-branding and re-structuring of the report is an essential step in effectively communicating our results and impact to our stakeholders and the wider public.



The Way Forward



In 2023, we will celebrate UNRISD's 60th anniversary of advancing social change through research and evidence. This milestone recognises not only the Institute's contributions to social development but also provides an opportunity to reflect on our future direction.

UNRISD's strategy, *Overcoming Inequalities: Towards a New Eco-Social Contract*, has guided the Institute's work for the last two years, with a focus on co-producing knowledge, evidence and analysis while privileging the voices of the marginalized to reduce inequalities and build a new eco-social contract. This strategy increased our visibility and coherence, putting us in a position to make meaningful contributions to important upcoming multilateral processes such as the SDG mid-point review in 2023, the Summit of the Future in 2024 and the World Social Summit slated for 2025.

However, financial uncertainty continues to pose a significant challenge. Like other entities within the United Nations system, UNRISD has experienced a decline in core funding, with financial support increasingly being earmarked and more narrowly specified. This trend undermines UNRISD's

autonomy and our ability to invest in critical research that amplifies marginalized voices and challenges the status quo.

Despite this challenge, UNRISD has exciting proposals in development that cover innovative areas related to our research programmes. The Institute will approach both new and existing partners for support in 2023, leveraging our unique position within the UN system and strong connections with the global academic community.

UNRISD's mandate privileges the co-creation of knowledge in the search for innovative solutions to complex global development problems for a more just, fair and sustainable world. It would be a loss to the global community if a lack of funding were to prevent the Institute from continuing to operate in this important capacity.

We are committed to our mission of transformative and just change and will continue to work hard and remain hopeful. With the support of our partners and stakeholders, the Institute looks forward to playing a meaningful role in the next 60 years of using research to advance social change.

Annexes

Annex 1. List of events and research outputs

External publications

Books, chapters in books, journal articles and papers

1. Between Fault Lines and Frontlines: Shifting Power in an Unequal World | Katja Hujo and Maggie Carter | Bloomsbury Publishing
 - Chapter 1: Introduction | Katja Hujo and Maggie Carter
 - Chapter 2: Global Economic Inequalities: Trends and Drivers | Jomo Kwame Sundaram and Vladimir Popov
 - Chapter 3: Socio-Spatial Inequalities and Intergenerational Dependencies | Julie MacLeavy and David Manley
 - Chapter 4: Keep It in the Family: Inequality in Access to Capital on Wall Street | Megan Tobias Neely
 - Chapter 5: Rewiring the Social Contract: Economic Inclusion and the Gig Economy in Nigeria | Kate Meagher
 - Chapter 6: Understanding Risks of Reproducing Inequalities in the Implementation of Inclusion Policies: Brazil, Mexico and Peru | Roberto Pires
 - Chapter 7: City-to-City Cooperation and the Promise of a Democratic “Right to The City”: Experiences from Brazil and Mozambique | Fritz Nganje
 - Chapter 8: Elites, Ideas and the Politics of Inclusive Development | Tom Lavers
 - Chapter 9: Who Are the Elite, What Do They Think about Inequality and Why Does it Matter?: Lessons from Brazil and South Africa | Graziella Moraes Silva, Matias López, Elisa Reis and Chana Teeger
 - Chapter 10: Elite Ideology, Public Opinion and the Persistence of Poverty and Inequality in East and Southern Africa | Jeremy Seekings
 - Chapter 11: Othering and Solidarity in Twentieth-Century Agrarian California: Lessons from Cross-Sector Alliances for Progressive Political Change | Antonio Roman-Alcalá
 - Chapter 12: Building Networks, Bridging Divides? Organizational Experiences of Paid Domestic Workers in Uruguay and Paraguay | Raquel Rojas Scheffer
 - Chapter 13: Informal Workers Co-Producing Social Services in the Global South: Political Strategy Toward a New Social Contract? | Laura Alfes
 - Epilogue: Oneness Versus the 1 Percent: Economic Polarization and the Threat to Freedom | Vandana Shiva

2. Encyclopedia of the Social and Solidarity Economy | Ilcheong Yi et al. eds. | Online Preprint, Edward Elgar
 - Origins and Histories of the Social and Solidarity Economy | Jean-Louis Laville
 - Contemporary Understandings of the Social and Solidarity Economy | Peter Utting
 - Postcolonial Theories and the Social and Solidarity Economy | Luciane Lucas dos Santos

