

Bibliography

- Adams, R.H., Jr., and J. Page (2003). International migration, remittances and poverty in developing countries. World Bank Policy Research Working Paper, No. 3179. Washington, D.C.: World Bank. December.
- Allen, J. (2003). Voices of migrants in Asia: a panorama of perspectives; voices, experiences and witness accounts of poor economic migrants in Asia. Paper presented at the Regional Conference on Migration, Development and Pro-Poor Policy Choices in Asia, Dhaka, 22-24 June.
- Altimir, O. (1996). Economic development and social equity: a Latin American perspective. *Journal of Interamerican Studies and World Affairs* (summer/fall).
- Annan, Kofi (2004). A fair globalization: implementing the Millennium Declaration. Address given on 20 September.
- _____. (2005a). Reducing risks from tsunamis: disaster and development. Policy brief. Available from <http://www.undp.org/bcpr/disred/documents/tsunami/undp/rdrtsunamis.pdf> (accessed 18 April 2005).
- _____. (2005b). Remarks at a Security Council meeting on cross-border problems in West Africa, New York, 25 February.
- Atkinson, A.B. (2003). Income inequality in OECD countries: notes and explanations. Mimeo. Oxford.
- _____, ed. (2004). *New Sources of Development Finance*. United Nations University/World Institute for Development Economics Research (UNU/WIDER) Studies in Development Economics. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Bales, K. (2000). *Disposable People: New Slavery in the Global Economy*. Los Angeles: University of California Press.
- Barro, R. (1991). Economic growth in a cross section of countries. *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, vol. 106, No. 2, pp. 407-443.
- _____, and X. Sala-i-Martin (1992). Convergence. *Journal of Political Economy* (April), p. 100.
- Behrman, J., N. Birdsall and M. Szekely (2000). Economic reform and wage differentials in Latin America. IADB Research Working Paper, No. 435. Washington, D.C.: Inter-American Development Bank.
- Ben-David, D. (1993). Equalizing exchange: trade liberalization and income convergence. *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, vol. 108, No. 3, pp. 653-679.
- Berry, A., and J. Serieux (2002). Riding the elephants: the evolution of world economic growth and income distribution at the end of the 20th century (1980-2000). Unpublished manuscript. Toronto: Centre for International Studies, University of Toronto.

- _____ (2004). All about the giants: probing the influences on world growth and income inequality at the end of the 20th century. Center for Economic Studies and Ifo Institute for Economic Research. *CESifo Economic Studies*, vol. 50, No. 1/2004, pp. 139-175.
- Bigsten, A. (2000). Globalisation and income inequality in Uganda. Paper presented at the Conference on Poverty and Inequality in Developing Countries: A Policy Dialogue on the Effects of Globalisation, Paris, 30 November – 1 December 2000. Paris: Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development.
- Birdsall, N. (2002). A stormy day on an open field: asymmetry and convergence in the global economy. Paper presented at the 2002 Reserve Bank of Australia Conference on Globalization, Living Standards and Inequality: Recent Progress and Continuing Challenges, Sydney, 26-28 May. Available from <http://www.rba.gov.au/PublicationsAndResearch/Conferences/2002/Birdsall.pdf> (accessed 31 January 2005).
- _____, D. Ross and R.H. Sabot (1995). Inequality and growth reconsidered: lessons from East Asia. *World Bank Economic Review*, vol. 9, No. 3 (September), pp. 477-508.
- Bongaarts, J. (2004). Population aging and the rising cost of public pensions. *Population and Development Review*, vol. 30, No. 1, pp. 1-23.
- Bourguignon, F. (1999). Crime, violence and inequitable development. Paper prepared for the Annual World Bank Conference on Development Economics, Washington, D.C., 28-30 June.
- _____, and C. Morrison (2002). Inequality among world citizens: 1820-1992. *American Economic Review*, vol. 92, No. 4 (September).
- Brody, Jennifer (2002). The global epidemic of childhood obesity: poverty, urbanization, and the nutrition transition. *Nutrition Bytes*, vol. 8, No. 2, article 1.
- Caprio, G., and D. Klingebiel (1996). Bank insolvencies: cross country experience. World Bank Policy Research Working Paper, No. 1620. Washington, D.C.: World Bank.
- Cardoso, F.H. (1995). Estado, mercado, democracia: ¿Existe una perspectiva Latinoamericana? *Socialismo y Participación* (Lima), vol. 71 (September), pp. 85-94.
- _____ (2004). Civil society and global governance. Paper presented to the Panel of Eminent Persons on United Nations – Civil Society Relations, New York, 2-3 June, p. 3.
- Carr, Marilyn, and Martha Alter Chen (2002). Globalization and the informal economy: how global trade and investment impact on the working poor. Working Paper on the Informal Economy, Employment Sector, No. 2002/1. Geneva: International Labour Office, pp. 2, 6, 7 and 9.
- Castro-Leal, F., and others (1999). Public social spending in Africa: Do the poor benefit? *World Bank Research Observer*, vol. 14, No. 1, pp. 49-72.

