

Under the high patronage of  
**Mr Jacques Chirac**  
President of the French Republic

*Third Forum on Human Development*

# Cultural Identity, Democracy, and Global Equity



Organized by  
the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
and  
the United Nations Development  
Programme (UNDP)/Human Development  
Report Office

In collaboration with  
Sciences Po Paris  
and  
IDDRI (Institut du développement durable  
et des relations internationales)  
In partnership with  
*Les Echos*

The dynamics of globalization, the increasing flows of commodities, capital, services, information and cultural goods as well as the accelerated migration of people, are rapidly changing the make up of societies. Some will benefit hugely from these changes while others will be unable to or even fall further behind. Inequalities will continue to widen and identity-related demands will get stronger. International and national governance of economic, political and social systems must adapt to this new reality of the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

In this context, government action is necessary and urgent. New approaches to governance need to be invented if we are to achieve the Millennium Development Goals and make progress in realizing human development. Key questions include: What room for maneuver do governments have at their disposal for responding to the expectations of their citizens and to promote cultural diversity, respect for identities and equity? How can opportunities for equitable

17-19 January, 2005

**Paris**  
Centre de conférences  
internationales de Kléber

human development be promoted through international trade and foreign investment? What mea-

sures can improve the international financial and economic framework in order to reduce inequality? What resources can be mobilized to finance human development? On what basis can a new international solidarity be founded?

The Forum will be held over 2 and half days, alternating between plenary sessions and parallel sessions, to examine these key issues in light of the latest policy research and experiences of leaders from government, civil society, and academia, the world over. The aim is to promote viable responses to the challenges of human development today and offer governments strategies for meeting their commitments as signatories to the Millennium Declaration of 2000.

**Monday**

17 January, 2005

## Opening of the Forum

9:00 - 10:00

REGISTRATION

10:00 - 11:15

### OPENING CEREMONY

**Michel Barnier**, *French Minister of Foreign Affairs*

**Mark Malloch Brown**, *Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)*

### FORUM PRESENTATION

**Kevin Watkins**, *Director of the Human Development Report Office (HDRO), UNDP*

### INAUGURAL KEYNOTE SPEECH

**Amartya Sen**, *Nobel Prize Laureate in Economics, 1998*

11:15 - 11:30

COFFEE BREAK

## Cultural Diversity and Democracy

SESSION I

### Identity and Cultural Liberty: Building Multicultural Democracies

Nation-building strategies of the last century had treated as sacrosanct the importance of asserting a single 'national' identity as central and indispensable to building stable democratic polities. Another unassailable conviction of this project was that the recognition of diversity and difference doomed a country to internal conflict and ultimately, territorial disintegration. However in the 21<sup>st</sup> century, with the bridging of cold war barriers, economic globalization, and struggles for democracy, diversity is increasingly a fact for almost all societies today. States cannot ignore the demands that arise due to diversity within their populace – and they are increasingly confronted with claims on the basis of language, religion, ethnicity, or heritage.

How can societies politically accommodate these different claims without compromising others? What kinds of multicultural policies can be employed to ensure equitable socio-economic opportunities and political representation of historically marginalized or minority groups? How can we deal with extreme political movements in democratic polities when they oppose the very principles of accommodation on which democracies are based? How can human rights be better protected universally regardless of cultural context? What differences are important and how can diversity be measured?

11:30 - 1:00

### PLENARY SESSION

Chair: **Kevin Watkins**, *Director, UNDP/HDRO*

Speakers: **Sakiko Fukuda Parr**, *Human Development Report (HDR) 2004 lead author*; **Jody Kollapen**, *Chairperson of the South African Human Rights Commission*; **Will Kymlicka**, *Queen's University*; **Alfred Stepan**, *Columbia University*

1:00 - 2:30

LUNCH

## PARALLEL WORKSHOPS

**A Exclusion and Minorities: Strategies for Economic, Social and Political Inclusion**

Coordinator: UNDP/HDRO

Chair: **Haishan Fu**, *Chief of Statistics, UNDP/HDRO*

Speakers: **Yusuf Bangura**, *United Nations Research Institute for Social Development (UNRISD)*; **Andrey Ivanov**, *Roma Regional HDR, UNDP/Bratislava Regional Center*; **Mohammad Pournik**, *Sudan National HDR*; **Shahrbanou Tadjbakhsh**, *Centre d'études et de recherches internationales (CERI)-Sciences Po and Afghanistan National HDR*

This panel will discuss challenges and innovative policies in the area of political representation, equitable distribution and cultural recognition, which can help secure human rights and expand human development in multi-ethnic and multi-cultural contexts.