- Globalization, Alter-globalization and the Social and Solidarity Economy | Carmen Marcuello, Anjel Errasti and Ignacio Bretos
- Moral Economy, Human Economy, and the Social and Solidarity Economy | Jean-Louis Laville
- Feminist Economics and the Social and Solidarity Economy | Suzanne Bergeron
- Community Economics and the Social and Solidarity Economy | Stephen Healy, Ana Inés Heras and Peter North
- Ecological Economics and the Social and Solidarity Economy | Dražen Šimleša
- The Commons and the Social and Solidarity Economy | Anabel Rieiro
- The Black Social Economy and the Social and Solidarity Economy | Sharon D. Wright Austin
- Indigenous Economies and the Social and Solidarity Economy | Luciane Lucas dos Santos
- Heterodox Economics and the Social and Solidarity Economy | Jean-Louis Laville
- Activism, Social Movements and the Social and Solidarity Economy | Hamish Jenkins and Yvon Poirier
- Cooperatives and Mutuals | Chiyoge B. Sifa and Caroline Shenaz Hossein
- Associations and Associationalism | Bruno Frère and Laurent Gardin
- Non-Governmental Organizations and Foundations | Edith Archambault
- Social Enterprises | Jacques Defourny and Marthe Nyssens
- Women's Self-Help Groups | Christabell P. J.
- Community-Based Organizations | Kiran Kamal Prasad
- African American Social and Solidarity Economy and Distributive Justice | Jessica Gordon-Nembhard and Ajowa Nzinga Ifateyo
- LGBTQ+ Inclusion and the Social and Solidarity Economy | Vincenza Priola and Saoirse C. O'Shea
- Youth and the Social and Solidarity Economy | Davorka Vidović
- Migrants, Refugees and the Social and Solidarity Economy | Giulia Galera and Leila Giannetto
- The Sustainable Development Goals and the Social and Solidarity Economy | Denison Jayasooria and Ilcheong Yi
- Work Integration and Social Enterprises | Kate Cooney, Marthe Nyssens and Mary O'Shaughnessy
- Sustainable Investment, Production, Consumption and the Social and Solidarity Economy | Cynthia Giagnocavo
- Peace, Non-Violence and the Social and Solidarity Economy | Smita Ramnarain
- Reduction of Hunger and Poverty and the Social and Solidarity Economy | Judith Hitchman
- Reduction of Multi-dimensional Inequalities and the Social and Solidarity Economy | Andrea Salustri
- Care and Home Support Services and the Social and Solidarity Economy | Christian Jetté, Yves Vaillancourt and Catherine Lenzi
- Local Community Development and the Social and Solidarity Economy | Luis Razeto Migliaro
- Gender Equality and Empowerment in the Social and Solidarity Economy | Bipasha Baruah
- The Food and Agriculture Sector and the Social and Solidarity Economy | Judith Hitchman
- The Finance Sector and the Social and Solidarity Economy | Riccardo Bodini and Gianluca Salvatori
- The Housing Sector and the Social and Solidarity Economy | Alice Pittini
- Energy, Water and Waste Management Sectors and the Social and Solidarity Economy | Walteri Katajamäki

- Tourism Sector and the Social and Solidarity Economy | Gilles Caire
 - Social Services and the Social and Solidarity Economy | Susanne Elsen
 - Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and the Social and Solidarity Economy | Raymond Saner, Lichia Saner Yiu and Samuel Brülisauer
 - Culture, Sports and Leisure Sectors and the Social and Solidarity Economy | Nadine Richez-Battesti and Francesca Petrella
 - Education Sector and the Social and Solidarity Economy | Christina A. Clamp and Colleen E. Tapley
 - Health and Care Sector and the Social and Solidarity Economy | Jean-Pierre Girard
 - The Institutional Ecosystem of the Social and Solidarity Economy | Jean-Marc Fontan and Benoît Lévesque
 - Public Policy and the Social and Solidarity Economy | Peter Utting
 - Social Policy and the Social and Solidarity Economy | Ilcheong Yi
 - Social and Solidarity Economy and Co-optation, Isomorphism and Instrumentalisation | Nadine Richez-Battesti and Francesca Petrella
 - Supporting Organizations and Intermediaries for Social and Solidarity Economy | Hamish Jenkins
 - Legal Frameworks and Laws for the Social and Solidarity Economy | David Hiez
 - Local and Territorial Development Plans and the Social and Solidarity Economy | Hamish Jenkins
 - Partnership and Co-construction and the Social and Solidarity Economy | Marguerite Mendell
 - Statistical Measurement of the Social and Solidarity Economy | Marie J. Bouchard
 - Access to Markets for the Social and Solidarity Economy | Darryl Reed
 - Financing for the Social and Solidarity Economy | Gianluca Salvatori and Riccardo Bodini
 - Participation, Governance, Collective Action, Democracy and the Social and Solidarity Economy | Jeová Torres Silva Junior
 - Social and Solidarity Economy and Resilience in the Context of Multiple Crises | Beverley Mullings and Tinyan Otuomagie
 - Working Conditions and Wages in the Social and Solidarity Economy | Kunle Akingbola and Carol Brunt
 - Management of Social and Solidarity Economy Organizations and Enterprises | Sang-Youn Lee
3. Why Recent Crises and SDG Implementation demand a New Eco-Social Contract. In Alexander Antonarakis, Andreas Antoniadis and Isabell Kempf (eds.), *Financial Crises, Poverty and Environmental Sustainability in the Context of SDGs*. Berlin: Springer Nature, pp. 171–186. | Kempf, Isabell and Katja Hujo. 2022.
 4. Reflections on Intersectionality: A Journey Through the Worlds of Migration Research, Policy and Advocacy. *Gender, Place and Culture*, Vol 30 (3), pp. 460–483. | Bastia, Tanja, Kavita Datta, Katja Hujo, Nicola Piper and Matthew Walsham. 2022.
 5. Just Transitions for A New Eco-Social Contract: Analysing the Relations Between Welfare Regimes And Transition Pathways. *Transfer*, pp. 1–16. | Krause, Dunja, Dimitris Stevis, Katja Hujo and Edouard Morena. 2022.
 6. Why We Need to Bring Social and Climate Justice Together into a New Eco-Social Contract. *Sozialpolitik.ch*, Vol. 1/2022, Forum 1.2, pp. 1–14. | Kempf, Isabell, Katja Hujo and Rafael Ponte. 2022.
 7. Supporting The Sustainable Development Goals: A Context Sensitive Indicator for Sustainable Use of Water at the Facility Level, *Sustainable Development*, Vol. 30, 1184–1199 | Wang, Xuantong, James Hopeward, Ilcheong Yi, Mark W. McElroy and Paul C. Sutton. 2022.
 8. Digital Device Exposure and Cognition Levels of Children in Low- and Middle-Income Countries: Cross-sectional Study in Cambodia. *J Med Internet Res*. | Kim HH, Lee J, Kim HH, Hwang S, Yi I, Kao S, Kim D, Sohn HS, Kim J, Choi Y, Yoon S and Park YR. 2022.