- Chand, S.K., and A. Jaeger (1999). Aging Populations and Public Pension Schemes. Occasional Paper, No. 147. Washington, D.C.: International Monetary Fund.
- Charmes, Jacques (1998). Informal sector, poverty, and gender: a review of empirical evidence. Background paper commissioned for the *World Development Report, 2000/2001*. Washington, D.C.: World Bank.
- Chen, Martha, Renana Jhabvala and Frances Lund (2002). Supporting workers in the informal economy: a policy framework. ILO Working Paper on the Informal Economy, Employment Sector, No. 2002/2. Geneva: International Labour Office, pp. 2, 3, 11, 13, 25 and 39.
- _____, Jennifer Sebstad and Leslie O'Connell (1999). Counting the invisible workforce: the case of homebased workers. *World Development*, vol. 27, No. 3, pp. 603-610.
- Chen, Shohua, and M. Ravallion (2000). How did the world's poorest fare in the 1990s? World Bank Policy Research Working Series, Paper No. WPS 2409. Washington, D.C.: World Bank Development Research Group.
- Chopra, M., S. Galbraith and I. Darnton-Hill (2002). A global response to a global problem: the epidemic of overnutrition. *Bulletin of the World Health Organization*, vol. 80, No. 12. Geneva: World Health Organization.
- Chu, K., H. Davoodi and S. Gupta (2000). Income distribution and tax and government social spending policies in developing countries. United Nations University/World Institute for Development Economics Research (UNU/WIDER) Working Paper, No. 214. Helsinki.
- Cichon, M. (1997). Are there better ways to cut and share the cake? The European welfare states at the crossroads. Issues in Social Protection Discussion, Paper No. 3. Geneva: International Labour Office.
- Commission for Africa (2005). *Our Common Interest: Report of the Commission for Africa*. March. Available from http://www.commissionforafrica.org/english/report/thereport/english/11-03-05_cr_report.pdf (accessed 20 April 2005).
- Commission on Human Security (2003). *Human Security Now: Protecting and Empowering People*. United Nations publication, Sales No. 03.III.U.2; published with Communications Development Inc., Washington, D.C., p. 17.
- Copeland, Brian R., and M. Scott Taylor (2004). Trade liberalization and poverty: the evidence so far. *The Journal of Economic Literature*, vol. XLII, No. 1 (March), pp. 72-115.
- Cornia, G.A. (2004). Inequality, growth and poverty: an overview of changes over the last two decades. In *Inequality, Growth, and Poverty in an Era of Liberalization and Globalization*, G.A. Cornia, ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press, p. 11.
- _____, T. Addison and S. Kiiski (2004). Income distribution changes and their impact in the post-World War II period. In *Inequality, Growth and Poverty in an Era of Liberalization and Globalization*, G.A. Cornia, ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

- _____, and J. Court (2001). *Inequality, Growth and Poverty in the Era of Liberalization and Globalization*. United Nations University/World Institute for Development Economics Research (UNU/WIDER) Policy Brief, No. 4. Helsinki.
- _____, and S. Kiiski (2001). *Trends in Income Distribution in the Post-World War II Period: Evidence and Interpretation*. United Nations University/World Institute for Development Economics Research (UNU/WIDER) Discussion Paper, No. 89. Helsinki.
- _____, and Leonardo Menchini (2005). The pace and distribution of health improvements during the last 40 years: some preliminary results. Draft paper prepared for the UNDP-French Government Sponsored Forum on Human Development, Paris, 17-19 January 2005.
- Dealogic (2004). Analytics and Market Data/ProjectWare. Available from <http://www.dealogic.com> (accessed 4 June 2004).
- Deininger, K., and L. Squire (1998). New ways of looking at old issues: inequality and growth. *Journal of Development Economics*, vol. 57, No. 2 (December), pp. 259-287.
- Dessalegn, R. (1987) *Famine and Survival Strategies: A Case Study from Northeast Ethiopia*. Food and Famine Monograph Series, No. 1. Addis Ababa University, Institute of Development Studies.
- Devereux, Stephen (2002). *Social Protection for the Poor: Lessons from Recent International Experience*. Institute of Development Studies, Working Paper No. 142. Brighton, Sussex, United Kingdom. January, p. 11.
- Diwan, I. (1999). Labour shares and financial crises. Preliminary draft. Washington, D.C.: World Bank.
- Dreze, J., and A. Sen (1989). *Hunger and Public Action*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Dwan, Renata, and Micaela Gustavsson (2004). Major armed conflicts. *SIPRI Yearbook, 2004: Armaments, Disarmament and International Security*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Easterly, W. (2001). The effect of IMF and World Bank programs on poverty. Paper prepared for the United Nations University/World Institute for Development Economics Research (UNU/WIDER) Development Conference on Growth and Poverty, Helsinki, 25-26 May.
- Economic Commission for Africa (2003). *Economic Report on Africa, 2003: Accelerating the Pace of Development*. United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.K.1. Addis Ababa.
- Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (1997). *The Equity Gap: Latin America, the Caribbean and the Social Summit*. United Nations publication, Sales No. E.97.II.G.11. Santiago de Chile.
- _____. (2000a). *Equity, Development and Citizenship*. United Nations publication, Sales No. E.01.II.G.89. Santiago de Chile.

