# Contents

#### **OVERVIEW** Globalization with a human face 1 TEN YEARS OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT 15 CHAPTER ONE Human development in this age of globalization 25 The world has changed 28 Global integration-rapid but unbalanced 30 Social fragmentation—reversals in progress and threats to human security 36 What's to be done? 43 CHAPTER TWO New technologies and the global race for knowledge 57 The race for knowledge 57 The new technologies-drivers of globalization 57 Access to the network society-who is in the loop and on the map? 61 The new rules of globalization—shaping the path of technology 66 Impacts on people 68 The need to reshape technology's path 72 **CHAPTER THREE** The invisible heart-care and the global economy 77 Human development, capabilities and care 77 Care—or "tender loving care" 78 Globalization and care 79 Care and market rewards 80

Redistributing the costs and responsibilities of care—to family, state and corporation 80 The challenge of care in the global economy 81

# CHAPTER FOUR

National responses to make globalization work for human development 84

Capturing global opportunities 84

Protecting people against vulnerabilities 90

Overcoming the resource squeeze 92

Generating pro-poor growth-reducing inequalities and enhancing human capabilities 94 Creating effective alliances of national actors 95 Formulating strategies for emerging new issues in the global system 96

## **CHAPTER FIVE**

#### Reinventing global governance-for humanity and equity 97

Putting human concerns and rights at the centre of global governance 98 Protecting human security in economic crisis 101 Reducing other causes of human insecurity 103 Narrowing global gaps 104 Specific actions to strengthen the bargaining position of poor countries in global governance 108 Start now to build the global architecture required for the 21st century 110 All these actions begin with people 114

#### References 115

# SPECIAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Ten years of human development Paul Streeten 16 Assessing human development Amartya Sen 23 100 Partnership with the United Nations Ted Turner

## BOXES

1.1	Globalization—what's really new? 30
1.2	Shrinking time, shrinking space, disappearing borders—but for whom? 31
1.3	The concept of human security 36
1.4	Merry Christmas—and have a Happy New Year elsewhere 37
1.5	The collapse of the East Asian financial markets—
	economies recovering, but human recovery will take longer 40
1.6	Buildup and reversal of short-term capital flows—lessons of East Asia 41
1.7	Why crime syndicates like globalization 43
2.1	What is the Internet? 58
2.2	HealthNet for better patient care 59
2.3	Defending Gorbachev, defeating the Multilateral Agreement
	on Investment—how the Internet made a difference 60
2.4	Trading places—the rise of data processing 61
2.5	Innovating with the Internet 64
2.6	Preparing for the information age—set the wheels in motion 66
2.7	What is TRIPS? 67
2.8	Ethics and technology—a luxury concern? 72
2.9	Questioning the ownership of knowledge 73
2.10	Rerouting the genetic revolution—the CGIAR proposal 74
3.1	If we are going to compete, let it be in a game of our choosing 78
3.2	Globalization leads to the feminization of labour-but the outcome is mixed
3.3	More paid work doesn't reduce unpaid work 81

80

- 3.4 Support for men's child-care responsibilities in Western Europe 82
- 4.1 More trade, more capital, more human deprivation—Russia 85
- 4.2 Opening the Polish economy with institutional reforms 86
- 4.3 Liberalizing foreign investment in India 87
- 4.4 Foreign direct investment for human development in Malaysia 88
- 4.5 Incentives to multinationals—and nationals—in Mauritius 88
- 4.6 Short-term capital controls in Chile 89
- 4.7 Revealing the human trafficking in Eastern Europe and the CIS 89
- 4.8 Social protection for Tunisia's poor 90
- 4.9 Ireland's social partnership agreements 91
- 4.10 Upgrading skills and achieving worker flexibility in Sweden 91
- 4.11 Responses to the eroding welfare state 93
- 4.12 NGOs as a powerhouse in national alliances 96
- 4.13 Meeting the challenges of globalization—Fundación Chile 96
- 4.14 Using national human development reports to outline impacts and priorities 96
- 5.1 Keynes's vision for global governance 98
- 5.2 The successes and failures of global governance since 1945 99
- 5.3 Social auditing of multinational corporations 101
- 5.4 Globalization without Poverty—a European initiative 101
- 5.5 Global crime—the international response 104
- 5.6 Renegotiating Lomé—one size doesn't fit all 105
- 5.7 Developing countries and trade—active participation in the millennium round 106
- 5.8 Debt—a need for accelerated action 107
- 5.9 NGOs and global advocacy 110
- 5.10 Global public goods—the missing element 111