Knowledge Hub Platform

1. Characterization of the UNTFSSE Knowledge Hub: 2019 Repository About the Relationship Between Social and Solidarity Economy and the Sustainable Development Goals | Miguel Ángel Alarcón, Ana Milena Silva, Leandro Pereira Morais, Juan Fernando Álvarez and Duarcides Ferreira Mariosa. 2022.
2. How SSE Initiatives Concretely Contribute to Achieving the SDGs in the Post-Covid Context | RIPESS networks and their national and grassroots members.

In-house publications and other outputs

Reports

1. Beyond 2%: From Climate Philanthropy to Climate Justice Philanthropy | 22 Apr 2022 | Edouard Morena
2. Crises of Inequality: Shifting Power for a New Eco-Social Contract (Preview) | 4 Jul 2022 | Katja Hujo and Maggie Carter
3. The State of SDG-Era Lending | 14 Oct 2022 | Bonn
4. Crises of Inequality: Shifting Power for a New Eco-Social Contract (Overview) | Katja Hujo and Maggie Carter
5. Crises of Inequality: Shifting Power for a New Eco-Social Contract (Full Report) | 21 Oct 2022 | Katja Hujo and Maggie Carter
6. Authentic Sustainability Assessment: A User Manual for the Sustainable Development Performance Indicators | 1 Nov 2022 | Ilcheong Yi, Samuel Brülisauer, Peter Utting, Mark McElroy, Marguerite Mendell, Sonja Novkovic and Zhen Lee

Occasional Paper

1. The Political Power of Economic Elites in Contemporary Western Democracies | 8 Apr 2022 | Alberto Parmigiani

Research Paper

1. Financialization, Commodity Markets and Global Value Chains: Insights from a Literature Review and the Valueworks Project | 23 May 2022 | Katja Hujo and Luisa Lupo

Working Papers

1. Thresholds of Transformation: UNRISD Sustainable Development Performance Indicators Pilot Testing—Synthesis Report | 20 Jul 2022 | Bill Baue and Ralph Thurm
2. Assessing the Impact of Childcare Expansion in Mexico: Time Use, Employment and Poverty | 30 Aug 2022 | Rania Antonopoulos, Thomas Masterson, Luiza Nassif-Pires, Fernando Rios-Avila and Ajit Zacharias
3. Guidelines on the Integrated Approach to Development Projects in Borderlands | 23 Dec 2022 | Ilcheong Yi and Zhen Lee
4. Security, Environment and Development in Zone 3 of International Conference on the Great Lakes Region: A Case Study on an Integrated Approach to Sustainable Peace in Borderlands | 15 Dec 2022 | Isabell Kempf, Nathan M Byamukama and Singo Stephen MWACHOFI
5. Integrated Approaches to Addressing Drugs and Development Challenges in Myanmar's Borderlands | 23 Dec 2022 | Patrick Meehan
6. Does an Integrated Approach Lead to Better Outcomes? The Youth Volunteers Supporting Peace and Recovery in Darfur | 23 Dec 2022 | Youngwan Kim, Sijeong Lim and Jinyoung Lee
7. Scaling-Up Dynamics in KOICA's Peace-Development Nexus Projects in the Mekong Region: Cases of Lao PDR and Cambodia | 23 Dec 2022 | Bo Kyung Kim and Taekyoon Kim
8. Childcare Investments in Philippines | 24 Jan 2023 | Excelsa C. Tongson with Ana Marie G. Antonio and Amanda Lee R. Centeno
9. Historic Breakthrough for Social and Solidarity Economy at the International Labour Organization (ILO) | 25 Jan 2023 | Hamish Jenkins

10. Australian Money Advice and Debt Management System | 27 Jan 2023 | Research team at Association for Supporting the SDGs for the United Nations (ASD)
11. Credit Counselling and Debt Management Services in the United States | 27 Jan 2023 | Research team at Association for Supporting the SDGs for the United Nations (ASD)
12. Toward Good Practice: A Review of Money Advice Services and Debt Management Systems in Ireland, the United Kingdom, France and Germany | 27 Jan 2023 | Stuart Stamp

Issue Briefs

1. Going Beyond the Social: Communitarian Imaginaries as Inspirations for Rethinking the Eco-Social Contract? | 12 Apr 2022 | Manisha Desai
2. Towards an Eco-Social Contract in Nepal: The Role of Rights-Based Civil Society Activism | 30 Aug 2022 | Alina Saba and Gabriele Köhler
3. Evaluating Existing Transformations: The Case for a Just Energy Transition | 15 Dec 2022 | Carlos Villaseñor