**B Political Movements and Intolerance: Policy Options for Mitigating Conflict and Promoting Democratic Accommodation**

Coordinator: **Maisha Foundation**

Chair: **Mahmood Mamdani**, *Director, Institute of African Studies, Columbia University*

Speakers: **Ibrahim Abdullah**, *Fourah Bay University*; **Nivedita Menon**, *Delhi University*; **Lungisile Ntsebeza**, *University of Cape Town*

In situations of long-standing conflicts, political actors have sometimes resorted to the use of violence and furthered intolerant ideas and conceptions about those they oppose. The institutional and constitutional frameworks within which such politics are pursued, however, can exert distinct influences through their formal structures of censure and incentives, and can encourage a policy of reconciliation and respect rather than one of confrontation and intolerance – which is essential for democratic processes of negotiation and accommodation. This panel will discuss some of the key debates around the issue of intolerance, and examine policy options for promoting democratic accommodation and mitigating conflict.

**C Cultural Diversity, Inequality and Conflict**

Coordinator: **CRISE**, *Oxford University*

Chair: **Frances Stewart**, *Director, CRISE, Oxford University*

Speakers: **Francis Akindes**, *University of Bouaké*; **Yvan Guichaoua**, *CRISE, Oxford University*; **George Gray Molina**, *UNDP, Bolivia*

This panel will discuss how a combination of cultural identity and inequality may provoke conflict, focusing on policy suggestions to reduce the likelihood of conflict. The panel will consider how in Nigeria and Bolivia, in contrast to the Ivory Coast, measures were taken to reduce political exclusion which seem to have been successful in keeping the peace.

**D Defining and Measuring Cultural Exclusion**

Coordinator: **CIDCM**, *Maryland University*

Chair: **Jonathan Wilkenfeld**, *Director, CIDCM, Maryland University*

Speakers: **Annamari Laaksonen**, *Interarts Foundation*; **Colin Mercer**, *Cultural Capital Ltd*; **Joachim Nahem**, *UNDP/Governance Center*; **Amy Pate**, *CIDCM, Maryland University*

This panel will focus on defining and measuring cultural exclusion and inclusion cross-nationally. Panelists will discuss conceptual issues in the development of cultural indicators and the practical issues of data collection. The panel will also address how such measures can be used to explore the development impacts of cultural exclusion.

4:00 - 4:30

COFFEE BREAK

## SESSION II **Cultural Diversity and Globalization**

The increased flows of people and goods, ideas, resources, images – especially across national borders – mark much of the social transformations occurring in societies today. These pose new challenges for the protection of human rights and advancing human development and they raise questions about the ways in which we understand our common problems as well as our responses to pressing policy dilemmas.

How can we protect the rights of indigenous people who have historic claims to lands and who feel overrun by the settlement of people, enterprises, goods and ideas from outside their community? How can we respond to the rhetoric of cultural intolerance and xenophobia while protecting the freedom of expression and belief? How can we accept and accommodate immigrants in our societies and protect their human rights?

4:30 - 6:00

### PARALLEL WORKSHOPS

#### **E Trade on Cultural Goods, Traditional Knowledge and Intellectual Property: Next Steps in TRIPS and CDB**

Coordinator: **ICTSD**

Chair: **David Vivas**, *ICTSD*

Speakers: **Gonzalo Oviedo**, *the World Conservation Union, (IUCN)*; **Manuel Ruiz**, *Peruvian Society for Environmental Rights*; **Abdulqawi Yusuf**, *Director, Office of International Standards and Legal Affairs, United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)*

This workshop will analyze the latest developments at the international level regarding trade in cultural goods and the protection of traditional knowledge (WIPO, WTO, UNESCO), and latest developments at the national level, and what option could be used to protect, preserve and commercialize cultural goods and traditional knowledge in a sustainable manner.