# ANNEX TABLES

- A1.1 Trade flows 45
- A1.2 Resource flows 49
- A1.3 Information flows 53

# **BOX TABLES**

- 1.1 Declining cost of transport and communications 30
- 3.3 Time spent in paid and unpaid work in Bangladesh, 1995 81

# TABLES

- Top corporations had sales totalling more than the GDP of many countries in 1997 32
- 1.2 Unemployment rate in selected OECD countries 32
- 1.3 The Asian crisis hurts distant economies and people 42
- 2.1 Who has real access to intellectual property claims? 71
- 4.1 Trade, economic growth and human development—no automatic link 85
- 4.2 Foreign direct investment, economic growth and human development—no automatic link 87

- 4.3 Adjustment and greater income inequality, 1987–88 to 1993–95 92
- 4.4 Major and minor collectors of trade taxes, 1990–96 92
- 4.5 Social welfare systems and income inequality, 1998 94
- 5.1 Eight heavily indebted poor countries, 1995 108
- 5.2 External debt of the 41 heavily indebted poor countries, 1992–96 108
- 5.3 Who gets aid? 108
- 5.4 Global institutions and their membership 109

### **FIGURES**

Stark disparities between rich and poor in global opportunities 2

- 1.1 Global integration has progressed rapidly but unevenly...
- with wide disparity between countries 26
- 1.2 International telephone calls 28
- Less than a third of television programming in Latin America originates in the region 34
- 1.4 Domestic film industries struggle to hold market share 34
- 1.5 Uneven ratification of human rights conventions 35
- 1.6 Inequality has worsened both globally... and within countries 38
- 1.7 Portfolio flows have brought severe volatility to many markets 41
- 1.8 Provisioning for human development 44
- 2.1 How long before new technologies gain widespread acceptance? 58
- 2.2 Software exports from India 61
- 2.3 Teledensity 62
- 2.4 Internet users—a global enclave 63
- 2.5 Worldwide mergers and acquisitions 67
- 2.6 The race for patents 68
- 2.7 Drug prices and patent costs 69
- 3.1 Four sources of caring labour 79
- 4.1 Differences in human development-Botswana and Mali, mid-1980s 85
- 4.2 Reduced revenue generation—loss of fiscal strength 93
- 4.3 Growth—pro-poor or pro-rich? 94
- 4.4 Subsidies to the poor or the rich? 95

### HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

# What do the human development indices reveal? 127

### Monitoring human development: enlarging people's choices . . .

- 1 Human development index 134
- 2 Gender-related development index 138
- 3 Gender empowerment measure 142
- 4 Human poverty in developing countries 146
- 5 Human poverty in industrialized countries, Eastern Europe and the CIS 149
- 6 Trends in human development and per capita income 151
- 7 Trends in human development and economic growth 155

lead a long and healthy life
Progress in survival 168
Health profile 172
acquire knowledge
Education imbalances 176
have access to the resources needed for a decent standard of living
Economic performance 180
Macroeconomic structure 184
Resource use imbalances 188
Aid flows from DAC member countries 192
Aid and debt by recipient country 193
hile preserving it for future generations
Demographic trends 197
Energy use 201
Profile of environmental degradation 205
Managing the environment 209
nsuring human security
Food security and nutrition 211
Job security 215
Profile of political life 217
Crime 221
Personal distress 225
nd achieving equality for all women and men
Gender gaps in education 229
Gender gaps in economic activity 233
Gender gaps in work burden and time allocation 237
Gender gaps in political participation 238
Status of selected international human rights instruments 242
Basic indicators for other UN member countries 246
on statistics in the Human Development Report 247
ary statistical references 251
itions of statistical terms 253
ification of countries 257
o countries 260