Think Pieces

1. A Lost Opportunity to Build Social Protection for All? Scenarios Following Emergency Cash Transfers in Central America | 28 Jan 2022 | Juliana Martinez Franzoni and Diego Sánchez-Ancochea
2. Children First. Why Youth Activists Are the Only Adults In The Room When It Comes To The Climate Crisis | 24 Feb 2022 | Kumi Naidoo
3. Remedying Asymmetric Diplomacy at the United Nations: Towards an Eco-Social Contract | 28 Feb 2022 | Costas M. Constantinou
4. A Crisis of Affect or a Crisis of the System? | 1 Mar 2022 | Marta Lamas
5. ¿Crisis de la afectividad o crisis del sistema? | 1 Mar 2022 | Marta Lamas
6. At UNRISD: We Care about Care | 4 Mar 2022 | Francisco Cos-Montiel
7. Un defensor para el pueblo: el potencial del ombudsperson energético | 8 Mar 2022 | Carlos Villaseñor
8. Putting Women at the Centre of Sustainable Development: Rethinking the Eco-Social Contract | 28 Mar 2022 | ElsaMarie D'Silva
9. A New Eco-Social Contract to Address Historical Injustices Faced By Indigenous Peoples | 20 Apr 2022 | Isabell Kempf and Rafael Ponte
10. Unequal Among the Unequal | 22 Apr 2022 | Diamela Eltit
11. Las desiguales de los desiguales | 22 Apr 2022 | Diamela Eltit
12. Virtual Worlds: Crisis of Work and Other Discontents | 24 Apr 2022 | Francisco Cos-Montiel
13. Mundos virtuales: crisis del trabajo y otros descontentos | 24 Apr 2022 | Francisco Cos-Montiel
14. Body, Territory, Care. Reflections from the South | 31 May 2022 | Alejandra Ciriza
15. Cuerpo, territorio, cuidado. Reflexiones desde el sur | 31 May 2022 | Alejandra Ciriza
16. Climate Change: Threat or Potential Opportunity for Social Contracts in the MENA Region? | 14 Jun 2022 | Annabelle Houdret and Markus Loewe
17. Thirty Years After the Earth Summit, it is Time for New Ideas on the Eco-Social Contract | 29 Jun 2022 | Jem Bendell
18. Against Capture, Cleansing and Extraction: Towards a New Eco-Social Discourse of Research and Investigation | 13 Jul 2022 | Alison Phipps
19. The Labyrinthian Struggle for Survival as a Refugee Woman | 12 Aug 2022 | Sadaf Sufunun
20. How a Rights-Based Economy Can Help Us Overcome the Social, Economic and Environmental Challenges of Our Time | 29 Sep 2022 | Ohene Ampofo-Anti and Alina Saba
21. What Does Justice Look Like in a Gender-Just Transition for a New Eco-Social Contract? | 14 Nov 2022 | Somali Cerise and Laura Turquet
22. Aprendizajes para la investigación desde el ecofeminismo brasileño | 22 Nov 2022 | Fabio Vélez

Video

1. Why We Need a New Eco-Social Contract for Just and Green Recovery from COVID-19 | 8 Feb 2022
2. Rethinking the Eco-Social Contract | 22 Feb 2022
3. Shifting Narratives and Practices to Achieve Gender Just Climate Transitions | 15 Mar 2022
4. WSWD 2022—Opening Statement by UNOG Director General Tatiana Valovaya | 17 Mar 2022
5. Promoting Evidence-based Policies in the Global Alliance of Care | 17 Mar 2022
6. Working-Class Environmentalism and Just Transition Struggles in the Americas | 22 Mar 2022
7. It's LIVE! Welcome to UNRISD's New Website | 22 Mar 2022
8. Vivir, trabajar, cuidar y morir en tiempos de COVID-19 | 6 Jun 2022
9. Crises of Inequality: Shifting Power for a New Eco-Social Contract | 6 Jul 2022
10. Cambian los gobiernos, pero la lucha sigue, Emma Saldaña en CLACSO2022 | 14 Jul 2022
11. Me preocupa que no veamos articulación de los feminismos, Marta Lamas en CLACSO 2022 | 15 Jul 2022
12. We really need a new eco-social contract, Tarcila Rivera Zea, Quechua Activist, at #PeoplesSummit | 24 Jul 2022
13. Necesitamos un gasto social redistributivo, Ricardo Fuentes-Nieva en #CLACSO2022 | 5 Aug 2022
14. Between Fault Lines and Front Lines: Shifting Power in an Unequal World | 30 Sep 2022
15. Crises of Inequality: Shifting Power for a New Eco-Social Contract | 21 Oct 2022
16. Towards a New Eco-Social Contract: The Case of Nepal and Chile | 29 Nov 2022

Podcasts

1. WSWD 2022—Positioning Social Work in an Eco-Social World (Opening Statements) | 1 April 2022
2. WSWD 2022—Integrar conocimientos indígenas en la práctica del trabajo social: experiencias en el peritaje judicial en contexto mapuche, Chile | 1 April 2022
3. WSWD 2022—Partnerships in Action: Working Together for Social and Climate Justice | 1 April 2022
4. WSWD 2022—Repositionner le travail social dans un monde écosocial (Points à retenir et étapes futures) | 1 April 2022

UNRISD (Co-)organized Events

Conferences

1. World Social Work Day 2022—Positioning Social Work in an Eco-Social World: Building New Partnerships and Alliances | 16 Mar 2022 | Global, Online
2. Consolidate Advances, Resist Attacks, Build Futures | 7 June 2022 | Latin American and Caribbean Conference on Social Sciences (CLACSO)
3. Current Challenges of International Cooperation in Latin America | 7 June 2022 | Latin American and Caribbean Conference on Social Sciences (CLACSO)
4. The Society of Care and Policies of Life | 8 June 2022 | Latin American and Caribbean Conference on Social Sciences (CLACSO), Forum on the Society for Care and Policies for Life
5. Economic Crisis and Development Dilemmas in Latin America and the Caribbean | 8 June 2022 | Latin American and Caribbean Conference on Social Sciences (CLACSO)
6. Care, Livelihoods and Intersecting Inequalities | 8 June 2022 | Latin American and Caribbean Conference on Social Sciences (CLACSO), Forum on the Society for Care and Policies for Life
7. Contemporary Debates on Care | 8 June 2022 | Latin American and Caribbean Conference on Social Sciences (CLACSO), Forum on the Society for Care and Policies for Life
8. Economic Crisis and Development Dilemmas in Latin America and the Caribbean, UNRISD Flagship Report on Overcoming Inequalities | 8 June 2022 | Latin American and Caribbean Conference on Social Sciences (CLACSO)