#### **F Challenges to Multicultural Societies for Peace**

Coordinator: **CERI-Sciences Po**

Chair: **Aristide Zolberg**, *Director, International Center for Migration, Ethnicity and Citizenship (ICMEC), New School University*

Speakers: **Frédéric Charillon**, *Sciences Po and French Defense Ministry*; **Astrid von Busekist**, *Sciences Po*; **Alain Dieckhoff**, *CERI-Sciences Po*; **Catherine Wihtol de Wenden**, *CERI-Sciences Po*

The panel will focus on three dimensions of multiculturalism: the role of migration in fuelling multicultural societies; the function of diasporas for political action and legitimacy; the transformation of foreign policies in the current era.

#### **G Social Movements and Transnational Democracy: Politics, Culture and Identity**

Coordinator: **Watson Institute**, *Brown University*

Chair: **Kay Warren**, *Watson Institute*

Speakers: **Catherine Lutz**, *Watson Institute*; **Julia Paley**, *University of Michigan*; **Roland Simbulan**, *Vice Chancellor for Planning and Development, University of Philippines*

The panel will explore redefinitions of democracy by actions of social movements, in the relationship between ethnic groups and state sovereignty and policy, and through critiques of non-democratic state practices.

# Global Equity and the Millennium Development Goals

## SESSION III **Reshaping Development Co-operation: Issues for Effective Financing and Implementation**

Much work has to be done to cope with failings of the global trade and financial systems. Unfortunately, inequalities are exacerbated by the current structure of the international system. The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) for 2015 will not be met with “business as usual”, especially in sub-Saharan Africa. The current development cooperation system falls short on development financing, trade and debt relief as well as in terms of representation for developing countries.

What kinds of solidarity mechanisms might overcome these structural inequalities? Are international welfare transfers feasible? Based on what grounds? To cope with these structural inequalities, new forms of partnership are needed. What kinds of collective action could be defined? What would be the role, the responsibility, and the right of every actor in these collective processes?

9:30 - 11:00

### PLENARY SESSION

Chair: **Laurence Tubiana**, *Director, IDDRI*

Speakers: **Nancy Birdsall**, *President, Centre for Global Development*; **Franciso Sagasti**, *Co-author of the Study on the Multilateral System of Development Financing and Director, Agenda Peru*; **Marie-Angélique Savané**, *Chair, African Peer Review Mechanism Panel, the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD)*; **Jean-Michel Severino**, *General Director, AFD*

11:00 - 11:30

COFFEE BREAK

11:30 - 1:00

### PARALLEL WORKSHOPS

#### **▣ Fragile States: What Overseas Development Assistance (ODA) Can and Cannot Do**

Coordinator: **IDDRI**

Chair: **Laurence Tubiana**, *Director, IDDRI*

Speakers: **Eric Chevallier**, *Maître de Conférence, Ecole nationale d'administration (ENA) and Science Po Paris*; **Paul Collier**, *Oxford University*; **Béatrice Pouligny**, *CERI-Sciences Po*

The international debate on ODA effectiveness leaves very little room for ODA to fragile states. The panel will focus on the rationality and legitimacy for ODA to fragile states and whether ODA might actually uphold human development and democracy in such situations.

#### **▣ New Challenges for ODA: From Discretionary Policies to Actual Commitments**

Coordinator: **Development Initiatives**

Chair: **Judith Randel**, *Development Initiatives*

Speakers: **Tony German**, *Development Initiatives*; **Joerg Goldberg**, *Gesellschaft Für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ), Zambia*; **Stephen Timms**, *Member of Parliament, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, United Kingdom*; **Mwape Walumba**, *Ministry of Social Welfare, Zambia*

Aid is the only international resource earmarked to eradicate poverty. This panel will consider how reformed aid can advance global social justice and promote the worldwide provision of basic social security for all in an era of globalization.

