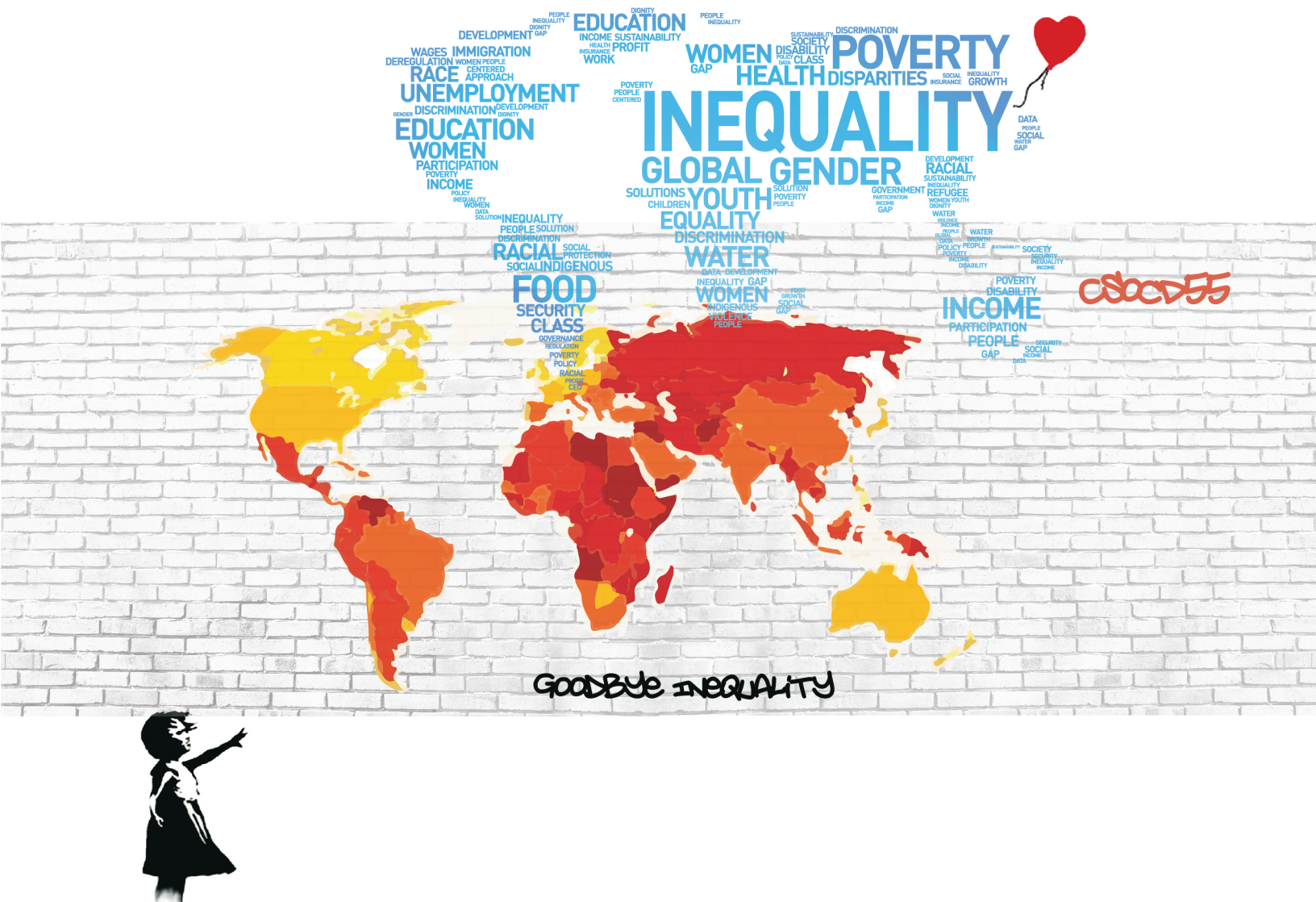


CIVIL SOCIETY FORUM 2017

CIVIL SOCIETY DECLARATION



Social Protection, Including Floors: A preeminent strategy to eradicate poverty & achieve social development for all

Prepared by the NGO Committee on Social Development
with Support from UN DESA/DSPD & FES

January 2017

United Nations HQ
New York, New York



“ INCLUSIVE DIALOGUE PRECEDING
IMPLEMENTATION OF SOCIAL PROTECTION
POLICIES FOSTERS COOPERATION
BETWEEN INSTITUTIONS AND EMPOWERS ”
ALL TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE WELL BEING
OF ALL CITIZENS.