- _____ (2000b). The equity gap: a second assessment. Paper prepared for the Second Regional Conference in Follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development, Santiago de Chile, May.
- _____ (2005a). *Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1999-2000*. United Nations publication, Sales No. E.00.II.G.2. Available from <http://www.cepal.org/publicaciones/DesarrolloEconomico/2/LCG2102PI/lcg2102iChapterVI.pdf> (accessed 18 April 2005).
- _____ (2005b). Latin America and the Caribbean 10 years after the Social Summit: a regional overview. Paper submitted to the Panel Discussion of Regional Commissions on the Follow-up to Copenhagen during the forty-third session of the Commission for Social Development, New York, 9-18 February.
- The Economist* (2004). In the shadows. 17 June, p. 92.
- Equator Principles (2004). The Equator Principles: an industry approach for financial institutions in determining, assessing and managing environmental & social risk in project financing. Available from http://www.equator-principles.com/documents/Equator_Principles.pdf (accessed 18 April 2005).
- Fajnzylber, P., D. Lederman and N. Loayza (2002). Inequality and violent crime. *Journal of Law and Economics*, vol. 45, No. 1, pp. 1-40. Washington, D.C.: World Bank.
- Farrell, Diana (2004). The hidden dangers of the informal economy. *McKinsey Quarterly*, No. 3.
- Feige, Edgar L. (1989). *The Underground Economies: Tax Evasion and Information Distortion*. Cambridge, New York and Melbourne: Cambridge University Press.
- _____ (1994). The underground economy and the currency enigma. In *Public Finance and Irregular Activity*, Werner W. Pommerehne, ed. *Supplement to Public Finance/Finances Publique*, vol. 49, No. 46, pp. 119-136.
- Fischer, R. (2000). The evolution of inequality after trade liberalization. Discussion draft. Universidad de Chile.
- Flegal, K.M., and others (1998). Overweight and obesity in the United States: prevalence and trends, 1960-1994. *International Journal of Obesity and Related Metabolic Disorders*, vol. 22, No. 1, pp. 39-47.
- Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (2000). *Global Network on Integrated Soil Management for Sustainable Use of Salt-Affected Soils*. Land and Plant Nutrition Management Service. Available from <http://www.fao.org/ag/AGL/agll/spush/intro.htm>. (accessed 7 April 2005).
- _____ (2002). The developing world's new burden: obesity. Available from <http://www.fao.org/FOCUS/E/obesity/obes1.htm> (accessed 7 April 2005).
- _____ (2004). *The State of Food Insecurity in the World, 2004: Monitoring Progress towards the World Food Summit and Millennium Development Goals*. Rome.
- _____ (2005a). *The State of Food Insecurity in the World, 2004*. United Nations publication, Sales No. E.05.LI.4.

- _____. (2005b). *State of the World's Forests, 2005*. United Nations publication, Sales No. E.05.II.E.10.
- Frey, Bruno S., and Werner Pommerehne (1984). The hidden economy: State and prospects for measurement. *Review of Income and Wealth*, vol. 30, No. 1, pp. 1-23.
- Galbraith, J.K., and L. Jiaqing (1999). Inequality and financial crises: some early findings. University of Texas Inequality Project Working Paper, No. 9. Austin: University of Texas at Austin/LBJ School of Public Affairs.
- García, A.B., and J.V. Gruat (2003). Social protection: a life cycle continuum investment for social justice, poverty reduction and sustainable development (version 1.0). Geneva: International Labour Office.
- Geda, A. (2004). Openness, inequality and poverty in Africa: exploring the role of global interdependence. Paper prepared for the workshop on regional studies, held on 17 and 18 June in preparation for the fourth meeting of the International Forum for Social Development: Equity, Inequalities and Interdependence, held in New York on 5 and 6 October.
- Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (2005). Available from http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/in_action/events/worldtbd/2005/ (accessed 19 April 2005).
- de Graaf, Paul M., and M. Kalmijn (2001). Trends in the intergenerational transmission of cultural and economic status. *Acta Sociologica*, vol. 44, pp. 51-66.
- Grumberg, I., and S. Khan (2000). *Globalization: The United Nations Development Dialogue; Finance, Trade, Poverty, Peace-Building*. New York: United Nations University Press.
- Guadagni, Alieto Aldo (2004). Comercio, desarrollo y pobreza. Available from <http://www.eclac.cl/prensa/noticias/comunicados/1/14671/GuadagnipresentacionCEPAL040504.pdf>, pp. 22-25.
- Guimarães, Roberto (1996). ¿El leviatán en extinción? Notas sobre la reforma del Estado en América Latina. *Pretextos* (Lima), No. 9 (November), pp. 115-143.
- _____. (2004) Waiting for Godot: sustainable development, international trade and governance in environmental policies. *Contemporary Politics*, vol. 10, Nos. 3-4 (September-December).
- Gurr, Ted Robert (1968). Psychological factors in civil violence. *World Politics*, vol. 20, No. 2, pp. 245-278.
- Gustaffson, B., and M. Johansson (1999). In search of smoking guns: What makes income inequality vary over time in different countries? *American Sociological Review*, vol. 64, pp. 586-605.
- Harrison, B., and B. Bluestone (1988). *The Great U-Turn*. New York: Basic Books.

