International Report 2018
United for a world without exclusion

Ne laisser personne de côté • Leave no one behind • Que no deje a nadie atrás
The International Movement ATD Fourth World (All Together in Dignity) is a non-governmental organization with no political or religious affiliation. It aims at eradicating extreme poverty and exclusion in both northern and southern hemispheres through engaging individuals and institutions in a partnership with people living in persistent poverty. It works for promoting change towards a society based on human dignity and enjoyment of human rights by all people.

ATD Fourth World works through a network of about 100 groups in 35 countries and has developed links with thousands of associations around the world. These groups bring together individuals and families with an experience of extreme poverty and social exclusion alongside others from many different backgrounds. With little financial means but much human commitment they run projects that promote family life, social and professional development, as well as capacity building, action research, outreach and advocacy geared at policy change. These actions are grounded in a set of Common Ambitions which are renewed every five years.

ATD Fourth World has developed two programs that are designed to bring to the fore the unique expertise and experience of people living in poverty who relentlessly struggle to break free from their conditions and contribute to the community:

- The Fourth World People’s University creates space for mutual training between adults living in persistent poverty and citizens who choose to fight alongside them.
- The Merging Knowledge and Practices Program develops the conditions for people having first-hand experience of poverty to exchange their knowledge and thinking with academics and practitioners on an equal footing, so as to build new knowledge and envisage new actions.

ATD Fourth World was founded in 1957 by Father Joseph Wresinski, together with families of a settlement for homeless people in the Paris region. He has created a movement that gathers activists with first-hand experience of poverty, volunteers from diverse nationalities and a wide range of friends and supporters, who commit to take action together to foster lasting change in society.

ATD Fourth World is at the origin of the World Day for Overcoming Extreme Poverty, October 17, which was recognized officially in 1992 by the United Nations. ATD Fourth World works towards the recognition of people living in extreme poverty as participants in their own rights in national and international bodies. Consequently, it has contributed to adoption by the UN of the Guiding Principles on Human Rights and Extreme Poverty in 2012, of the pledge to “Leave no one behind” in the 2030 Agenda of Sustainable Development Goals.
International Report
2018

United for a world without exclusion

International Movement ATD Fourth World
# Contents

International Movement ATD Fourth World

Message from Cassam Uteem, President of the International Movement ATD Fourth World 3

I. Leave no one behind: advocating for the eradication of poverty with international institutions 4

II. About the Joseph Wresinski Archives and Research Centre 9

III. Looking back at 2018: A year of engagement 11

IV. Perspectives of the International Movement ATD Fourth World by Isabelle Pypaert Perrin, Director General 20

V. The 2018 Accounts of the International Movement ATD Fourth World 22

VI. Board of Directors of the International Movement ATD Fourth World 24
Message from Cassam Uteem, President of the International Movement ATD Fourth World

At the annual United Nations commemoration of October 17, the International Day for the Eradication of Poverty, ATD Fourth World had the honor of receiving a personal visit from UN Secretary-General António Guterres, who delivered a particularly inspiring speech. In his opening remarks, he said that “Ending poverty is not a question of charity but a question of justice,” and went on to add that we must “…tackle the power structures that prevent the inclusion in society” of people living in poverty. Such an official pronouncement is yet another vindication of Joseph Wresinski’s now globally-echoed statement, “Wherever men and women are condemned to live in extreme poverty, human rights are violated. To come together to ensure that these rights be respected is our solemn duty.”

ATD Fourth World has always refused to consider poverty as a consequence of an individual’s karma. It has consistently, and often against all odds, actively advocated and called for a human rights approach to end this man-made scourge, which has such dire consequences for a vast number of people across the world. This approach requires international support and state intervention to ensure respect for human rights by means of appropriate legislation and a review of the economic, social and class structures of society to bring about the required change.

During the year under review, ATD Fourth World, in its efforts to eradicate poverty, its assistance in implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development with its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), left no stone unturned in promoting the concept of ‘leave no one behind’ and in doggedly working to bring to the fore the voices of people living in poverty. By maintaining a constant dialogue with the international community, through various UN agencies and other institutions, ATD Fourth World has also attempted to ensure that addressing extreme poverty remains high on their agenda.

This annual report also attempts to highlight some of the direct involvement of ATD Fourth World in activities in different regions of the world – Africa, Asia, Europe, the Indian Ocean Region, Latin America and the Caribbean, and North America – alongside families and individuals living in poverty as they grapple with their everyday problems and difficulties. These projects and other activities reveal a number of interesting and innovative narratives in fields as varied as education for all, solidarity in poverty-stricken areas, training of social workers, merging of knowledge and practices, etc.

Cassam Uteem
March 3, 2019
I. Leave no one behind: advocating for the eradication of poverty with international institutions

Joseph Wresinski was convinced that eradicating extreme poverty required long-term, comprehensive global policies developed in consultation with the people directly affected. Maintaining a dialogue with international organizations, and building partnerships with them are important strategies to ensure that addressing extreme poverty remains a priority within these organizations. To this end, ATD Fourth World has continued to actively contribute to the work of various United Nations agencies and commissions and to engage with European institutions as well.