9. Mobilizing Research and Action for a New Eco-Social Contract, Co-building a New Eco-Social World: Leaving No One Behind | 29 June 2022 | The People's Global Summit
10. Integrated Approach for Development, Environment and Peace Nexus in Borderlands, Beyond Conflict, Towards Peace: Coexistence and Cooperation | 14 Sep 2022 | Jeju, Republic of Korea
11. 2022 Thandika Mkandawire Memorial Lecture & Roundtable Panel Discussion | 10 Oct 2022 | Dakar, Senegal

Expert Group Meeting

1. Testing the Waters: State of Resilience in Africa Framework | 13 Sep 2022 | Kenya

Journalist Briefing and Press conferences

1. Crises of Inequality: Shifting Power for a New Eco-Social Contract— Journalist Briefing Contest UNRISD 2022 Flagship Report | 5 Oct 2022 | Virtual
2. Crises of Inequality: Shifting Power for a New Eco-Social Contract—Press Conference UNRISD 2022 Flagship Report | 19 Oct 2022 | Palais des Nations, Geneva
3. Authentic Sustainability Assessment: A User Manual for the Sustainable Development Performance Indicators—Press Conference | 4 Nov 2022 | Palais des Nations, Geneva

Panels

1. Why We Need a New Eco-Social Contract for Just and Green Recovery from COVID-19—An Official Side Event of the 60th Commission for Social Development | 8 Feb 2022 | Virtual
2. Innovations in Creating and Measuring Impacts of Social Economy: New Models of Supply Chain and New Indicators for Social and Solidarity Economy | 6 May 2022 | Virtual
3. Crises of Inequality: Shifting Power for a New Eco-Social Contract—Launch of the UNRISD 2022 Flagship Report | 21 Oct 2022 | Palais des Nations, Geneva

Roundtable

1. Feminist Development Policies: What does “Feminist” mean for Women in the Global South? | 30 Jun 2022 | The 30th IAFFE Annual Conference | Geneva, Hybrid

Seminar

1. The Blue Commons: Rescuing the Economy of the Sea | 9 Dec 2022 | Palais des Nations, Geneva

Webinars

1. Moving Beyond Extractive Industries: Resistance and Alternatives | 21 Feb 2022 | Virtual
2. Rethinking the Eco-Social Contract | 22 Feb 2022 | Virtual
3. Challenges and Perspectives of a Just Transition in Europe | 7 Mar 2022 | Virtual
4. Shifting Narratives and Practices to Achieve Gender Just Climate Transitions | 15 Mar 2022 | Virtual
5. Promoting Evidence-based Policies in the Global Alliance of Care | 17 Mar 2022 | Virtual
6. Working-Class Environmentalism and Just Transition Struggles in the Americas | 22 Mar 2022 | Virtual
7. Crises of Inequality: Shifting Power for a New Eco-Social Contract—Preview of the UNRISD 2022 Flagship Report | 6 Jul 2022 | Hybrid
8. Book Launch: Between Fault Lines and Front Lines: Shifting Power in an Unequal World | 30 Sep 2022 | Virtual
9. Towards a New Eco-Social Contract: The Case of Nepal and Chile | 29 Nov 2022 | Virtual

Annex 2. RBM Logframe

UNRISD's overall goal under the 2021–2025 institutional strategy, *Overcoming Inequalities: Towards a New Eco-Social Contract*, is to contribute to a better understanding of and greater pluralism in transformative policies, practices and approaches to social development. The Institute's contributions come in the form of evidence, analysis, ideas and strategies—co-produced with our research networks and relevant stakeholders—that can shape debates, policy formulation and practices. The focus of our work during this period is on reducing inequalities and fostering more equitable, inclusive and sustainable development outcomes.

To achieve this goal, the UNRISD strategy defines five specific objectives for the period relating to research and capacity building, networking and communications, and resource mobilization and governance. Performance toward these objectives is tracked by indicators.

Specific objectives

1. Produce evidence, analysis, knowledge and ideas that put social dimensions at the centre of sustainable development.
2. Contribute to the capacity development of Southern researchers to carry out interdisciplinary research and policy analysis on the social dimensions of sustainable development issues through co-design of research methods and a mutual learning approach.
3. Inform and influence the norms, policies and practices of sustainable development.
4. Convene and catalyse knowledge-sharing, interdisciplinary engagement and constructive debate.
5. Secure institutional and financial stability, predictability and sustainability through resource mobilization and effective governance.

Analysis of 2022 performance by indicator

Out of a total of 30 performance targets in 2022, 21 were reached and exceeded while 2 were below target. The table below provides a detailed summary and a brief analysis of performance by indicator toward our objectives is provided in this section.

1. Produce evidence, analysis, knowledge and ideas that put social dimensions at the centre of sustainable development

In 2022, we made significant progress toward this objective. We achieved excellent results in the number and percentage of women in our network, research activities relevant to LICs/LDCs and peer-reviewed publications. We also surpassed the target for the number and percentage of the network from the global South and the known number of bibliographic citations of research outputs. Although the size of our network involved in projects and activities was less than the previous year, we still exceeded our yearly target by 69 percent.

1.1. Size of the network involved in projects and activities (target: 203): This year, our network of research collaborators involved in projects and activities exceeded the target by 69 percent. The lower total of 388 compared to last year's 528 is due to a decision to differentiate between collaborators and speakers at our events. Speakers are counted now under indicator 2.4.

1.2. Number and percentage of network from the global South (target: 115 / 50%): We significantly surpassed the annual total target of 115, with an additional 41 collaborators coming from the global South. Although we did not reach the percentage target, we continued to make steady progress, with 40 percent in 2022, up from 37 percent and 38 percent from the previous two years.

1.3. Number and percentage of women in the network (target: 115 / 50%): In 2022, 216 of our collaborators were women, which is significantly more than the targeted total of 115. This represented 55 percent of our network, in line with our performance in the prior year and beyond the 50 percent target.