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CSOCD55

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NGO CSocD

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Social Protection, Including Floors:

A preeminent strategy to eradicate poverty and achieve sustainable development for all

Monday, January 30 - Tuesday, January 31, 2017
United Nations HQ, Conference Room 4

The Civil Society Forum has been planned by the NGO Committee for Social Development in joint sponsorship with UN-DESA Division for Social Policy and Development. This Forum has been organized to prepare civil society participants to engage at the 55th Session of the Commission for Social Development (1-10 February, 2017 at UNHQ in New York) as well as in ongoing discussions related to implementation of social protection, including floors, at national and local levels. This space is to create an inclusive dialogue to foster cooperation between Member States, Civil Society and the United Nations. Speakers are invited to address and critique the Commission's two-year focus on "Strategies for the eradication of poverty to achieve sustainable development for all" and, specifically, how social protection can help fulfill this objective. The aim is that, at the end of these two days, participants will have developed concrete recommendations for the Commission, honed their understanding of the relationship between poverty eradication and social protection, and been galvanized to engage meaningfully both with governments in New York, and at the grassroots.

Monday, January 30

3:00 pm – 3:45 pm

Welcome and Introduction

- What is the Civil Society Forum?
- How does it support and advance the UN Commission for Social Development?
- What is the Civil Society Declaration?
- What is Social Protection?

3:45 pm – 6:00 pm

Regional Breakout Groups

- What experiences and examples can you see regarding social protection in your region?
- What strategies have worked for impacting policy and implementation of social protection in your region?
- What hopes and aspirations do you have for social protection in your region?
- Please strategize for engagement with Member States from your region during the CSocD:
 - What messages do you hope to convey?
 - Who will approach which countries?
 - What resolutions do you wish to follow?

6:30 pm – 8:00 pm

Reception & Cultural Event (Church Center, 2nd Floor)

Alfred James Band providing Cello Driven Acoustic Rock
Alfred James Goodrich, Cellist and Vocalist
Valerie Vuolo, Violinist
Ismail Abdus-Salaam, Guitarist

Tuesday, January 31

10:00 am – 10:30 am

Welcome:

Ms. Thayvie Sinn, Chair of the Civil Society Forum 2017, Founder and President of Save Cambodia

Special Presentations:

H.E. Mr. Lenni Montiel, on behalf of H.E. António Guterres, Secretary General of United Nations

H.E. Philipp Charwath, Minister Plenipotentiary, Deputy Permanent Representative, Permanent Mission of Austria to the United Nations, Bureau Chair, Commission for Social Development

10:30 am – 1:00 pm

Fishbowl panel: What good examples, lessons learned, and models can be highlighted at the Commission?

***Moderator:** Mr. Paul Ladd, Director, UNRISD*

Speakers:

Ms. Daniela Bas, Director, Division for Social Policy and Development, UN-DESA

Mr. Sergei Zelenev, Executive Director of International Council on Social Welfare

Mr. Joshua Boschee (via webcast), Representative, North Dakota House of Representatives

Ms. Yasmina Escudero, Spanish Youth Representative, SOS Children's Villages

Ms. Diana Mao, Co-Founder and President of The Nomi Network

Mr. Vinicius Pinheiro, Special Representative to the UN and Director, ILO

1:00 pm – 3:00 pm

LUNCH

3:00 pm – 4:00 pm

Report back from regional breakouts

What are your plans? What decisions have you taken? What have you learned? What policy recommendations have emerged?

4:00 pm – 5:30 pm

Civil Society Declaration and next steps (policy recommendations)

What policy recommendations should be included in next year's Declaration?

What process should we use to ensure the Declaration is strong and represents our voice?

What can we do during the year to ensure we stay engaged?

Sponsored by Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES)



Declaration

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Social Protection Floors as the Preeminent Strategy United Nations 55th Commission for Social Development Civil Society Declaration

The statement in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development that poverty is “the greatest global challenge facing the world today” has rightfully caused the international community to ask questions about its root causes and stubborn persistence. Understanding genuine causes *and* solutions to the various poverty traps demands a dispassionate and objective reflection on the inadequacies of longstanding development policies and practices, and calls for innovative structural and systemic changes. Similarly, situating development at the heart of the UN Agenda calls for a new understanding of the role of the state as an enabler of ‘a world free of poverty, hunger, disease and want, where all life can thrive.’ At one time defined by a shared ethnic identity, and at others defined by border, by language, or even by the authorized use of force, **the State must now be defined as the catalyst of the transformative and participatory change envisioned in the 2030 Agenda.**

The institution of social protection, including floors, is one of the clearest means of fulfilling the vision of eradicating poverty and achieving sustainable development for all. The concept of protecting at risk or vulnerable citizens is rooted in the recognition of the equal moral worth of all members of society – in short, it **puts people at the center and leaves no one behind.** Every member of society has the human right to social protection, which must translate into the establishment and maintenance of social protection floors as a fundamental element of national social security systems. Progressively, social protection - in order to fulfill its potential of involving all people in the development of their communities - must gradually extend beyond the implementation of floors towards ever more comprehensive systems.

Moreover, social protection is a vital mechanism to provide citizens with the opportunity to develop their inherent capacities for the advancement of their own communities and nations. **Inclusive dialogue preceding implementation of social protection policies fosters cooperation between institutions and empowers all to contribute to the well-being of all citizens.** Such processes are based on and reinforce values such as equality, solidarity, and inclusion, and capitalize on the cultural diversity of communities as a tool for coherent development.