Our policy advocacy activities in 2018 were carried out within the context of the UN’s 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and the Paris Agreement on Climate Change. The following are highlights from these activities:

Bringing knowledge from people living in extreme poverty, practitioners, and academics to the Commission for Social Development

The 56th Session of the Commission for Social Development, held at the UN in New York, was focused on “Strategies for Eradicating Poverty to Achieve Sustainable Development for All.” ATD Fourth World was involved in promoting a draft resolution on social protection floors and poverty eradication, which successfully influenced the Commission’s final document. ATD Fourth World also organized a side event with partner organizations: the Global Coalition on Social Protection Floors, Bread for the World, the International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC), and the NGO Committee for Social Development. The event was entitled “Social Protection Floors as Key Tools for Eradicating Poverty:

February 3, 2018, side event during the 56th Commission for Social Development (Photo credits: Omar Lebron@Omarnolyn)
Best Practices and Strategies for the Future.” Regis de Muylder, an ATD volunteer corps member and a medical doctor based in Haiti, presented the health coverage project in Port-au-Prince and recommended that primary health care be made a priority. The event highlighted the need to extend social protection coverage to all people through a rights-based approach that integrates existing international standards.

At another side event, “Poverty: A Threat to Democracy, Human Rights, and Climate Change,” ATD Fourth World stressed that people in poverty are often the first victims of climate change as they are most vulnerable to environmental degradation. Also, at a side event focusing on homelessness, a member of ATD and a human rights defender from New York shared his experience and said, “We deserve respect, consideration and dignity.”

Defining poverty with those left furthest behind at the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF)

“How to Define Poverty with Those Left Furthest Behind” was the key question during the side event organized at the HLPF by ATD Fourth World in partnership with the University of Oxford and the French National Research Institute for Development. It brought together 130 people to explore how spaces for collective work on multidimensional aspects of poverty could be created by taking all forms of expertise into account, including that of those people left furthest behind. Robert Walker from Oxford University presented the ongoing three-year participatory research project on the multi-dimensional aspects of poverty co-led by ATD Fourth World and Oxford. Activist Maryann Broxton presented her work as a member of the ATD US research team. Jeffrey Sachs from the Earth Institute at Columbia University supported the research by saying that it brings key methodology advances, restating that poverty deprives people of their dignity.

Supporting UN human rights mechanisms to advance the rights of those living in extreme poverty

Because extreme poverty is both the cause and the consequence of human rights violations, ATD Fourth World participates actively in the work of the UN Human Rights Council (HRC) in Geneva and other human rights committees. In the Universal Periodic Review of France, ATD recommended an action plan to implement the UN’s Sustainable Development Goal #1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere. On the recommendation of the HRC, France’s Commission nationale consultative des droits de l’homme (CNCDH) [National Consultative Commission for Human Rights] called on public authorities to adopt a rights-based approach to public policy. Based on her wealth of experience, ATD’s CNCDH representative wrote the Statement of Opinion “For a human rights-based approach” which was adopted on July 3. ATD Fourth World contributed to two reports for the HRC: one on the implementation of human rights with regard to young people and one on the protection of the rights of the child in humanitarian situations. ATD, together with partners, also contributed a statement to HRC’s Advisory Committee on the need for sustainable development that incorporates human rights, to ensure that no one is left behind in the process of economic development.
In March, ATD Fourth World, in connection with UNICEF and the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, organized a side event entitled “Promoting Quality Alternative Care in Humanitarian Situations.” It presented promising practices such as keeping families together in Europe, and innovative alternative care programs in Africa and Asia.

In June, together with Philip Alston, the UN Special Rapporteur on Extreme Poverty and Human Rights, and other partners ATD Fourth World presented a panel on “Social Protection and Austerity: The Role of the IMF and Human Rights.” It addressed: the negative role of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in social protection; the importance of human rights in the global debate on austerity and social protection; and the need to influence the IMF to develop a strategic framework on social protection. In September, ATD Fourth World made a statement to the Committee on the Rights of the Child emphasizing gaps in anti-poverty strategies.

National teams of ATD Fourth World contributed to two country visits by UN special rapporteurs: one in Canada by the UN Special Rapporteur on the right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health; and one in the United Kingdom by the UN Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights. The teams made written submissions. In Quebec, ATD Fourth World highlighted the lack of understanding, the stereotypes, and the difficulties in obtaining care within an overly complicated system. In the UK, during meetings organized by Philip Alston, ATD Fourth World pointed out the trauma caused by a social welfare system that all too often separates children from their families, and gives little consideration to those who are obliged to turn to it for assistance. Both visits received wide media attention.

Advancing Social Justice in the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

Three years after adopting the Paris Climate Agreement, states were to agree on common rules to translate the agreement into national policies to limit global warming to below 2°C above pre-industrial temperatures. ATD Fourth World’s advocacy focused on protecting vulnerable populations by integrating human rights obligations and safeguard clauses into these guidelines. ATD commented on the revision of the Green Climate Fund (GCF) Environmental and Social Management System, requesting an accountability policy that allows people and communities harmed through GCF-financed activities to obtain redress. ATD argued that grievance and redress mechanisms should be equally available and freely chosen.

The Quaker United Nations Office (QUNO) involved ATD Fourth World in drafting its government’s official toolkit to inspire action, and support decision-makers concerned about the impact of climate change. The Poverty page written by ATD, emphasized that policies must: involve people living in extreme poverty in developing strategies for prevention, adaptation or mitigation; provide them with better energy and technology options to improve living standards; and avoid or minimize adverse impacts of climate response actions on communities in extreme poverty.
Four ATD delegates participated in the 24th Climate Change Conference (COP24) held in December 2018 in Katowice, Poland. They advocated that a “just transition” must go beyond collective agreements between employers and labor unions to involve the many workers in informal sector jobs who risk being left behind in the transition to a low-carbon economy.