- HelpAge International (2004). *Age and Security: How Social Pensions Can Deliver Effective Aid to Poor Older People and Their Families*. London: HelpAge International.
- Heyzer, Noeleen (2002). Combating trafficking in women and children: a gender and human rights framework. Plenary address at the Conference on the Human Rights Challenge of Globalization: Asia-Pacific-US: The Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children. Honolulu, 13-15 November.
- Human Rights Watch (2004). *Human Rights Watch World Report, 2004: Human Rights and Armed Conflict*. New York: Human Rights Watch.
- Humphreys, Macartan (2003). *Economics and violent conflict*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University.
- Iadicola, Peter, and Anson Shupe (2003). *Violence, Inequality, and Human Freedom*, 2nd edition. New York: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, pp. 154-155.
- Instituto de Promoción de la Economía Social (1999). *IPES 1998/1999: Facing Up to Inequality in Latin America*. Washington, D.C.: Inter-American Development Bank.
- International Fund for Agricultural Development (2004). Over one billion people lack access to basic financial services. IFAD Press Release, No. 38/04. November.
- International Labour Conference (2005). *A Global Alliance against Forced Labour: Global Report under the Follow-up to the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work 2005*. Report I (B), submitted to the International Labour Conference at its 93rd session, Geneva, 31 May – 16 June. Geneva: International Labour Office.
- International Labour Organization (1997). *World Labour Report, 1997-98: Industrial Relations, Democracy and Social Stability*. Geneva: International Labour Office, pp. 237-238.
- _____ (2002a). Conclusions concerning decent work and the informal economy. Adopted by the International Labour Conference at its 90th session, Geneva, 3-20 June. *International Labour Conference Provisional Record* (Geneva), No. 25, para. 9.
- _____ (2002b). *Women and Men in the Informal Economy: A Statistical Picture*. Geneva: International Labour Office/Employment Sector.
- _____ (2003). Working out of Poverty: Report of the Director-General. Paper submitted to the International Labour Conference at its 91st session, Geneva, 3-19 June. Geneva: International Labour Office, p. 73.
- _____ (2004). *Report of the World Commission on the Social Dimension of Globalization—A Fair Globalization: Creating Opportunities for All*. Geneva: International Labour Office, paras. 262-264.
- _____ (2005a). Database on Key Indicators of the Labour Market (KILM). Available from <http://www.ilo.org/public/english/employment/strat/kilm/kilm08.htm> (accessed 25 February 2005).

- _____ (2005b). Decent work—the heart of social progress. Available from <http://www.ilo.org/public/english/decent.htm> (accessed 2 May 2005).
- _____ (2005c). *World Employment Report 2004-05: Employment, Productivity and Poverty Reduction*. Geneva: International Labour Office, p. 24.
- International Monetary Fund and International Development Association (2003). *Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative—Status of Implementation*. Washington, D.C.
- Jackson, Tim, and Laurie Michaelis (2003). *Policies for Sustainable Consumption: A Report to the Sustainable Development Commission*. London.
- Jelin, Elizabeth, and Rita Díaz-Muñoz (2003). Major trends affecting families: South America in perspective. In *Major Trends Affecting Families: A Background Document*. New York: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, p. 119.
- Johnson, Simon, Daniel Kaufmann and Andrei Schleifer (1997). The unofficial economy in transition. *Brookings Papers on Economic Activity*, No. 2. Washington D.C.: The Brookings Institution, pp. 159-239.
- Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (2004). *AIDS Epidemic Update, December 2004*. Available from <http://www.unaids.org/wad2004/report.html> (accessed 13 April 2005).
- Jomo, K.S. (2003). Globalization, liberalization and equitable development: lessons from East Asia. Overarching Concerns Paper, No. 3. Geneva: United Nations Research Institute for Social Development. July.
- _____ (2004). Growth with equity in East Asia? Paper prepared for the workshop on regional studies, held on 17 and 18 June in preparation for the fourth meeting of the International Forum for Social Development: Equity, Inequalities and Interdependence, held in New York on 5 and 6 October.
- Kelly, P., and V. Saiz-Omeñaca (2004). The allocation of government expenditures in the world, 1990-2001. Unpublished paper. November.
- Klare, Michael T. (1995). The global trade in light weapons and the international system in the post-cold war era. In *Lethal Commerce*, Jeffrey Boutwell, Michael T. Klare and Laura W. Reed, eds. Cambridge, Massachusetts: American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Committee on International Security Studies.
- Kramer, R. (2000). Poverty, inequality and youth violence. *The Annals of the American Academy of Political Science*, vol. 567, No. 1 (January).
- Lindert, P., and J. Williamson (2001). Does globalization make the world more equal? NBER Working Paper, No. 8228. Paper presented at the National Bureau of Economic Research Conference on Globalization in Historical Perspective, Santa Barbara, California, 3-6 May.
- Lloyd-Sherlock, P. (2000). Old age and poverty in developing countries: new policy challenges. *World Development*, vol. 28, No. 12, pp. 2157-2168.