A strategy to eradicate poverty ...

Goal 1, Target 3 of the 2030 Agenda ‘to end poverty in all its forms everywhere’ calls for the implementation of nationally appropriate social protection systems for all, including floors. Social protection and decent work policies have emerged as fundamental tools for ending poverty, reducing inequalities and building socially inclusive societies. Social protection and decent work policies operate as complementary sides of one coherent development strategy. It is incumbent upon all governments to implement social protection including floors nationally and endorse them globally, seeing them not as financial commitments, but as investments which will reap rewards for all. In this light, they rely also on the shared commitment of the people’s representatives in government to implement them at appropriate levels corresponding to the principle of subsidiarity. With the adoption of Agenda 2030, efforts must now shift from declaring commitments to developing concrete strategies for implementation.

Social protection is a proven, successful strategy to reduce all forms of poverty. Studies in Africa and Asia, for example, have indicated that cash transfer schemes show much faster results in poverty reduction than those expected from “trickle-down” effects of economic policies. Conversely, studies show that the risk of falling into poverty is very high where social protection floors do not exist. This illustrates the capacity of social protection policies as a tool of poverty prevention. It also holds promise to draw upon the wide range of talents and skillsets from all people, especially those who experience marginalization. As people are provided with opportunity, capacity for development is raised within a society, creating new opportunities for cooperation and collaboration.

Beyond their instrumental role in eradicating poverty, these policies lay a foundation for greater involvement of people in the development of their own communities and the advancement of their country at large. In this light social protection policies should gradually move beyond the implementation of safety nets, which merely treat the symptoms of poverty, to addressing the root causes of poverty and vulnerability.

... and achieve sustainable development ...

Lying behind many challenges to sustainable development is the root issue of inequality. The international community has, for example, acknowledged that economic growth on the global scale, has not been shared equally within or across countries. As a multidimensional issue, inequality affects people in vulnerable situations at much higher rates, which exacerbates and intensifies existing injustices and power imbalances and, in the long run, contributes to social instability.

Social protection paves the way to more sustainable action across various fronts. Social insurance and long-term cash transfers provide people with stability and confidence regarding their decision making processes. A safer economic reality often results in people investing in their family's health and education ensuring they are better able to leverage the potential of all family members and ensure succeeding generations have greater capacities to meet their needs. When utilized effectively, the negative feedback loop of poverty and lack of opportunity can be ended.

Financing social protection should be understood as a wise investment opportunity rather than as short-term service delivery. Low-income countries can afford basic social protection; even small programs produce positive benefits which can accrue over time. For example, the cost of extending health insurance to the entire population in Rwanda has been about 1 percent of total GDP, the same percentage Ethiopia is spending on its Productive Safety Net Program which reaches 8 million food-insecure rural households. Social protection programs can start with relatively modest initial allocations and continually expand expenditures in an organic process, building on past success with renewed investments. Moreover, **consultations on the fiscal capacity of a country to implement social protection floors should also consider the costs of inaction.** The ILO estimates that the level of poverty and inequality in OECD countries today would be twice the current rate were it not for social protection services. OECD countries have to continue improving their social protection schemes and avoid austerity measures that affect the funding of social policies. Higher rates of poverty would represent a far larger fiscal burden than the implementation of the policies. Thus, the relevant question might not be whether countries can afford to implement social protection plans, but whether they can afford not to.

... for all!

To ensure that development reaches all people, **people themselves have to be active participants in the process, from planning and implementation to monitoring and review.** Rather than

approaching citizens as mere recipients of assistance, social protection efforts hold the potential of empowering all members of society to become active agents in development efforts. Citizen engagement in analyzing policies, reflecting on the capacities and realities of local communities, and engaging in and monitoring the implementation of policies will allow for greater transparency, policy effectiveness, and trust among all members of society. Similarly, experiences from the grassroots should inform the drafting of new, forward looking strategies and ensure that no population is excluded from development or becomes stigmatized by it. Efforts to raise participation in this way will also provide a valuable opportunity to change the relationship between citizens and institutions – a critical yet often overlooked necessity. A coherent and integrated approach, together with people-centered policies, can convert social protection into “an instrument of social and economic transformation to redress conditions of injustice and exclusion that perpetuate poverty”.

A call to action

The transformative potential of social protection floors depends on the specific design of its policies, the way in which they take account of structural, institutional and political dynamics, and the extent to which they address the underlying causes of poverty and vulnerability. The NGO Committee on Social Development, with constituencies spanning the globe, declares its commitment to support social protection as a means to ensure that all human beings can fulfil their potential in dignity and equality. We therefore call upon Member States:

- to conceptualize and implement social protection floors as a means to build socially just societies that provide all people the opportunity to live in dignity.
- to combine social protection with decent work policies and foster pro-employment environments.
- to do so in accordance with international human rights, and to apply the human rights principles of equality and non-discrimination, participation, transparency, and accountability.
- to put people at the center of policymaking.
- to seek maximum participation in dialogues to identify specific needs and avoid the exclusion of any group.
- to aim policies at reducing inequalities and power asymmetries across sectors of society.
- to enshrine social protection into national law.
- to develop concrete and feasible financing plans that include social protection in national budgets:
 - to acknowledge social protection as a beneficial investment for sustainable development and as an opportunity to break the cycle of poverty.
 - to consider the cost of inaction when evaluating fiscal capacity for social protection floors.
 - to allocate a percentage of Official Development Assistance for social protection globally.
- to consider the different dynamics of poverty and to adapt policies targeted at poverty *prevention*.
- to foster inclusive dialogue with citizens, civil society, and activists.
- to coordinate with UN agencies regarding the implementation of these objectives and to enhance the knowledge sharing processes on a global level.
- to build present and future strategies on past achievements and lessons learned.
- to gradually extended social protection floors, both in quantitative terms (number of people covered; benefit levels) as well as in qualitative terms (range of services).
- to put forth a resolution at the Commission for Social Development focusing on social protection, including floors, as a necessary step towards the universal eradication of poverty.

Thayvie Sinn, Founder and President of Save Cambodia, Chair of the Civil Society Forum 2017

Ms. Sinn is the founder and president of Save Cambodia, a nonprofit focusing on preserving Cambodian identity by providing resources through the promotion of cultural preservation, socioeconomic and sustainable development, and building international relations for Cambodia and its diaspora. Ms. Sinn is an American daughter of Khmer Rouge refugees and uses her experiences to promote the organization's core values of open-mindedness, integrity, courage, resilience and diplomacy.

Ms. Sinn is an active member of the United Nations NGO Committee on Social Development, where she serves as the chair of their Civil Society Forum, and works on issues regarding social protection and sustainable development. Ms. Sinn uses her position on CSocD to develop interactive dialogue between all parties in order to promote understanding and mutual relationships. Ms. Sinn has also served as a Cambodian Youth Ambassador for Youth for Human Rights International, a UN Representative to ECOSOC for Global Education Motivators, and is a committee member of the UN NGO Major Group, and the Coalition for Global Citizenship. Ms. Sinn has a degree in Biology from the Penn State University, and an MBA from Western Governors University.

Moderator: Paul Ladd, Director of UNRISD

Paul Ladd has been Director of UNRISD since October 2015. Before taking up this position he had been at UNDP, where he had most recently been Director of the team supporting consultations and technical inputs for the 2030 Development Agenda.

Previously he led UNDP's policy team on 'inclusive globalization' – including trade, development finance, and migration. From 2008-2009, he provided support to the Office of the UN Secretary-General on the financial and economic crisis, and engagement with the G20. Mr. Ladd has also served as the Chief Economist and acting Head of Policy with UK charity Christian Aid, the UK Department for International Development's economic adviser for South Africa, Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia and Swaziland, and a financial adviser in the Central Bank of Guyana.

Paul received his BSc in Economics and his MSc in Quantitative Development Economics from the University of Warwick. In 2016 he was awarded an Honorary Doctorate in Law (LLD), also by the University of Warwick.

Panelists:

Ms. Daniela Bas, Director of the Division for Social Policy and Development (DSPD) of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA)

Ms. Daniela Bas was appointed Director of the Division for Social Policy and Development of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DSPD/UNDESA) on 9 May 2011. A politologist specialized in international politics, and social development, Ms. Bas has most recently served as Secretary General of the Interministerial Committee for Human Right within the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and as Senior Consultant designated by the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs as expert on social development and human rights to Institutes that operate internationally. She has also provided her expertise on anti-discrimination issues at the Presidency of the Council of Ministers in Italy.

Ms. Bas has worked for close to 10 years for the UN as a Professional Officer in social development and human rights, travelling around the world on behalf of the UN and also as a speaker at international conventions. In the past she has also held a number of other significant assignments including as Special Adviser on fundamental rights and social policies for the Vice President of the European Commission (Belgium); as the Italian representative designated by the Presidency of the Council of Ministers on the topic "Tourism for All" to the European Commission (Belgium); and as journalist and broadcaster for Radio and TV both in Italy and abroad. In 2008 she also got her Master as Business and Life Coach.

Ms. Bas until recently was a Board Member of the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (Austria) and of the Committee to Promote non-Armed and non-Violent Civil Defence within the Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Italy). She graduated in Political Science in 1985, with a major in International Politics and wrote a dissertation on "The elimination of architectural barriers and the employment of people with physical disabilities".

Biographies (Cont.)

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Joshua Boschee, Representative, North Dakota House of Representatives

Mr. Boschee was re-elected to represent District 44 in the North Dakota House of Representatives for a second term in 2016. He serves on the House Industry, Business and Labor Committee, the House Agriculture Committee, the Administrative Rules Committee, the Interim Government Finance Committee, and the Interim Economic Impact Committee. The diversity of the policies discussed in these committees has allowed him to become well versed in the various business sectors throughout his state, especially in the financing of state government.