## ■ Donor Perspectives and Foreign Aid: Modes of Delivery and Cultural Rationale

Coordinator: **Watson Institute**, *Brown University*

Chair: **Barbara Stallings**, *Watson Institute*

Speakers: **Kwaku Nuamah**, *Watson Institute*; **Francisco Sagasti**, *Coauthor of the Study on the Multilateral System of Development Financing and Director, Agenda Peru*; **Kay Warren**, *Watson Institute*

The panel will examine the foreign aid experience from several perspectives: through an examination of public-private partnerships; through a historical analysis of trends of ODA and through a trans-national ethnographic look at how the purpose of foreign aid is perceived and designed by different donor countries.

## ■ Challenges for Measuring Non-Income Inequality at Local and National Levels

Coordinator: **HDCA and UNDP/HDRO**

Chair: **Sabina Alkire**, *HDCA and Global Equity Initiative, Harvard University*

Speakers: **Luis Felipe Lopez-Calva**, *Mexico National HDR*; **Laurent Fontaine**, *Chief, Human Development Unit, French Ministry of Foreign Affairs*; **Kevin Watkins**, *Director, UNDP/HDRO*

Inequality of opportunity (access to health, knowledge, political and social inclusion and so on) is difficult to measure yet unequal opportunity generates poverty traps and increases vulnerability in a vicious cycle. Therefore, the panel will focus on the monitoring and measuring of these forms of inequalities which are critical to human development and require appropriate monitoring and measurement.

1:00 - 2:30 LUNCH

## SESSION IV Social Justice and Inequality

Globalization is reshaping social, economic and political relations across the world. The potential human development benefits of global integration are large. However, globalization has been accompanied by deepening inequalities between countries and within countries. New approaches to the governance of globalization are needed to ensure that these inequalities are addressed. This implies rethinking the rules and reshaping the institutions that manage world trade, capital markets and foreign investment. Development assistance also has a critical role to play.

This session will explore some of the policy issues facing governments in developing countries, northern governments, the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the international financial institutions.

What can be done to revive the Doha Round for development? When and where can new and more equitable strategies for development be put into effect? How can the production of global public goods be increased? What changes are needed in the international system to lead to achievement of the MDGs?

2:30 - 4:00 **PLENARY SESSION**

Chair: **Christian de Boissieu**, *Delegate President, CAE*

Speakers: **Stephany Griffith-Jones**, *Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex*; **Pascal Lamy**, *previous EU Trade Commissioner*; **Jean-Pierre Landau**, *Director for France, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development*; **Stephen Timms**, *Member of Parliament, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, United Kingdom*

4:00 - 4:30 COFFEE BREAK

4:30 - 6:00

#### PARALLEL WORKSHOPS

##### **L Global Public Goods and Development**

Coordinator: **Global Public Goods Task Force**

Chair: **François S  nemaud**, *French Ministry of Foreign Affairs*

Speakers: **Gun-Britt Andersson**, *Ambassador for Sweden to the OECD, UNESCO and Global Public Goods Task Force*; **Paul Collier**, *Oxford University*; **Inge Kaul**, *director, UNDP/Office of Development Studies*

This panel will identify and clarify the relationships between Global Public Goods (GPGs) and development by exploring the linkages between GPGs and the Millennium Development Goals and discussing the importance for development of regional public goods.

##### **M Making Global Trade and Finance Work for Human Development**

Coordinator: **IDDRI**

Chair: **Pierre Defraigne**, *Deputy General Director, EU Commission Trade*

Speakers: **Lionel Fontagn  **, *Director, Centre d'  tudes prospectives et d'informations internationales (CEPII)*; **Stephany Griffith-Jones**, *Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex*; **Rashid Kaukab**, *Director, South Center*

International trade and finance regulatory systems do not consider resulting inequalities. The objective of the panel is to consider how international financing and trade systems can work for human development.