- Lowi, T. (2001). Our millennium: political science confronts the global corporate economy. *International Political Science Review*, vol. 22, No. 2, pp. 131-150.
- Mayer-Foulkes, D. (2001). Convergence clubs in cross-country life expectancy dynamics. United Nations University/World Institute for Development Economics Research (UNU/WIDER) Discussion Paper, No. 2001/134. Helsinki.
- Melchior, A., K. Telle and H. Wiig (2000). Globalization and inequality. Studies on Foreign Policy Issues, Report 6B. Oslo: Royal Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
- Mesa-Lago, Carmelo (2004). Models of development, social policy and reform and Latin America. In *Social Policy in a Development Context*, Thandika Mkandawire, ed. Geneva: United Nations Research Institute for Social Development, pp. 175-204.
- Milanovic, B. (1998). *Income, Inequality and Poverty during the Transition from Planned to Market Economy*. Washington, D.C.: World Bank.
- Morales-Gomez, D. (1999). A new development paradigm. Ottawa: International Development Research Centre. Available from http://web.idrc.ca/en/ev-27516-201-1-DO_TOPIC.html (accessed 17 May 2005).
- Morley, S. (2000). Distribution and growth in Latin America in an era of structural reform. Paper presented at the Conference on Poverty and Inequality in Developing Countries: A Policy Dialogue on the Effects of Globalization. Paris, OECD Development Centre, 30 November – 1 December.
- Narayan, Deepa, and others, eds. (2000). *Voices of the Poor: Crying Out for Change*. Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press (for the World Bank).
- Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (2003). *Review of Nordic Monitoring of the World Bank and IMF Support to the PRSP Process*. Oslo, p. 23.
- Ocampo, José Antonio (2002a). Developing countries' anti-cyclical policies in a globalized world. In *Development Economics and Structuralist Macroeconomics: Essays in Honour of Lance Taylor*, Amitava Dutt and Jaime Ros, eds. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar.
- _____ (2002b). Rethinking the development agenda. *Cambridge Journal of Economics*, vol. 26, No. 3, pp. 393-407.
- _____ (2005). Globalization, development and democracy. Paper prepared for the first annual International Forum for Development, New York, 18-19 October 2004. Also in *Items and Issues*, vol. 5, No. 3, pp. 11-20.
- _____, and Juan Martin (2003). *Globalization and Development: A Latin American and Caribbean Perspective*. Palo Alto, California: Stanford University Press; and Santiago de Chile, Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean.
- ORC Macro (2005). MEASURE DHS STATcompiler. Available from <http://www.measuredhs.com> (accessed 15 February 2005).

- Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (2001). *The DAC Guidelines: Helping Prevent Violent Conflict*. Paris.
- _____ (2003). Final ODA data for 2003. Available from <http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/19/52/34352584.pdf> (accessed 12 May 2005).
- _____ (2005a). Development Assistance Committee (DAC) International Development Statistics (IDS) online. Available from www.oecd.org/dac/stats/idsonline.
- _____ (2005b). Official Development Assistance increases further—but 2006 targets still a challenge. 11 April 2005. Available from http://www.oecd.org/document/3/0,2340,en_2649_201185_34700611_1_1_1_1,00.html (accessed 20 April 2005).
- Petersilia, Joan (2001). Invisible victims: violence against persons with developmental disabilities. *Criminal Justice and Behaviour*, vol. 28, No. 6 (December), pp. 655-694.
- Pinstrup-Andersen, P., and J. Babinard (2001). Globalization and human nutrition: opportunities and risks for the poor in developing countries, *African Journal of Food and Nutritional Sciences*, vol. 1, pp. 9-18.
- Ravallion, M. (2004). Growth, inequality and poverty: looking beyond averages. In *Growth, Inequality and Poverty: Prospects for Pro-Poor Economic Development*, Anthony Shorrocks and Rolph van der Hoeven, eds. United Nations University/World Institute for Development Economics Research (UNU/WIDER) Studies in Development Economics. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Chap. 3, table 3.1, p. 69.
- Rawls, J. (1971). *A Theory of Justice*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Belknap Press/Harvard University Press.
- Razavi, S. (2005). Women, work and social policy. *UNRISD News* (Geneva), No. 27 (March), p. 6-7.
- Renner, Michael (1999). *Ending Violent Conflict*. Worldwatch Paper, No. 146 (April). Washington, D.C.: Worldwatch Institute, p. 40.
- Ricupero, Rubens (2001). A face visível da desigualdade. *A Folha de São Paulo* (8 July). Available from http://www.jornal.ufrj.br/newsletter/antiores/news138.html#28_ (accessed 20 April 2005).
- Rodrik, D (2002). Globalization for whom? Time to change the rules—and focus on poor workers. *Harvard Magazine*, vol. 104, No. 6 (July-August), p. 29.
- Roper, J., and R.W. Roberts (1999). Deforestation: tropical forests in decay. Forestry Advisors Network of the Canadian International Development Agency (CFAN-CIDA). Available from <http://www.rcfa-cfan.org/index.html> (accessed 9 February 2005).
- Sahn, David E., David Stifel and Stephen Younger (1999). Inter-temporal changes in welfare: preliminary results from nine African countries. Cornell Food and Nutrition Policy Program Working Paper, No. 94. Ithaca, New York: Cornell University.