Currently, he serves as the President of the Fargo-Moorhead Coalition for Homeless Persons and is a member of the Board of Directors of the Fargo Theatre and the Board of Directors of CAWS North Dakota. Mr. Boschee also serves as a member of the North Dakota Economic Security and Prosperity Alliance and as Chair for the annual Fargo-Moorhead Pride celebration.

Yasmina Escudero, University of Zaragoza

Ms. Escudero is a 19-year-old Computer Science student at the University of Zaragoza. After the death of her mother at 7 years old she encountered a difficult economic situation at home. Eventually Spanish social services determined that she required alternative care, and at 12 years old was sent to the SOS Children's Village in Zaragoza Spain. While under the care of Children's Village, Ms. Escudero received the proper educational, and social services to assist in her childhood development.

Thanks to the support of organizations, and people that understand and commit to true child-sensitive social protection, she is now able to live in peace and realize her professional dreams.

Diana Mao, Co-Founder and President of The Nomi Network

Ms. Mao is an abolitionist and Co-Founder of Nomi Network, a nonprofit that provides educational and economic opportunities to women who are at-risk and survivors of human trafficking in India and Cambodia. She had a first-hand encounter with sex trafficking on a microfinancing trip to Cambodia, and from that moment, she has pursued eradicating modern-day slavery in her lifetime.

She is experienced in governmental consulting, domestic and international economic development, social entrepreneurship, and microfinance. She has a Degree in Business Economics from the University of California, Santa Barbara, and a Master's Degree in Public Administration with a Specialization in International Management from New York University's Wagner Graduate School of Public Service.

Mao recently graduated the Presidential Leadership Scholars Program, is a Co-Chair for the Nexus Human Trafficking and Modern Day Slavery Working Group, on the advisory board for the Equality Fund, and a former mentor for The Bush Center Women's Initiative Fellowship.

Vinicius Pinheiro, Special Representative to the UN and Director, ILO Office for the United Nations

Mr. Pinheiro is the leading official responsible for issues related to the world of work at the UN. His portfolio includes the areas of employment and decent work, social protection, labour migration, youth employment, child and forced labour, gender economic empowerment, working conditions and labour rights.

In his career at the ILO, Mr Pinheiro also served in the Social Security Department as Senior Social Security expert for the Latin America and the Caribbean from 2007 to 2009 and as Senior Social Protection Officer at the ILO Training Centre in Turin from 2005 to 2007.

Mr. Pinheiro is an Economist and holds a masters degree in Political Science from the University of Brasília and specializations in Public Administration and Public Policies (National School of Public Administration, Brasília), in Evaluation of Social Programmes and Projects (ILPES-ECLAC, Santiago de Chile); Pensions Schemes (Harvard International Institute for Development, Cambridge) and Leadership in the Public Sector (Harvard Kennedy School of Government, Cambridge). He taught in the Economics Department of the University of Brasília (1994 – 1996) and authored various articles in the area of pensions and social protection.

Sergei Zelenev, Executive Director of the International Council on Social Welfare

Dr. Zelenev is responsible for setting the strategic goals of the ICSW, as well as implementing the decisions of the General Assembly, Board, and Management Committee of ICSW. As the Special Representative of ICSW to the UN he carries the responsibility for maintaining links with various partners, including other NGOs and intergovernmental organizations.

Before assuming his position at the ICSW in 2012, Dr. Zelenev for almost three decades worked for the United Nations, both at Headquarters in New York and in the field. His international career with the UN Secretariat involved a range of functions that he performed throughout the years, including research and policy analysis of various socio-economic issues; provision of substantive support to the intergovernmental policy dialogue of member states at the United Nations, and facilitating international cooperation in the area of social development; strengthening the capacity of member states in social policy formulation and implementation.

Dr. Zelenev has written widely in the areas of social policy and social protection, ageing, youth and intergenerational relationships and directed numerous UN studies on key policy issues. He also participated in many international events, symposia and conferences, making key-note presentations on social issues of international significance.

Culture & Entertainment

The Alfred James Band, Conference Entertainment

The Alfred James band is a musical group from Philadelphia, PA. The band is known for their incorporation of the Cello into a contemporary music environment. They have performed at the White House, Carnegie Hall, The Academy of Music, NYU's Kimmel Center for Performing Arts and on NBC's Today Show, and ABC's Good Morning America. XM Satellite Radio has awarded them Artist of the Week and has listed the band as one of the Elite 27 in 2007. The band has also won a grammy songwriting contest, and had an album nominated for 2 "Underground Grammy's" in 2006.

The band accompanied the Philadelphia Boys Choir and Chorale during a tour of Greece and Turkey in 2007. They have performed with Rufus Wainwright, Bruce Hornsby, The Philadelphia Orchestra, Marc Cohn, They Might Be Giants, and Suzanne Vega.