1.4. Total number of research outputs (target: 90): This year was particularly productive, with 144 research outputs produced, which is 60 percent more than targeted and higher than in each of the past two years. This year's higher number was also due to the SSE Encyclopedia, for which 57 articles were produced.

1.5. Percentage of research activities that include analysis and evidence relevant for LICs/LDCs (target: 80): We exceeded our target significantly by ensuring that 94 percent of our research activities were relevant to LICs/LDCs. This represents an increase of 17 percent compared to set target and 6.8 percent from the past year.

1.6. Number of peer-reviewed publications (target: 12): We significantly overachieved in the number of peer-reviewed publications, with a total of 77 against the target of 12. This figure is made up of the 57 entries of the SSE Encyclopedia, 14 book chapters and 6 journal articles.

1.7. Known number of bibliographic citations of research outputs (target: 100): We significantly overachieved in this indicator due to the access to Scopus, allowing for more accurate counting. The results also include over 40 media citations linked mainly to the flagship and other key outputs such as those related to the SDPI project.

2. Develop the capacity of Southern researchers to carry out interdisciplinary research on social dimensions of sustainable development issues

We made significant progress in 2022 toward developing the capacity of Southern researchers to carry out interdisciplinary research on social dimensions of sustainable development issues. We surpassed our target for the number of collaborators from the global South and achieved higher percentages of contributors to research outputs from the global South compared to the previous years. Although the percentage of women in our network decreased slightly, we still exceeded the set target. Our progress in invited event participants from the global South was lower than the previous year, but we achieved great success in inviting women participants. UNRISD remains committed to ensuring equal participation from the global South and promoting gender equality in all its activities.

2.1. Number and % of network from the global South (target: 115 / 50%): Refer to explanation under indicator 1.2.

2.2. Percentage of contributors to research outputs from the global South (target 40%): This year, 33 percent of contributors to research outputs came from the global South, which was an increase from the 28 percent and 31 percent of the previous two years. While modest, the increase reflects UNRISD's increased efforts to prioritize researchers from the global South when assembling teams to produce research outputs.

2.3. Percentage of contributors to research outputs who are women (target 40%): While the representation decreased by 1% from last year, 58 percent of our research outputs came from women. This far exceeds our target of 40 percent.

2.4. Percentage of invited event participants from the global South (target: 50%): In 2022, 46 percent of all speakers and active discussants at our events came from the global South. This was lower than the targeted 50 percent mainly due to our limited control of speaker choice in bigger co-hosted events.

2.5. Percentage of invited event participants who are women (target 50%): We significantly exceeded our target, with 62 percent of participants in our event discussions and panels being women. The figure is also greater than the past two years.

3. Inform and influence the norms, policies and practices of sustainable development

Overall, we have made progress in our efforts to promote sustainable development and influence policies and practices. Despite not meeting the target of 70 research products, we increased our production compared to last year and achieved significant growth in downloads of publications from our website. There have been some areas of underperformance, particularly in terms of visits to the UNRISD website from the global South and podcast downloads. But we have seen positive growth in our social media following and

have exceeded our targets for UN inter-agency collaboration and contributions to training and learning materials. While there is, overall, room for improvement, UNRISD has made significant strides toward this objective in 2022.

3.1. Number of research-derived products aimed at policy, advocacy and practice community (target: 70):

While the number of research-derived products grew by 37 percent from last year, the total number of 59 was below target. Fewer videos and podcasts were produced this year, partly due to the focus on the release of the flagship report and related activities.

3.2. Number of downloads of publications from the UNRISD website (PDF downloads) (target: 40,000):

This year, the number of downloads reached 58,000, a 27 percent increase from the prior year and 46 percent more than the target. The higher numbers reflect mainly the release of the flagship report and related promotional activities.

3.3. Percentage of visits to UNRISD website from the global South (target 50%): Performance against this indicator was low, with 38.3 percent of visits from the global South against a target of 50 percent and last year's recorded 48 percent. On a positive side, we recorded a great interest from women users, which represent 56% of users.

3.4. Number of (a) video views and (b) podcast downloads (target 20,000 / 10,000): In 2022, the UNRISD YouTube channel recorded 46,596 views. While this is a decrease compared to the previous year, it represents more than double the target for 2022. In addition, the channel's subscribers grew by 4.7 percent to exceed 7,700. Podcast downloads reached only 551 due largely to the migration to a new content management system and tool to manage podcasts (ACAST), which came with a new method for collecting podcast metrics. The new method captures a more accurate picture of performance, listeners and unique downloads. We propose to revise the target in 2023 to align with the new method.

3.5. Number of Twitter followers (total) (target +5%) and number of Facebook likes (total) (target +5%): Our Facebook audience increased by 56 percent (compared to a target of 5 percent) to reach over 60,000 followers. This significant growth is due to the roll out of a new scheme for metrics by Facebook parent company Meta. In 2022, indicators related to this platform experienced changes either in name or in measurement. For example, previously named 'Likes' became part of a consolidated audience, that is, UNRISD Facebook page followers. Our Twitter followers number increased by 5.5 percent, in line with our target of 5 percent, while our followers on LinkedIn reached 5.5k, representing a growth of 22 percent compared to the previous year.

3.6. Number of UN inter-agency strategic coordination, collaboration and exchange mechanisms/meetings in which UNRISD has a presence (target: 10): UNRISD significantly overperformed on this target in 2022 with 28 activities. The large increase compared to the past two years was due to the improved accessibility of UN inter-agency meetings through more options for online participation.

3.7. Number of contributions to training and learning materials (inputs+days+webinars) (target 30): This year, UNRISD overperformed on this target. We engaged actively in the promotion and implementation of 37 training and capacity building activities, in particular through the Bonn programme.