On October 17: Coming together with those furthest behind to build an inclusive world with universal respect for human rights and dignity

The International Committee for October 17 met in Rome in May, and called upon the UN to update its 2006 review of the observance of the International Day for the Eradication of Poverty, and to ensure that people living in extreme poverty effectively participate and have a voice at the UN. It also announced the 2018 theme for October 17th: “Coming together with those furthest behind to build an inclusive world with universal respect for human rights and dignity.”

UN Secretary-General António Guterres honored the October 17th commemoration with his presence at the UN in New York. In his opening remarks, he said: "This day honors the struggle and activism of people living in poverty. We must do more to listen to them, address the indignities they face. [...] Poverty is not inevitable, it is not a natural state of being or a natural occurrence; it is most often the outcome of choices that societies have made. [...] Ending poverty is not a matter of charity; it is a question of justice.”

Ambassador François Delattre from the Permanent Mission of France to the UN added that the voices and messages of people living in extreme poverty are needed to succeed collectively. Four ATD activists from Tanzania, Kenya, and the United States spoke at the event.

Following the commemoration, they joined in a Special Dialogue on Human Rights, Participation, and Extreme Poverty organized by ATD Fourth World in coordination with the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs and the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR). The participants highlighted the importance of involving people living in poverty in policies, and of building common references around human rights, participation, and dignity. They explored ideas about how to do this within the context of the policies of the UN and its agencies.

* The International Committee for October 17 was established in 2008 to promote and support the observance of October 17th. Every year, it undertakes a process of consultation to determine a suitable theme to guide the day’s commemoration around the world.
At the UN Office in Geneva (UNOG), the October 17th commemoration was recognized as part of the celebrations of the 70th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. During an interactive dialogue, François Rivasseau, Ambassador of France to the UNOG, Natacha Foucard from OHCHR, Junko Tadaki, Nadine Mudry of the General Direction of Social Action in Geneva, and the co-president of Coalition 17 October, along with ATD Fourth World representatives, discussed three topics: extreme poverty as a human rights violation; effective efforts in the fight against extreme poverty; and poverty in Geneva.

* See the UN Guiding Principles on Extreme Poverty and Human Rights.

**Combating Poverty: Making it happen in the European Union**

In June, ATD partnered with the European Economic and Social Committee (EESC) in organizing a conference chaired by Christa Schweng of the EESC Employers’ Group, to call for the implementation of the European Pillar of Social Rights, which was designed to reach out to the most vulnerable people in Europe. ATD volunteer corps members joined historian Axelle Brodiez Dolino and Member of the European Parliament Philippe Lamberts as panelists. The panel pointed out several mechanisms of social exclusion. ATD Fourth World underlined that the ambition to leave no one behind “needs to be implemented now in a series of actions” in order to increase the involvement of people living in poverty: in policy making; in initiatives to tackle the lack of access to human rights fact that many people with a right to social assistance do not lay claim to it; in resolving situations of insecure administrative status; and in fighting against stereotypes and discrimination.

**At the European Youth Forum (EYF): Sharing the importance of relying on youth in deepest poverty**

ATD Fourth World took part in the EYF’s Council of Members meeting in Brussels in April and in the EYF General Assembly held in Serbia in November. In Brussels, the display of ATD's art exhibit “Resilient People” provided an opportunity to share young peoples’ stories. ATD representatives supported forty recommendations about the sustainable development policy paper, thirty of which were adopted, including the recommended emphasis on the importance of relying on youth in deepest need in the dialogue on sustainable development, and the call to member States to “initiate or support pilot projects to show that everyone can be useful to society and the community.”

**Social protection floors supported by the Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie (OIF) [International Organization of La Francophonie]**

At a June 6 meeting organized by OIF’s Permanent Representation to the UN in New York, in partnership with ATD Fourth World, Peter Bakvis of the International Trade Union Confederation, and Vinicius Pinheiro of the UN’s International Labour Organization reminded OIF member states of the importance of providing basic social security guarantees. UN member states were encouraged to present a resolution ensuring social protection floors.

In July, OIF’s Permanent Council declared ATD Fourth World as one of their official International Non-Governmental Organization members. In September, ATD emphasized the importance of leaving no one behind at the 11th INGO Conference of La Francophonie in Yerevan, Armenia.
II. About the Joseph Wresinski Archives and Research Centre

Poverty has been disregarded, and even denied, the world over. In light of this denial, Joseph Wresinski engaged university scholars as well as world political and economic leaders to study the persistence of poverty. He wanted to preserve evidence of the victims’ experiences of living in poverty: their suffering, courage, resistance, and knowledge; and that of those who work side by side with them. He said, “If history continues to exclude the experiences of people living in poverty, it will be impossible to fight this scourge that damages an essential part of humanity.”

Located in Baillet-en-France, the Joseph Wresinski Centre (JWC) aspires to support ATD Fourth World teams to enable them to document and archive the history of people in poverty. This constitutes a rare heritage: almost sixty years of written material (2.5 linear kilometers), millions of photos, audio recordings, films, and works of art. This collection, assembled and archived using increasingly modern equipment at JWC, constitutes a missing piece of the history of overcoming poverty.

Mariangeles, an ATD activist from Spain, concluded a day’s work at the center with other participants from five continents. “Many people do not like us and wish we had never existed; but now that I have seen the center, I know it will never be possible to wipe us out.” Many photos and writings were found that serve as testaments to the courage of people in poverty. Marylin, from the Indian Ocean region, added: “I feel at home here, and I know that we are recognized here.” It is only through the recognition of their similar histories that people in deepest poverty can break through their silence and defy the denial that poverty exists. This work is broader than that of only ATD Fourth World. A delegation from a Bangladeshi NGO known as MATI*, which is involved in a research project on the dimensions of poverty (see below), paid a visit to the JWC. Moved by the discovery of its archives, one of the participants who had been harmed by social violence and flooding, decided to start keeping a daily diary of his activities as a form of resistance. MATI also decided to offer the JWC its photographic collection, which reflects the lives and struggles of the people in this region.