- _____, and Stephen Younger (2000). Expenditure incidence in Africa: micro-economic evidence. *Fiscal Studies*, vol. 21, No. 3, pp. 329-347.
- Sainz, P. (2004). Poverty, unemployment and income distribution evolution in the nineties. Paper prepared for the workshop on regional studies, held on 17 and 18 June in preparation for the fourth meeting of the International Forum for Social Development: Equity, Inequalities and Interdependence, held in New York on 5 and 6 October.
- Sala-i-Martin, Xavier (2002). The disturbing "rise" of global income inequality. NBER Working Paper, No. 8902. Cambridge, Massachusetts: National Bureau of Economic Research. April.
- Sanne, Christer (1997). Lifestyle and consumption: prospects of cutting consumption in wealthy countries. Paper presented at the Conference on Environmental Justice: Global Ethics for the 21st Century, Melbourne, Australia, 1-3 October, pp. 1-8.
- Schneider, Friedrich (2002). Size and measurement of the informal economy in 110 countries around the world. World Bank Working Paper. July.
- Schölvinc, Johan (1996). Environment and quality of life in urban areas: production, consumption and environmental degradation. In *Proceedings and Recommendations of the International Symposium on Human Settlements and Habitat, 31 March – 2 April 1996*, Dolores A. Wozniak and others, eds. San Diego: International Institute for Human Resources Development, pp. 2-8.
- Sen, Amartya (1995). *Inequality Re-examined*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press.
- _____. (1999). *Development as Freedom*. New York: Anchor Books/Random House, Inc.
- Shaw, M., J. van Dijk and W. Rhomberg (2003). Determining trends in global crime and justice: an overview of results. *Forum on Crime and Society*, vol. 3, Nos. 1-2.
- Skeldon, R. (2002). Migration and poverty. *Asia-Pacific Population Journal*, vol. 17, No. 4 (December). Bangkok: Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific.
- SOPEMI (Continuous Reporting System on Migration) (2003). *Trends in International Migration: Annual Report, 2002 Edition*. Paris: Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development.
- South-North Development Monitor (2005). Argentina: economic growth doing little to reduce rich-poor gap. No. 5773 (5 April). Available from <http://www.sunsonline.org/contents.php?num=5773> (accessed 20 April 2005).
- Spilimbergo, A.J., L. Londoño and M. Skézely (1999). Income distribution, factor endowments and trade openness. *Journal of Development Economics*, vol. 59, pp. 77-101.
- Stiglitz, J. (1998). More instruments and broader goals: moving toward the post-Washington consensus. Paper presented at the United Nations University/