3.8. Number of advisory activities with UN / specialized agencies and invited participation in events (target 40): UNRISD's active participation in advisory activities surpassed the set target by 20 percent, with a total of 48 activities.

4. Convene and catalyse knowledge-sharing, interdisciplinary engagement and constructive debate
UNRISD performed well toward this objective in 2022 by convening and catalysing interdisciplinary engagement and knowledge-sharing through co-organizing events with UN, civil society and multisectoral

partners. Despite the slight underperformance on the percentage of events held in international settings or UN hubs, UNRISD had a presence in double the number of intergovernmental meetings than the set target. The positive results reflect UNRISD's active role and demand in various UN task-forces and our contribution to constructive debate and knowledge sharing.

4.1. Number of events (co-)organized by UNRISD (target 12): This year, we co-organized 29 events, significantly more than the set target of 12 and representing a 70 percent increase from last year. This is partly due to the easier organization of online events and the active engagement for the promotion of the flagship report through the Institute's diverse network of collaborators and partners.

4.2. Percentage of events with UN, civil society or multisectoral partners (target 50%): UNRISD's performance on this indicator reached 97 percent, almost doubling the set target. The positive results reflect UNRISD convening power and track record in engaging in dialogue with a variety of stakeholders to bridge across research, policy and practice communities.

4.3. Percentage of events in international settings/UN hubs (target 75%): In 2022, 72 percent of the 29 co-organized events were held in international settings. This is 4 percent below the set target but a slight improvement from last year. The slightly lower figure compared to the target is due to a higher number of co-hosted events with local universities and local or regional organizations.

4.4. Number of intergovernmental meetings where UNRISD has a presence (organization/participation including side events) (target 6): With 12 advisory activities taking place this year, UNRISD's performance was double the set target. This reflects our active role in various UN task-forces, as well as active engagement in the promotion of the flagship report, such as at the HLPF and events of other UN agencies.

5. Secure institutional and financial stability, predictability and sustainability through resource mobilization and effective governance

UNRISD maintained a stable financial position in 2022. Funding received surpassed the set target of USD 2.5 million and reserves remained at USD 1.9 million, exceeding the USD 1 million target. Despite a decrease in the percentage of women on the Board, which will be corrected in the period ahead as the restructuring of the Board continues, the number of regions represented grew to six, surpassing the targeted four. A key lesson from the 2022 stakeholder meeting was the need to strengthen engagement. A new format for the 2023 stakeholder meeting is in the works.

5.1. Amount of funding received (target USD 2.5m) / Amount of reserves (target USD 1m): In 2022, total funding received stabilized at USD 3.2 million, well in line with the set target of USD 2.5 million. We maintained a reserve of USD 1.9 million compared to the USD 1 million target. Resource mobilization has been identified as a significant risk and is discussed in further detail in section 11.3 above.

5.2. Stakeholder meeting(s) held (target 1): In 2022, a hybrid stakeholder meeting took place as planned to coincide with the Board meeting. About 30 participants representative of partners in Geneva and beyond attended in person or virtually. An important takeaway was the need to strengthen engagement and propose a new format for the stakeholder meeting in 2023.

5.3. Percentage of women on Board (target 50%): Performance on this indicator decreased from 38 to 29 percent, with two out of seven Board members being women. The Board has been going through a period of restructuring according to UNRISD statutes. As this process continues, it is expected that gender parity will be re-established.

5.4. Number of regions represented on Board (target 4): The number of regions represented on the Board stood at 6, which is more than the 4 targeted.

The table that follows presents a complete breakdown of outputs by objective.

UNRISD Work Programme (2020–2022): Overcoming Inequalities—Towards a New Eco-Social Contract

Overall objective: Through the implementation of its work programme in 2020–2022, UNRISD will contribute to a better understanding of and greater pluralism in transformative policies, practices and approaches to sustainable development. UNRISD will contribute evidence, analysis, ideas and strategies—co-produced with its research networks and relevant stakeholders—that can shape debates, policy formulation and practices that reduce inequalities in various dimensions and foster more equitable, inclusive and sustainable development outcomes through implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its SDGs, with a special emphasis on low- and middle-income countries.