##### **N Income Inequality: Measuring the Trends and Assessing the Consequences**

Coordinator: **UNDP/HDRO**

Chair: **Kevin Watkins**, *Director, UNDP/HDRO*

Speakers: **Giovanni A. Cornia**, *University of Florence*; **Yuri Dikhanov**, *The World Bank*; **Ricardo Fuentes**, *UNDP/HDRO*

This panel will present recent national and global analyses to address some of the fundamental questions about trends in poverty and inequality and redirect the debate beyond selective interpretations of narrowly focused income data.

7:15 - 9:15

#### PANEL DISCUSSION AT SCIENCES PO

##### **Can we reach the Millennium Goals? Debate on the Millennium Project Report**

Coordinator: **CERI-Sciences Po and IDDRI**

Chair: **Laurence Tubiana**, *IDDRI*

Speakers: **Nancy Birdsall**, *President, Centre for Global Development*; **Pierre Jacquet**, *Director of Strategy and Chief Economist, AFD*; **Patrick Messerlin**, *Sciences Po and member of the Millennium Project and of the Global Public Goods Task Force*

Wednesday

19 January, 2005

# Advancing the Human Development Agenda

## SESSION V 2005-2015 – The Decisive Decade for the Millennium Development Goals

Human development is both process and outcome. Cooperation among governments, civil society, private enterprise, multilateral organizations and individuals is necessary to promote and sustain the process of human development beyond the basic struggle for mere survival. Eradication of poverty and deprivation is an urgent priority for human development and security. But the ultimate goal is freedom and dignity and a constant expansion of human capability.

How can we promote the agenda for human development as embodied in the Millennium Declaration including political and cultural freedom, human rights, and equitable economic and social development? How can we better use resources to this end? How can we increase cooperation and coherence among all development actors in the North and South, rich and poor? How can we effect positive change?

By ratifying the Millennium Declaration, all the countries in the world committed to a number of elements that are essential to human development: freedom, equity, tolerance, the rule of law, human security, peace and disarmament, democracy, and protection of the world environment. Eight clear and measurable benchmarks, the MDGs, were set to mark progress on these commitments.

The MDGs are attainable and not overly ambitious. However at the current pace, the promises made to the poor people of the world in 2000 will not be kept. 2005 is a year of opportunity and possibly the last chance to change course and move to attainment of the goals. The know-how and the resources exist to achieve them. It is a matter of political will as to whether the words of the Millennium Declaration will have meaning or not.

9:30 - 11:30

### PLENARY SESSION

Chair: **Erik Izraelewicz**, *editorial Assistant Director, Les Echos*

Speakers: **Philippe Etienne**, *General Director for International Cooperation and Development, French Ministry of Foreign Affairs*; **Bernard Kouchner**, *founding member of Médecins Sans Frontières, Nobel Peace Prize Laureate, 1999*; **Adrian Lovett**, *Director, Make Poverty History Campaign, OXFAM*; **Mary Robinson**, *Executive Director, Ethical Globalization Initiative*

11:30- 12 : 00

### CLOSING KEYNOTE SPEECH

**Xavier Darcos**, *Delegate Minister for Cooperation, Development and Francophonie, French Ministry of Foreign Affairs*

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Cooperating Organizations: **Agence française de développement (AFD)**, France; **Conseil d'analyse économique (CAE)**, France; **Center for International Development and Conflict Management (CIDCM)**, Maryland University, United States; **Centre for Research on Inequality, Human Security and Ethnicity (CRISE)**, Oxford University, United Kingdom; **Development Initiatives**, United Kingdom; **Global Equity Initiative**, Harvard University, United States; **Global Public Goods Task Force**; **Haut Conseil de la coopération internationale (HCCI)**, France; **Human Development and Capabilities Association (HDCA)**, United Kingdom; **International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD)**, Switzerland; **Institut du monde arabe (IMA)**, France; **Maisha Foundation**, Uganda; **Watson Institute for International Studies**, Brown University, United States.