- World Institute for Development Economics Research (UNU/WIDER) Annual Lecture, Helsinki, 7 January. UNU/WIDER Working Paper, No. 215.
- Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (2003). *SIPRI Yearbook, 2003: Armaments, Disarmament and International Security*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- _____ (2004). *SIPRI Yearbook, 2004: Armaments, Disarmament and International Security*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Taylor, L. (2004) External liberalization, economic performance, and distribution in Latin America and elsewhere. In *Inequality, Growth, and Poverty in an Era of Liberalization and Globalization*, G.A. Cornia, ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Timmer P.C., and A.S. Timmer (2004). Reflections on launching three books about poverty, inequality, and economic growth. *WIDER Angle*, No. 1, p. 3.
- Trebilcock, Anne (2004). Decent work and the informal economy. Paper submitted to the Conference on Unlocking Human Potential: Linking the Informal and Formal Sectors, Helsinki, 17-18 September, organized by the Expert Group on Development Issues (EGDI) and United Nations University/World Institute for Development Economics Research (UNU/WIDER), p. 20.
- United Nations (1995). *Report of the World Summit for Social Development, Copenhagen, 6-12 March 1995*. Sales No. E.96.IV.8.
- _____ (1996). Changing consumption and production patterns: report of the Secretary-General. E/CN.17/1996/5. 30 January. Submitted to the Commission on Sustainable Development at its fourth session, New York, 18 April – 3 May.
- _____ (2000). United Nations Millennium Declaration. General Assembly resolution 55/2. 18 December.
- _____ (2001). Prevention of armed conflict: report of the Secretary-General. A/55/985-S/2001/574. 7 June.
- _____ (2003a). Improving public sector effectiveness: report of the Secretary-General. E/CN.5/2004/5. 3 December. Submitted to the Commission for Social Development at its forty-second session, New York, 4-13 February 2004.
- _____ (2003b). *Report on the World Social Situation—Social Vulnerability: Sources and Challenges*. Sales No. E/03/IV/10.
- _____ (2003c). *World Population Prospects: The 2002 Revision*. Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division.
- _____ (2004a). *Human Rights and Poverty Reduction: A Conceptual Framework*. New York and Geneva: Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights

- _____ (2004b). The relationship between disarmament and development in the current international context: note by the Secretary-General. A/59/119. 23 June. Submitted to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session.
- _____ (2004c). Review of the further implementation of the World Summit for Social Development and the outcome of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly: report of the Secretary-General. E/CN.5/2005/6. 1 December 2004. Submitted to the Commission for Social Development at its forty-third session, 9-18 February 2005.
- _____ (2004d). *World Economic and Social Survey, 2004*. Sales No. E.04.II.C.3.
- _____ (2005a). Declaration on the tenth anniversary of the World Summit for Social Development. E/CN.5/2005/L.2. 9 February. Draft submitted by the Chairperson of the Commission for Social Development at its forty-third session, 9-18 February 2005.
- _____ (2005b). Discussion. United Nations Department of Disarmament Affairs. May.
- _____ (2005c). In larger freedom—towards development, security and human rights for all: report of the Secretary-General. A/59/2005. 21 March. Submitted to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session.
- _____ (2005d). *World Economic and Social Survey, 2005*. Sales No. E.05.II.C.1. Chap. 4.
- United Nations Children's Fund (2001). *A Decade of Transition*. Regional Monitoring Report, No. 8. Florence: Innocenti Research Centre.
- _____ (2004). Factsheet: trafficking. Available from <http://www.unicef.org/protection/files/trafficking.pdf> (accessed 8 February 2005).
- _____ (2005). *State of the World's Children, 2005: Childhood Under Threat*. Sales No. E.05.XX.1, p. 53.
- United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (1992). *Agenda 21*, para. 4.3.
- United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (2000). Report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on its tenth session, Bangkok, 12-19 February. TD/390. 21 September 2000. (See also: Plan of Action. TD/386. 18 February.)
- _____ (2003). *Trade and Development Report, 2003: Capital Accumulation, Growth and Structural Change*. Sales No. E.03.II.D.7.
- _____ (2004a). *Least Developed Countries Report, 2004: Linking International Trade with Poverty Reduction*. Sales No. E.04.II.D.27.
- _____ (2004b). *UNCTAD XI—The Spirit of São Paulo*. TD/L.382. 17 June. Submitted to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eleventh session, São Paulo, 13-18 June.
- United Nations Development Fund for Women (2001). *Gender Budget Initiatives*. New York. Published with the Commonwealth Secretariat, London; and International Development Research Centre, Ottawa, p. 1. Available from

- <http://www.gender-budgets.org/uploads/user-S/10999516661ACF31B2.pdf> (accessed 2 March 2005).
- _____. (2003). *Not a Minute More: Ending Violence Against Women*, p. 17.
- United Nations Development Programme (1998). *Human Development Report, 1998: Changing Today's Consumption Patterns—for Tomorrow's Human Development*. Sales No. 98.III.B.41. New York: Oxford University Press. Overview, p. 2.
- _____. (1999). *Human Development Report, 1999: Globalization with a Human Face*. Sales No. E.99.III.B.40. New York: Oxford University Press.
- _____. (2002). *Human Development Report, 2002: Deepening Democracy in a Fragmented World*. Sales No. E.02.III.B.1. New York: Oxford University Press. Chap. 1.
- _____. (2003). *Human Development Report, 2003—Millennium Development Goals: A Compact among Nations to End Human Poverty*. Sales No. E.03.III.B.1. New York: Oxford University Press.
- _____. (2004a). Draft country programme document for the Republic of Azerbaijan (2005-2009). Paper presented at the 2004 annual session of the Executive Board, Geneva, 14-23 June.
- _____. (2004b). *Human Development Report, 2004: Cultural Liberty in Today's Diverse World*. Sales No. E.04.III.B.1. New York: Oxford University Press.
- United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (2005). *Education For All, 2005: The Quality Imperative*. Global Monitoring Report. Paris.
- United Nations Environment Programme (2002). *The Sustainability of Development in Latin America and the Caribbean*. Sales No. E.02.II.G.48. Published with the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, Santiago de Chile, pp. 147-148.
- United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (2005a). Asylum levels and trends in industrialized countries, 2004: overview of asylum applications lodged in Europe and non-European industrialized countries in 2004. March.
- _____. (2005b). *Refugees: 2004 Year in Review*, vol. 4, No. 137 (January).
- United Nations Millennium Project (2005). *Investing in Development: A Practical Plan to Achieve the Millennium Development Goals*. New York, p. 263.
- United Nations Population Fund (2005). Trafficking in human misery. Available from <http://www.unfpa.org/gender/trafficking.htm> (accessed 5 February 2005).
- United Nations Research Institute for Social Development (2005). Executive summary. *Gender Equality: Striving for Justice in an Unequal World*. Paris, p. 13.
- United States Department of Justice (2004). *Bureau of Justice Statistics: Crime Data Brief*. Washington, D.C.: Office of Justice Programs. November.