Side Events

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55TH COMMISSION for
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

DRAFT SIDE EVENTS TIMETABLE (as of Jan. 16) 1 - 10 FEBRUARY 2017

SESSION	ROOM	EVENT	ORGANISER(S)
WEDNESDAY 1 FEBRUARY			
9:15 AM - 10:00 AM	CR B	Morning Briefing for Civil Society	NGO COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
11:45 AM - 1:00 PM	CR B	Resource Mobilization and Innovation for Youth Empowerment for Agenda 2030 Action	INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF INNOVATIVE APPROACHES TO GLOBAL CHALLENGES
1:15 PM - 2:30 PM	CR B	The Triad of Grass Roots Engagement, Advocacy, and Systemic Change in the Eradication of Poverty	PERMANENT MISSION OF IRELAND TO THE UN/ DAUGHTERS OF CHARITY/VINCENIAN FAMILY
	CR 8	Promoting Integrated Policies for Poverty Eradication: Fighting Elderly Abuse in the 2030 Agenda	PERMANENT MISSION OF FRANCE TO THE UN
	CR 11	Promoting Intergenerational Relations: Age Diversity and its Effects on Youth Policy Development	PERMANENT MISSION OF AUSTRIA TO THE UN/UN-DESA/DSPD
	CR 12	The role of a Shared Society as a strategy to reduce poverty	CLUB DE MADRID/UNDESA/DSPD
3:00 PM - 4:30 PM	CR B	Eradicating Poverty Achieving Global Peace for Sustainable Development	UNESCO CENTRE FOR GLOBAL EDUCATION
THURSDAY 2 FEBRUARY			
9:15 AM - 10:00 AM	CR B	Morning Briefing for Civil Society	NGO COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
10:00 AM - 11:30 AM	CR B	Social Protection Programmes in Nigeria: Progress and Challenges	WORLDWIDE NETWORK NIGERIA: WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENT
11:45 AM - 1:00 PM	CR B	Promoting Equal Access to Mental Health Resources for All Ages	SOCIETY FOR THE PSYCHOLOGICAL STUDY OF SOCIAL ISSUES
1:15 PM - 2:30 PM	CR B	Leaving no one behind: the imperative of inclusive development	UNDESA/DSPD
	CR 12	Women agents of change in building shared societies	CLUB DE MADRID/UN WOMEN/UNDESA/DSPD
	CR 8	UN Youth Delegates Programme	UNDESA/DSPD
	CR 11	Social Policy Innovations for Poverty Eradication and Sustainable Development	UN RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT/PERMANENT MISSIONS OF FINLAND AND SWITZERLAND TO THE UN
3:00 PM - 4:30 PM	CR B	Defense of Land and Water as a Strategy to Eradicate Poverty	GREEK ORTHODOX ARCHDIOCESAN COUNCIL OF NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA
FRIDAY 3 FEBRUARY			
9:15 AM - 10:00 AM	CR B	Morning Briefing for Civil Society	NGO COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
10:00 AM - 11:30 AM	CR B	Rising Generations: Youth as Drivers of Prospering Communities	BAHA'I INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY
11:45 AM - 1:00 PM	CR B	Education for Global Citizenship in Eradicating Poverty: A Crowdsourced Conversation	INTITUTE OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY – LORETO GENERALATE
1:15 PM - 2:30 PM	CR B	The role of civil society in strengthening social policy frameworks for poverty eradication	UNDESA/DSPD
	CR 12	Combating inequalities to end poverty	UNESCO-MOST/UNDESA/DSPD
	CR 6	Eradicating Poverty as a Human Right for Older Persons	PERMANENT MISSION OF ARGENTINA TO THE UN
	CR 7	Using Legal Mechanisms to Assist in Poverty Eradication	INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF WOMEN IN LEGAL CAREERS
3:00 PM - 4:30 PM	CR B	Technologies, methods and ways of sustainable development management. Theory and Practice	SAIL OF HOPE: RUSSIAN SOLUTIONS FOR THE WORLD
	CR 11	Financing social protection floors: work of the Inter-agency Task Force on Financing for Development	UNDESA/FINANCING FOR DEVELOPMENT OFFICE
4:45 PM - 6:00 PM	CR B	Yoga's impact on poverty eradication, sustainable living and social inclusion	BRAHMA KUMARIS WORLD SPIRITUAL UNIVERSITY/INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF WOMEN IN LEGAL CAREERS
MONDAY 6 FEBRUARY			
10:00 AM - 11:30 AM	CR B	10 Solutions to Poverty You May Be Ignoring	MEMORY TREES
11:45 AM - 1:00 PM	CR B	Global Citizenship for Social Development: Universal Curriculum Design and ICT-Facilitated Intercultural Learning Environments for All Students	NGO COMMITTEE FOR EDUCATION, LEARNING AND LITERACY
1:15 PM - 2:30 PM	CR 12	Inclusive cities for sustainable families	INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION FOR FAMILY DEVELOPMENT/UNDESA/DSPD
	CR 5	Thinking long-term: Making poverty eradication and environmental protection mutually supportive	INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL ON SOCIAL WELFARE
	CR 7	The Role of Strategic Partnership between Government and Civil Society Organizations in achieving Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development	WORLDWIDE NETWORK NIGERIA: WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENT/ AFRICAN YOUTH FOR TRANSPARENCY
3:00 PM - 4:30 PM	CR B	Poverty Eradication through Education with Special Reference to Indigenous People	KALINGA INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