Specific Objective	Outputs	Outcomes	Tracked Performance Indicators	Targets (per annum)	Results		
					2020	2021	2022
1. Produce evidence, analysis, knowledge and ideas that put social dimensions at the centre of sustainable development	High-quality, relevant research delivered; Research addresses inequalities and the 2030 Agenda principle of "leaving no one behind" within the context of implementation of the SDGs; Research and activities implemented through interdisciplinary teams that are geographically and gender balanced; Gender equality perspective incorporated in research and activities; Research includes perspectives and contributions to development thinking that are relevant for LICs/LDCs	Relevant, high-quality knowledge improves understanding of and enhances pluralism in the policies, practices and approaches to sustainable development	Size of the network involved in projects and activities	230	420	528	388
			Number and % of network from the global South	115; 50%	156; 37%	202; 38%	156; 40%
			Number and % of women in the network	115; 50%	201; 47 %	292; 55%	216; 55%
			Total number of research outputs	90	94	78	144
			% of research activities that include analysis and evidence relevant for LICs/LDCs	80%	76%	88%	94%
			Number of peer reviewed publications	12	14	14	77
			Known number of bibliographic citations of research outputs	100	101	101	282
2. Develop the capacity of Southern researchers to carry out interdisciplinary research on social dimensions of sustainable development issues	Research and activities implemented through interdisciplinary teams that are geographically and gender balanced; Research outputs reflect the views of researchers from the global South and a gender equality perspective; Long-term relationships formed and maintained with researchers from the global South through project engagement that entails co-design research methods and mutual learning approach, mentoring programme	Southern researchers' capacity enhanced to produce high-quality, relevant research on social dimensions of sustainable development issues; Work of global development community (research, policy, advocacy, practice) is informed by Southern and gender equality perspectives	Number and % of network from the global South	115; 50%	156; 37%	202; 38%	156; 40%
			% contributors to research outputs from the global South	40%	28%	31%	33%
			% contributors to research outputs who are women	40%	52%	59%	58%
			% invited event participants from the global South	50%	12%	52%	46%
			% invited event participants who are women	50%	49%	54%	62%
			Participants in Mentoring Programme for researchers in LICs/ LDCs (Total Mentors+Mentees, 2021–2022)	tbd *	N/A	N/A	N/A
3. Inform and influence the norms, policies and practices of sustainable development	Research findings presented in "pure" research products and "research derived" products; Access to research findings enhanced via multiple delivery mechanisms; Research-uptake linkages, partnerships, outreach and visibility strengthened with other parts of the United Nations, with Member States and with the Bonn sustainability hub; Contributions made to training and learning materials; Targeted e-newsletters dispatched to UNSDG / ECESA(+) member agencies' policy and research teams and to all Permanent Missions in Geneva	Work of global development community (research, policy, advocacy and practice) uses research evidence, analysis, knowledge and ideas in implementing the SDGs and working to achieve the vision set out in the 2030 Agenda; UN agencies and Member States are informed by research findings in their efforts to combat the contemporary challenges of inequalities and unsustainable practices, and to achieve more equitable, inclusive and sustainable development	Number of "research derived" products aimed at policy, advocacy and practice community	70	47	43	59
			Number of downloads of publications from the UNRISD website (PDF downloads)	40,000	45,275	45,718	58,243
			% visits to UNRISD website from the global South	50%	40.68%	48.58%	38.3%
			Number of (a) video views and (b) podcast downloads	(a) 20,000 (b) 10,000	(a) 379,268 (b) 132,369	(a) 63,857 (b) 135,455	(a) 46,596 (b) 551**
			Number of Twitter Followers (total)	Baseline= 33,000 +5%	33,981	34,475	35,974
			Number of Facebook Likes (total)	Baseline= 20,000 +5%	24,308	26,063	59,986
			Number of UN inter-agency strategic coordination, collaboration and exchange mechanisms/meetings in which UNRISD has a presence	10	27	36	28
			Number of contributions to training and learning materials (inputs+days+webinars)	30	24	24	37
			Number of advisory activities with UN / specialized agencies and invited participation in events	40	48	56	48

UNRISD Work Programme (2020–2022): Overcoming Inequalities—Towards a New Eco-Social Contract (continued)

Specific Objective	Outputs	Outcomes	Tracked Performance Indicators	Targets (per annum)	Results		
					2020	2021	2022
4. Convene and catalyse knowledge-sharing, interdisciplinary engagement and constructive debate	Spaces for mutual learning provided at seminars, workshops, panel discussions, conferences; Events platform under-represented viewpoints and alternative policy options	Two-way knowledge sharing and exchange across research, policy, advocacy and practice communities leads to better understanding and greater pluralism in policies, practices and approaches to sustainable development; Under-represented viewpoints and alternative policy options inform high-level audiences	Number of interdisciplinary events (co-)organized by UNRISD	12	15	17	29
			% with UN, civil society or multisectoral partners	50%	36%	88%	97%
			% in international settings/UN hubs	75%	79%	71%	72%
			Number of intergovernmental meetings where UNRISD has a presence (organization/participation including side events)	6	6	4	12
5. Secure institutional and financial stability, predictability and sustainability through resource mobilization and effective governance	Applications made to additional donors for institutional, programme and project finance; Financial oversight by relevant staff and Board ensures reserves remain at an appropriate level; Stakeholder meeting held annually; Gender and regional diversity maintained in the UNRISD Board	Increased number of financial contributors; Stability and predictability supported by sufficient reserves; Existing partnerships with UN agencies and governments maintained and new opportunities sought; Work programme is gender sensitive and informed by / relevant to regional and UN priorities	Amount of funding received	USD 2.5m	USD 3.0m	USD 3.2m	USD 3.2m
			Amount of reserves	USD 1m	USD 1.8m	USD 1.8m	USD 1.9m
			Stakeholder meeting(s) held	1***	1	0	1
			% of women on Board	50%	38%	38%	29%
			Number of regions represented on Board	4****	6	6	6

* A scoping exercise, through consultation with UNRISD's network, was carried out in 2021.

** As part of the digital overhaul carried out in 2022, that is, data migration to a new content management system, the method for collecting podcast metrics changed to capture a better picture of performance, listeners and (unique) downloads. This last indicator is reflected in the current report and the abovementioned change explains the lower number compared to previous years. During 2022, C&O made investments in a new tool to manage podcasts (ACAST) and the Unit will revise the target in 2023 along with its multimedia and digital communications strategy.

*** The "stakeholder meeting" has come to be understood as the consultation with Geneva missions and UN partners in the margins of the Board meeting.

**** The regions represented are: Sub-Saharan Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, Eastern Asia, Southern Asia, Western Asia, and Western Europe. Regions based on <https://unstats.un.org/unsd/methodology/m49/>.

Interdisciplinary network includes predominantly researchers, but also policy makers, advocates and practitioners.

Research outputs includes "pure" research products (reports, working papers, journal articles, book chapters and edited volumes) and "research derived products" (briefs, blogs/vlogs, think pieces, videos and podcasts).

UN inter-agency strategic coordination, collaboration and exchange mechanisms/meetings includes UN Sustainable Development Group (UNSDG), ECESA(+), SDG Learning Advisory Council, Expert Groups, Committees and Task Forces, among others.

Peer reviewed publications includes book chapters and journal articles.

Event participants includes panellists, speakers and paper presenters.



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