In 2018, the JWC received hundreds of requests to consult its publications and archives. These requests, from people in poverty, students, field workers, and academics, are an indication that several goals are being met:

- To resist the denial of poverty, false notions surrounding it, and to enable a better understanding of poverty, past and present, in its various forms.
- To enable people to benefit from the thousands of actions taken and evaluated along with the populations concerned and to learn from suggested actions to help people escape vicious cycles and to act on their behalf.
- To enable researchers in history, sociology, political science, philosophy, medicine, education, etc. to utilize the knowledge and ideas gleaned from sixty years of endeavors and research by ATD Fourth World.
- To be a resource for writing anti-poverty books, testimonies, fiction, comic strips, films, and exhibits that encourage others to join in overcoming poverty.

* http://matibangladesh.org/
In 2018, the research arm of the JWC has undertaken major work to create knowledge. The publication by Editions Hermann [Hermann Publishers] of the resolutions of an international conference on “Rethinking Our World from the Perspective of Poverty with Joseph Wresinski” brings together in one volume for one of the first times a collection of contributions by historians, philosophers, sociologists, people living in poverty, and others in the field. This work has led to many invitations to speak at conferences, as well as new university research work spread among five continents. Philosophers suggested a three-year seminar be organized based on Wresinski’s thinking with people who have experienced poverty as well as others in the field to reflect on neglected issues and enable our world to eradicate poverty. This research is supported by the Joseph Wresinski Foundation of the Institut de France [French Institute]*.

Several historical studies attempted to describe the change brought about by the emergence of a new role on the political stage for people in poverty, who had hitherto been considered more as a population that needed help. Axelle Brodiez in particular, who is a historian from the Centre national de la recherche scientifique [CNRS - National Centre for Scientific Research] is writing about ATD Fourth World’s history and its counter-current political influence, thanks to its capacity to merge the knowledge of the most underprivileged with other entities in society.

The “Merging Knowledge” approach, designed over twenty years of experience by people in poverty, was chosen for a worldwide participatory research project on the dimensions of poverty. This research, carried out in conjunction with Oxford University, mobilized six teams of researchers each including a mix of academics, professionals and people in poverty from six countries of the North and of the South: Bangladesh, Bolivia, France, Tanzania, the United Kingdom, and the United States. The first Sustainable Development Goal is to “End poverty in all its forms everywhere.” What are these forms and dimensions in the world’s various regions? That was the focus of the study. The final stage of the research shed light on both the diversity of extreme poverty worldwide and dimensions that are common everywhere. These dimensions, defined for the first time with those directly concerned, reveal elements that had been hidden from institutions and which could radically change policies, practices, and how people relate to each other. The results of the research will be launched at the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) in Paris on May 10, 2019.

Ethical, methodological and epistemological issues arising from merging knowledge with people living in poverty continue to be examined in detail to establish reference points for future participatory research into poverty. A webinar with practitioners and researchers brought together hundreds of participants from Boston, Cape Town and the JWC. A “permanent collaborative space for developing participatory research through merging knowledge with people living in poverty” is being established by ATD Fourth World, the CNRS, and the Conservatoire National des Arts et Métiers [CNAM – National Conservatory of Arts and Crafts]. The latter two institutions are authorities on science and political action in France that recognize there is an urgent need to promote the development of knowledge that is credible and useful for all, for the future of both science and democracy.

* http://www.institut-de-france.fr/fr/prix-fondations/fondation-joseph-wresinski
III. Looking back at 2018: A year of engagement

“Our only weapons are our love for humanity and our passion for justice and peace.”
– Joseph Wresinski

Committed to a vision of a world without poverty, working to ensure that no one is left behind, and taking steps to overcome the human rights violations that are both a consequence and a cause of extreme poverty, ATD Fourth World participates in projects that aim at reaching out to people living in extreme poverty as well as the most excluded. And with the eradication of poverty in its severest forms being a global societal issue, these projects also aim at establishing sustainable links with citizens, civil society organizations and public entities active in various spheres: education, health, training and work, youth, culture, human rights and advocacy, as well as research studies. The following is just a small selection of the numerous poverty-eradication activities organized by ATD teams around the world in 2018:

In January...

International Center – Young people engaged in overcoming poverty participated in a training seminar on January 13-17. The forty participants from several countries shared experiences and lessons learned from projects with young people, to find effective ways to conduct activities in which youth can take part. Forum Theater emerged as one of ATD’s benchmark tools in motivating youth to work towards a more just society. This method helps young people think about difficult situations they have been in and find solutions together with the audience.

Antananarivo, Madagascar – In partnership with the Arrupe Social Center, ATD held its Fourth World People’s University on the topic of citizenship, specifically the difficulties that people in poverty experience when they cannot obtain identity papers. Ms. Rasoa, a participant from Antohomadinika III G Hangar, an isolated district in the town, was warmly applauded by the meeting’s 120 attendees when she said, “When people don’t have a birth certificate, they meet considerable obstacles that deprive them of numerous fundamental rights. (...) They are ignored because there is no trace of their existence, either in life or in death (...) they cannot fully participate in neighborhood affairs. (...) To be a citizen you first have
to exist on paper.” The meeting’s guest speaker, a lawyer, explained the Malagasy laws and parts of Madagascar’s constitution related to human rights. After the session, several participants said this was the first time they had ever heard excerpts from their country’s constitution.