SESSION	ROOM	EVENT	ORANISER(S)
TUESDAY 7 FEBRUARY			
10:00 AM - 11:30AM	CR B	Improving the Online Participation of the General Public at United Nations Events!	INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF INDEPENDENT JOURNALISTS
11:45 - 1:00 PM	CR B	Sustainable transport as strategy for the eradication of poverty with focus on inland transport and employment generation to implement social development	BALTIC SEA FORUM
1:15 - 2:30 PM	CR B	Youth as a Tool for Poverty Eradication and Sustainable Development	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS STUDENTS ASSOCIATION MCGILL UNIVERSITY
	CR 5	A Human Dignity and Faith Perspective on the Eradication of Poverty for the Incarcerated Population of the World	INTERNATIONAL PRISON CHAPLAINS' ASSOCIATION/ CURE INTERNATIONAL/ PERMANENT MISSION OF DENMARK TO THE UN
	CR 12	The promotion of mental health and wellbeing for youth as a strategy for social integration and poverty eradication	UNDESA/DSPD/PERMANENT MISSION OF PALAU TO THE UN
3:00 PM - 4:30 PM	CR B	Achieving Sustainable Development through Social and Political Entrepreneurship: Voices of Global Youth Innovators	SUSTAINUS
WEDNESDAY 8 FEBRUARY			
10:00 AM - 11:30AM	CR B	Poverty Eradication through Multi-Stakeholder Collaboration and SDGs Appropriation: The Case of Mexico	MAYAMA AC
11:45 - 1:00 PM	CR B	Implementing the Sustainable Development Goals: Ensuring No One is Left Behind	NGO COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT/ WORLDWIDE NETWORK NIGERIA
1:15 - 2:30 PM	CR B	Eradicating Poverty through Education: Increasing Wealth through Sexual Health	CONCEPTS OF TRUTH, INC.
	CR 12	The role of the media and the use of ICTs in promoting strategies for the eradication of poverty	UNDESA/DSPD
	CR 7	Leaving no child behind: Promoting youth inclusion through quality education for all	INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION FOR FAMILY DEVELOPMENT/ PERMANENT MISSION OF QATAR TO THE UN
	CR 8	Leave No One Behind: The Wresinski Approach, 60 Years of Experience	PERMANENT MISSION OF FRANCE TO THE UN
3:00 PM - 4:30 PM	CR B	Early Parenting and Early Childhood Care and Education to address the inter-generational dimension of Poverty: The CEPPs Global Initiative	MAKE MOTHERS MATTER
THURSDAY 9 FEBRUARY			
10:00 AM - 11:30AM	CR B	'It Takes a Family' – Family protection as a human rights imperative for social development	C- FAM
11:45 - 1:00 PM	CR B	Early Childhood Development as a Strategy to Eradicate Poverty and Reduce Inequalities in a Migration and Refugee Context	WORLD ORGANISATION FOR EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION
	CR 12	Poverty in Refugee Camps: Challenges and Prospects	THE PALESTINIAN RETURN CENTRE
1:15 - 2:30 PM	CR B	Understanding the potential of impact investment as a tool for social development	GLOBAL FOUNDATION FOR DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT
	CR 12	Smart Investments as a recipe for poverty eradication	BARINU INSTITUTE FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
3:00 PM - 4:30 PM	CR B	Needless Cataract Blindness and Poverty: A Solution	HELPMESSEE
4:00 - 6:00 PM	CR 12	Social Capital and social responsibility: building private sector trust to eradicate poverty	UNDESA/DSPD/CONVENTION OF INDEPENDENT FINANCIAL ADVISERS
FRIDAY 10 FEBRUARY			
9:15 AM - 10:00 AM	CR B	Morning Briefing for Civil Society	NGO COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
10:00 AM - 11:30AM	CR B	The Unifying Framework for Sustainable Development	BEFA WOMEN AND CHILD CARE FOUNDATION
11:45 - 1:00 PM	CR B	Blockchain: A highway to Deliberative Democracy	WORLD JURIST ASSOCIATION
1:15 - 2:30 PM	CR B	Issues, Challenges and Strategies for the eradication of poverty to achieve Sustainable Development for all in context of Sustainable Development Goals	VAAGDHARA
	CR 12	Decent Work as the Most Important Strategy for Poverty Eradication	INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY
3:00 PM - 4:30 PM	CR B	Sustainable and social development in the Fashion Industry: The paradigm shift necessary to fight poverty	HECHO POR NOSTROS

PLEASE CHECK OUR WEBSITE FOR THE MOST UP-TO-DATE LIST OF SIDE EVENTS: [HTTP://BIT.LY/CSOCD55](http://bit.ly/CSOCD55)