- United States Department of State (2004). *Trafficking in Persons Report: June 2004*. Washington, D.C.
- United States General Accounting Office (2000). Public health: trends in tuberculosis in the United States. *Report to Congressional Requesters*, No. GAO-01-82. Washington, D.C. October.
- Urdal, Henrik (2004). The devil in the demographics: the effect of youth bulges on domestic armed conflict, 1950-2000. Social Development Papers: Conflict and Reconstruction Paper, No. 14. Oslo: International Peace Research Institute. July.
- Walker, A. (1993). My mother and father's keeper? The social and economic features of intergenerational solidarity. Paper presented at the Conference on the Finnish Welfare State at the Edge of Change. Jyvaskyla, Finland, 26 May. Helsinki: National Research and Development Centre for Welfare and Health.
- Weeks, J. (2004). Trends in inequality in the developed OECD countries: changing the agenda. Paper prepared for the workshop on regional studies, held on 17 and 18 June in preparation for the fourth meeting of the International Forum for Social Development: Equity, Inequalities and Interdependence, held in New York on 5 and 6 October.
- Women in Informal Employment: Globalizing and Organizing (2004a). Fact sheets: globalization and the informal economy. Available from <http://www.wiego.org/aom/fact3.shtml> (accessed 14 December 2004).
- _____ (2004b). Fact sheets: home-based workers. Available from <http://www.wiego.org/main/fact4.shtml> (accessed 14 December 2004).
- _____ (2004c). Fact sheets: women in the informal economy. Available from <http://www.wiego.org/main/fact2.shtml> (accessed 14 December 2004).
- World Bank (1994). *Averting the Old Age Crisis: Policies to Protect the Old and Promote Growth*. Washington, D.C.
- _____ (1995). *Poverty in Russia: An Assessment*. Report No. 14110-RU. Human Resources Division. Europe and Central Asia Country Department III. Available from http://www-wds.worldbank.org/servlet/WDSContentServlet/WDSP/IB/1995/06/13/000009265_3961019104239/Rendered/PDF/multi0page.pdf (accessed 18 April 2005).
- _____ (1997). *World Development Report, 1997: The State in a Changing World*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- _____ (2000). *World Development Report, 2000/2001: Attacking Poverty*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- _____ (2004a). *Global Economic Prospects, 2005: Trade, Regionalism and Development*. Washington, D.C., p. 13. November.
- _____ (2004b). *Inequality in Latin America: Breaking with History?* Washington, D.C.
- _____ (2004c). *Social Development in World Bank Operations: Results and Way Forward*. Washington, D.C., p. 17.

- _____ (2005). Board presentations of PRSP documents. Available from <http://siteresources.worldbank.org/INT/PRS1/Resources/boardlist.pdf> (accessed 29 April 2005).
- World Economic Forum (2004). *Voice of the people, 2004: survey on trust, 2004*. Available from <http://www.weforum.org/site/homepublic.nsf/Content/Surveys%5CVoice+of+the+People+2004> (accessed 21 April 2005).
- World Health Organization (2002). *World Report on Violence and Health*. Geneva, p. 89-91 and 100.
- _____ (2003). *The World Health Report, 2003: Shaping the Future*. Geneva.
- _____ (2004). *The World Health Report, 2004—HIV/AIDS: Changing History*. Geneva.
- _____ (2005a). Obesity and overweight. Global Strategy on Diet, Physical Activity and Health. Available from <http://www.who.int/dietphysicalactivity/publications/facts/obesity/en/> (accessed 12 April 2005).
- _____ (2005b). *The World Health Report: Making Every Mother and Child Count*. Geneva.
- World Information Transfer (2005). *World Ecology Report*, vol. XVII, No. 1 (spring).
- Worldwatch Institute (2003). Severe weather events on the rise. *Vital Signs, 2003*. New York: W.W. Norton and Company.