In February...

Brussels, Belgium — A four-day live-streamed Merging Knowledge session was organized by ATD Fourth World in February in response to a request from the district council for youth assistance. It brought together 23 professionals, parent-activists and facilitators in Dison to discuss relationships between child protection agencies and families experiencing poverty and social exclusion. A social worker said, “We will never truly understand what the people we work with are going through [because] we don’t experience the same hardships.” The meeting showed that taking enough time to talk and understand one another is essential. One activist said, “If the parents are fine, the child will usually be fine. Yet we always talk about the children and don’t bother about the parents. If we do not take care of the parents, it will never work. The child will always feel bad. It is important to care for parents too so that the children can do well.” Parents and social workers concluded by agreeing that “protecting children” must involve comprehensive support for the family as a whole.

In March...

Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania — A co-organizer of the Education For All project said of the project “There is more solidarity now between people living in poverty and teachers, local authorities, and other stakeholders in the educational system. (…) Through this collaboration, children have come to feel that school is a safe place.” To conclude the project, ATD hosted the seminar, “Access to Primary School Education for Children Living in Extreme Poverty,” presenting the project’s activities from fourteen participating schools. It brought together teachers, officers, and parents who have implemented changes based on the project’s recommendations, as well as representatives from various organizations and other stakeholders. Participants agreed that equal partnership is important in order to ensure children succeed at school. In one primary school, as a result of the project, children whose families are unable to provide food are now supported by families who can contribute more, ensuring that no one is excluded from eating lunch, which is also now provided by that school.
The Hague, Netherlands – In observance of International Women’s Day, activist Angela Babb and volunteer corps member Diana Skelton ran a workshop on “Exploring and Addressing Diverse Inequalities” at the Women’s Economic Forum (WEF). During the event, which convened two hundred participants from thirty countries, Angela was honored as an “Iconic Woman Creating a Better World for All” for her work with ATD-UK, in particular for speaking out on behalf of those experiencing poverty.

In April...

Dublin, Ireland – Supported by a grant from Ireland’s Concern Worldwide, ATD Fourth World launched the “Leave No One Behind (LNOB) Conversations.” The aim of this series of workshops was to start an inclusive conversation about 2030 Agenda’s LNOB promise at the Sustainable Ireland National Conference. Through August, fifteen workshops took place across the country. The dialogues—between groups from family resource centers, communities, universities and community programs—centered on three questions: (1) What does ‘Leave no one behind’ bring to mind?; (2) Is it possible to leave no one behind, and what are the challenges involved in this?; and (3) What steps can be taken in one’s personal life and/or by the communities to ensure that the promise is fulfilled? The outcomes were compiled in a Leave No One Behind Working Paper, launched on October 16.

In May...

Dakar, May 2018: Knowledge in the Streets group at the African Renaissance Monument

Dakar, Senegal – ATD organized the “Knowledge in the Streets” program (Xam xam ci Mbeed, in Wolof), with children and teens in the Grand-Yoff district of this city. For children between the ages of 4 and 11, activities were centered on books and coloring. For those aged 12 to 18, the activities included painting as well as discussions about the texts of Joseph Wresinski. The group had the opportunity to present their artistic achievements on the occasion of the Children’s International Biennial Event held in May at the African Renaissance Monument. This is a symbolic place for the group as it represents African people’s self-determination in the post-colonial era.
In June...

International Center – ATD held a five-day AFD-financed international seminar entitled “Everyone can learn if...” More than fifty participants attended, including parents experiencing poverty, practitioners, teachers, and researchers from sixteen different countries – Belgium, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Canada, Central Africa, France, Guatemala, Haiti, Madagascar, Mexico, Peru, the Philippines, Poland, Spain, Tanzania and the USA. Guided by the Learning from Success approach, they took pride in sharing and analyzing 22 projects and initiatives in under-resourced communities that have brought about changes in areas such as school enrollment, family participation, literacy, creating dialogue between parents and teachers, renewal of family ties, overcoming shame, awakening the desire to learn, etc. A psychologist and child development specialist noted, “Everyone can learn if we invest in an authentic, deep, inclusive engagement

* Agence française de développement (AFD) or French Development Agency
** Learning from Success is a methodology developed by ATD friend, Professor Jona Rosenfeld. Practitioners look at what works well, then find and analyze key moments or turning points in order to derive principles of action.

Escuintla, Guatemala – On June 3, the eruption of Volcán de Fuego wrought havoc, sparking national and international initiatives and appeals. In Guatemala, individuals banded together to make gestures of solidarity to help the victims. A few days after the tragedy, a group of ATD members joined in by starting a “Biblioteca de Albergue” (Shelter Library) in the Escuintla area. The activity took place in one of the temporary shelters where it was later found out that many of the residents of the shelter did not know how to read. Facilitators used books with children and adults alike to encourage discovery, mutual understanding, dialogue among participants, and relationships of respect. This project helped ATD Fourth World and those participating in these projects realize that, in addition to needing shelter, the displaced families have other important needs as well, such as education and decent work.

In July...

July 2018: Forum on Overcoming Poverty Workshop at the European Youth Center in Budapest.