Member States

CSOCD55

COMMISSION for SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

<i>Membership of the fifty-fifth session</i>	<i>Term expires at close of session in the year</i>
Algeria	2019
Argentina.....	2017
Austria.....	2019
Bangladesh.....	2020
Benin	2019
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2019
Brazil	2017
Burundi	2019
Chile	2017
China	2017
Colombia	2019
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2017
El Salvador	2020
Finland	2017
France.....	2017
Ghana	2020
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2019
Iraq	2019
Israel.....	2019
Japan.....	2020
Kuwait	2017
Madagascar	2017
Malawi	2017
Mexico	2019
Namibia	2019
Pakistan	2017
Paraguay.....	2020
Peru	2020
Poland	2017
Portugal.....	2019
Qatar.....	2019

COMMISSION for SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

<i>Membership of the fifty-fifth session</i>	<i>Term expires at close of session in the year</i>
Republic of Korea	2020
Republic of Moldova	2020
Romania	2017
Russian Federation	2020
Rwanda	2020
Switzerland	2017
Turkmenistan	2017
Uganda	2017
United States of America	2020

UN Acronyms & Useful Terms

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Advocacy: is all about taking what you've learned and putting it into action. Actions of advocacy can include: information campaigns, panel discussions, art exhibitions, film screenings, petition circulation, and lobbying.

Civil Society: The term used to describe the sum of non-governmental organizations and other related institutions that advocate for the interests of citizens at large.

CSocD: (Commission for Social Development) United Nations conference generally lasting two weeks, and generally in February, which advises the Economic and Social Council on matters relating to social policies, and the social field in general. Further, the Commission highlights social development themes based on the Copenhagen Summit for Social Development held in 1995 with emphasis on poverty eradication, full employment and social integration. The Copenhagen Declaration put the person at the center of development

DESA-DSPD: (Department of Economic & Social Affairs) Division for Social Policy & Development: Guided by the Sustainable Development Goals, UN DESA is charged with creating policies and programming to ensure sustainable development for all.

ECOSOC: (Economic and Social Council) UN body responsible for follow-up to major UN conferences, ECOSOC seeks to advance consensus building, debate, and innovation on the economic, social, and environmental facets of sustainable development. The current president of the Economic and Social Council is His Excellency Frederick Musiiwa Makamure Shava.

GA: (General Assembly) The primary policy making, deliberative, and representative organ of the United Nations, composed of all 193 member states. The General Assembly provides a forum for discussion, debate, and adoption of UN resolutions and agendas.

Human Rights: Human rights are universal rights, freedoms, and protections to which all human beings are entitled. All human beings have, by nature of being human, human rights. Article 1 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (a document that outlines 30 agreed upon human rights) states that "All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights." Categories of human rights include social, political, and economic rights.

ILO: (International Labour Organisation) Comprised of 187 member states, ILO is a UN-affiliated organization that creates policy, programs, and labor standards through the cooperation of governments, workers, and employers.

LDCs: Least Developed Countries: countries with the lowest gross national income, high economic vulnerability, and weak human assets.

NGO: (Non-Governmental Organization) non-profit, voluntary organizations working on a local, national or international level. NGOs bring citizen concerns to Governments, advocate and monitor policies and encourage political participation through raising awareness and building coalitions.

PGA: (President of the General Assembly) Currently Peter Thompson, the President of the General Assembly is a position for which the member states elect a new leader every year. The President of the General Assembly presides over the assembly.

Poverty: The state of not having access to the resources to satisfy basic human needs, such as nutrition, clean water, or shelter. It is estimated that about one-fifth of the world's population lives in extreme poverty. Poverty pertains not only to income-poverty and is multi-dimensional. Poverty also refers to a lack of capacity to participate in society.

SDGs: (The Sustainable Development Goals) are a comprehensive and ambitious set of 17 goals that were created to follow-up and continue the achievements of the Millennium Development Goals. The Goals include ending poverty, protecting the environment, creating sustainable infrastructure, guaranteeing gender equality, granting access to education for all, and more. The SDGs are also referred to as "Agenda 2030" or the "Global Goals."

SG: Secretary General: Currently Antonio Guterres, the Secretary General is the public spokesperson and leader of the UN, and is the head of the Secretariat, one of the three UN organs.

Social Protection Floors: Reaffirming that the right to social security is a human right, social protection floors are nationally-defined sets of basic social security guarantees which secure protection aimed at preventing or alleviating poverty, vulnerability and social exclusion. These guarantees should ensure at a minimum that, over the life cycle, all in need have access to essential health care and basic income security.

UDHR: The Universal Declaration of Human Rights is a declaration adopted by the United Nations on December 10, 1948 (now known as International Human Rights Day) that outlines the rights to which every human being is entitled. It is divided into 30 Articles, or parts.

United Nations: (UN) is an international organization founded in 1945 dedicated to maintaining international peace and security, developing positive relations between nations, and promoting social progress, better standards of living, and human rights. There are currently 193 member states (or countries) in the UN.

UNRISD: United Nations Research Institute for Social Development: A UN-affiliated, but independent organization that researches the social aspects of development issues.

Notes

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