Budapest, Hungary – Working in five languages, ATD Fourth World held a three-day workshop at the European Youth Centre in Budapest. The objective was to build connections between people in different areas and of different social backgrounds. Participants included: groups from Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania, and Serbia; members of ATD-Poland and ATD-UK who have lived in poverty; as well as people and groups who are reaching out to those excluded from and partnership with families in difficult circumstances.” The wealth of knowledge gathered from this seminar and the two-year dialogue leading up to it will be recounted in a book and a video and enriches ATD Fourth World’s advocacy with international institutions and its work with the education research community.
mainstream society due to poverty. The participants were brought together by the Forum on Overcoming Poverty. They discussed ways of improving solidarity and equality across different countries in Central, Southeastern, and Western Europe. They also explored effective approaches and recommendations to obtain documents necessary for legal status, access to equal education, and access to decent housing with electricity, running water and heat. “All of us are feeling isolated and alone in our work. Finding each other in this place is inspiring because we now know that we are not alone in what we do. We even found ideas for cooperation in the future.”

In August...

Manila, Philippines – ATD conducted its second Brigada Ang Galing (Awesome Brigade), a support program where children and volunteers were invited to help create new and fun learning materials to practice reading and writing. This year, those tutoring the children in the Brigada included parents and neighbors of the learners, volunteer-tutors, and around twenty university students. Some former and current learners also helped to run the activity.

* Ang Galing (which means “awesome” in the Filipino language) is a weekly literacy program run by ATD Philippines for the children living in the Manila North Cemetery.

In September...

Paris, France – Three days prior to unveiling France’s Anti-Poverty Strategy, President Emmanuel Macron paid a five-hour visit to the family development center run by ATD Fourth World in Noisy-le-Grand. The visit began with a shared meal with people living in poverty, followed by a visit to the Working and Learning Together social enterprise, and finally to the center’s pre-school program. ATD Deputy Director Martine Le Corre told the President that struggling in extreme poverty is not living but just barely surviving. Emphasizing the need for effective participation of people living in extreme poverty in developing solutions, she said that with their life experience, people living in extreme poverty “have a perspective (...) that is needed to overcome poverty, knowledge that must be added to what the experts know in order to find solutions to poverty together.” Of his visit, the President said, “Today, I learned a lot.” His visit seemed to show encouraging signs of change when he stressed the words “eradicating extreme poverty,” “promoting the participation of people living in poverty,” and “a comprehensive approach to access to rights” in his speech on September 13. ATD Fourth World remains vigilant about the implementation of the government’s anti-poverty measures.
In October...

This is the month of commemorations of the International Day for the Eradication of Poverty. This report highlights a number of October 17th events below. To learn about other events, please visit ATD’s international website and the Forum on Overcoming Extreme Poverty website.

International Center – In the context of its horizontal governance, ATD Fourth World held a global gathering of its members: to review where ATD is now as an organization; to assess its achievements, strengths and weaknesses over the years; to confront the new challenges it faces; and to develop a vision for going forward. The meeting brought together 81 members. For half of them, just coming to France to join the meeting meant leaving behind those who share their daily struggle, diving into the unknown, or risking the scrutiny of border police. Bringing together people speaking thirteen different languages and coming from 24 countries in Africa; Asia; Europe; the Indian Ocean region; Latin America and the Caribbean; and North America ensured coherence in ATD’s struggle against poverty. Bruno Dabout, ATD Deputy Director, concluded by emphasizing that commitment is at the core of ATD Fourth World: “We have all made a commitment to get involved together. This collective involvement makes it possible for each one of us to get to know others, to be recognized, to enrich one another, to sustain our will to continue, and to inspire new generations to risk venturing onto pathways blazed with courage.” Having listened to everyone speak about their own commitment, a participant from the Central African Republic summed up the gathering by saying, “You must never keep the light to yourself.”

Mauritius Island – On October 13th, an unusual event took place at the University of Mauritius, bringing together nearly 200 people. Social workers, officials from NGOs and foundations, university students, teachers, and academics, representatives of the Ministry of Social Security and of Social Integration, and families living in poverty came together to share their thoughts and knowledge, in particular about what poverty means and what constitutes basic needs. At the end, an academic said, “In 10 years the country has changed but (…) everything has remained the same for the poor. (…) Isn’t this a sign that we have failed collectively? It requires analysis…” ATD President Cassam Uteem emphasized that the fight against poverty is a fight for the respect of human rights, and that it is essential to give the floor to people in poverty.
**Reunion Island** – ATD Fourth World renewed its partnership (formed in 2017) with the Regional Social Work Institute of Reunion (IRTS). From October 22 to 26, nine ATD activists and a volunteer corps member trained more than two hundred of the institute’s students. The future professionals benefitting from this training were students in their first or second year of training at IRTS, plus a group of experienced social science trainers. The opportunity both excited and destabilized students, making them realize much more concretely the challenges they will have to face in order to truly serve underserved populations.

**Guatemala City, Guatemala** – A decade after the 1st Joseph Wresinski Forum on Poverty and Human Rights for Latin America and the Caribbean took place in Port-au-Prince, the second such forum used the Merging Knowledge approach. More than fifty participants from Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Peru, and the USA gathered for the five-day conference. ATD Fourth World activists, Amerindian activists, professionals and academics reflected, compared ideas, went beyond their differences, and contributed to a dynamic discussion about the fight against poverty and for human rights. A participant from New Mexico spoke of her experience, saying, “It is very important to start by exercising our ability to listen. At the same time, it is necessary to find shared spaces to develop common knowledge to pass on, understanding gained by valuing what individuals have learned from their own experiences. We establish an important foundation when we learn to listen to one another and to lose our fear of speaking to other people. When we discussed human rights, beyond the conceptual notion of human rights, raising our voices in support of a dignified life for every person helps eliminate the social indifference that causes much of the world’s population to be forgotten. But it’s not enough just to talk. It is essential that we also seek to be heard.” Alvaro Iniesta Pérez, ATD Deputy Director said he learned during this forum that, “Restoring respect for human rights is not a starting point, nor a start to life with dignity, but a path in which each person is reunited with their own recognized humanity, by themselves and by others. From there, each person is able to grow, to feel better equipped to face a difficult daily life, and to begin to free oneself from deep poverty.” The forum was made possible by a grant from the Joseph Wresinski Foundation and support from Guatemala’s Centro de Investigación para la Prevención de la Violencia en Centroamérica.

**Port-au-Prince, Haiti** – Despite the uncertainty and insecurity due to the political situation in the country, two events took place to mark October 17th. On October 16, 258 people gathered in an isolated poverty-stricken area in Jean Rabel, 262 kilometers north of the capital. Adults gave two speeches on behalf of the community; a play was performed; and children and adults sang songs. On October 19, more than three hundred people gathered at the offices of “LAKAY Don Bosco” in Port-au-Prince where young people performed circus acts, and parents collectively wrote a statement that was subsequently published in a Creole newspaper, Good News. The statement emphasized the efforts parents make for their children, but acknowledged that those efforts do not always reach their goal.

**October 17 commemorations in Haiti**

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October 17 commemorations in Haiti

Guatemala City, October 2018: 2nd Joseph Wresinski Forum on Poverty and Human Rights in Latin America and the Caribbean
In November...

**Rome, Italy** – Last November, an ATD Fourth World delegation of volunteer corps members, representatives of the social enterprise Working and Learning Together (TAE), and the French NGO ECCOFOR (Écouter, Comprendre, Former) [Listen, Understand, Train] were among five hundred participants from forty countries for a three-day event in Rome about the “Prophetic Economy”*. In all their contributions, including a workshop for 150 people, the seven ATD delegates emphasized the need to consider the opinions of people in situations of poverty and exclusion in socially-oriented, solidarity and environmentally proactive economic experiments. They presented ATD projects in France (TAE [Travailler et Apprendre Ensemble]), Guatemala (Trabajar y Aprender Juntos or TAJ), and Madagascar (Masa Mianatra Miaraka or MMM), as well as ECCOFOR activities. These projects were among 135 initiatives presented at the event showcasing economic practices that create significant change, leading to sustainable development or an economy in which prosperity is shared.

* https://www.propheticeconomy.org/

In December...

**El Alto, Bolivia** – “Laws are not made for people who have little money.” This month’s Fourth World People’s University session focused on issues related to the justice system that confront many Bolivian families in their daily lives. Prior to the meeting, preparatory discussions were held by nine groups. The meeting focused on corruption and defamation, as well as negative attitudes or lack of attention from police and the entire justice system. More than forty participants along with their lawyers discussed tools that might enable the justice system to treat people better and more fairly. The meeting encouraged participants to continue thinking about those issues and to participate in dialogues that allow people, especially those facing extreme poverty, to recognize each other as having important information and knowledge to share.
**New York, USA** – This Fourth World People’s University session brought together 25 participants, including three guests: a psychotherapist, a social worker, and a dancer-choreographer who advocates for human rights and social justice through the arts. The session focused on the theme of mental health. Conscious of the subject’s sensitivity, the preparatory team was motivated to adopt this theme largely because of a link between mental health and poverty, established as an interim result of ATD Fourth World’s Multidimensional Aspects of Poverty research. The meeting concluded with a mindfulness activity to learn some techniques and also to create a calm, supportive atmosphere.

**Paris, France** – On the 70th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), ATD-France received a special mention for human rights from the French Association for the UN. Upon receiving the award, Isabelle Pypaert Perrin, ATD’s Director General, said “On this 70th anniversary of the UDHR, with the world beset by great challenges, we are invited to join together with the unsung human rights advocates to think about the future of society.” honoring the hidden role of people in poverty made known by Joseph Wresinski when he connected extreme poverty and human rights. He said, “Human rights form a whole whose elements are inextricably linked: if one right is neglected, all others are compromised. For that very reason, extreme poverty, misery, and starvation represent the most unacceptable violations of all. Human rights are not only the affair of individual states, but are also a matter of concern for the international community, the community of states, and for all of humanity.”

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**Tapori: Promoting and working for participation and peace**

In their interview for the “The Pedagogy of Cooperation and Peace” for the international seminar “Everyone can learn if...” in June 2018, Bob and Emmanuel of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, former Tapori children who are now Tapori animators said:

“With Tapori, we learned the meaning of responsibility, the sense of forgiveness. We have “Friendship and Peace” as missions. [Tapori] facilitators ensured that each of us would be able to thrive and to integrate into the group. In Tapori, the relationship between child and facilitator is one of friendship, like in a family. Facilitators constantly remind us of the duty to find those whose contribution is still missing and absent.” Bob and Emmanuel of the Democratic Republic of the Congo said during their interview for “The Pedagogy of Cooperation and Peace” for the international seminar “Everyone can learn if...” in June 2018.

After a festive year celebrating its 50th anniversary, Tapori has refocused on its daily life on: building bridges between children from different backgrounds; telling others about their courage; and supporting those who work with them. In October the Tapori secretariat organized a puppet exhibit of messages of friendship, for primary schools of Méry-sur-Oise, the town where the ATD International Center is located, as well as for visitors to the center.
IV. Perspectives of the International Movement ATD Fourth World
by Isabelle Pypaert Perrin, Director General

By constantly asking us: “Do your projects, and campaigns truly include everyone? Who is left out? Where are they?” Joseph Wresinski taught us that the “leave no one behind” approach requires continual efforts. It is in essence a permanent search for those who are the most rejected or the most isolated because of extreme poverty in order to get to know them and enable them to contribute to transforming societies that were built without them.

Mahamadou, who constantly roams his city’s streets, is determined in this search. He used to live in the street. Today he goes to look for children and young people who are still homeless. He calls them his ‘little brothers.’ Not wanting them to be lonely, he offers them friendship, companionship, and the opportunity someday to find a way back to their families and their villages. He is aware that the biggest worry goes beyond material deprivation: it is the feeling that you do not matter to anyone; that you are not in other peoples’ thoughts and hearts.

This is also what motivates Sandra. In the favela where she lives, she is trying to build a business initiative with other mothers in order to feed their children and escape the daily violence that surrounds them. She wonders how to connect with the women who live in the most remote areas — those whose shame forces them to hide — to establish this initiative together so that it will be a chance for everyone. “To give priority to those in deepest poverty is the starting point. It is never possible for them to catch up after the fact.” said Joseph Wresinski.

This is understood by one group of small-town participants in the Districts With No Long-Term Unemployment * project. With forty employees, their employment-oriented company is beginning to make a positive change. But some people in the town are still unemployed. Some are even so discouraged that they have stopped trying to find work which means that they disappear from employment agency statistics. For the forty people trying to create jobs, this means stepping outside their comfort zone by seeking out new prospective employees, being open to get to know them, making them welcome, and together creating employment for everyone.

These examples demonstrate that giving priority to the furthest behind leads us beyond the simple struggle against poverty; it commits us to building a new model for society. This is at the very heart of ATD Fourth World’s ambitions for the years 2019-2023, focusing on one primary goal: “leave no one behind” and four priorities for action:

- To create, with the intelligence of all people, the knowledge needed to tackle global challenges;
- To work toward education that unleashes each person’s potential;
- To promote a society that respects people and the planet, which are the conditions for peace;
- To foster long-term sustainable commitments.

Let’s further examine the first of these priorities. Goal 1 of the UN’s 17 Sustainable Development Goals is the eradication of poverty in all its forms everywhere. Generations of sociologists, economists, statisticians, and politicians have argued about the definition of poverty and about what indicators to use. Their decisions have led them to measure poverty in their own way. Experts listen to the testimonies of those living in poverty, assess the issues, debate their own thoughts, and decide what is more or less important, what is serious and what is not. But we are not aware of any study or research where people living in poverty were asked to share their thoughts and analysis of the subject.

Economists and statisticians talk about what they know how to measure. That is how the World Bank calculated that $1.90 a day is the threshold under which people live in extreme poverty. Everyone agrees nowadays that pov-

- erity is multidimensional; however most academics, journalists, and politicians across the globe still use that monetary indicator to assess whether or not we have made progress in combating poverty. Statistics about poverty on the internet supported by very prestigious universities indicate a significant drop in extreme poverty around the world. The United Nations Development Program (UNDP) cites this data in its message for the International Day for the Eradication of Poverty.

However, looking at poverty on a broader scale, taking into account more than the monetary indicator, one sees that in Western countries the number of children taken away from their parents by social services has not diminished, and that many of these interventions are not related to deliberate harm, but rather to what are vaguely designated as deficiencies in the abilities of the parents to meet the educational needs of their children. Sometimes these social service interventions become generational, with people who grew up in state care systems later losing custody of their own children. A significant number of children placed in state care systems end up homeless as adults. This in itself demonstrates a failure to meet the educational and developmental needs of children placed in the care of the state. The many aspects of this issue have led ATD Fourth World to plan to launch its next participative research study on the subject of how extreme poverty damages family ties. Our hope is that this research will support the resilience of parents in poverty to resist dehumanizing processes and institutional violence and to foster systemic change.

So, has extreme poverty decreased? To put ourselves in the place of Mr. Jean of Bukavu would undoubtedly make us more cautious than the experts who claim that it has. Recently the members of ATD Fourth World in the Democratic Republic of the Congo held a dialogue with local elected officials. One of the officials asked: “How many people living in extreme poverty has your group helped extricate?” To which Mr. Jean replied swiftly: “We are very skeptical about the issue of statistics. One of the UN’s Millennium Development Goals was to help 50% of those living in extreme poverty. We disagreed with this. As far as we are concerned, we seek those whose contributions are still missing and absent because we wish to leave no one behind. Our life is a struggle: we struggle every day and will continue to do so. It is therefore difficult to provide a measure of a fight that is not yet finished. In our neighborhood group, there are fifty of us families who join forces to struggle together. We want whoever we meet to be welcome to join us.”

As the world faces unprecedented challenges, humanity needs everybody’s knowledge and experience. We need the minds of people who resist extreme poverty in their everyday life. They are indeed ahead of most as they have been facing the impossible for such a long time. They cherish the colossal hope that the world can be beautiful, healthy, and fair for their children.

In 2019, the results of an international study on the dimensions of poverty authored by ATD Fourth World and the University of Oxford, jointly led by academics, professionals, and people living in poverty, will be launched at an international conference with the OECD in Paris and then in New York as part of a series of meetings with UN authorities. It will represent an important step in learning how to shape relevant policies to overcome extreme poverty and make progress in helping eradicate poverty in all its forms. Indeed, without a clear understanding of the dimensions of poverty, how can we implement policies that will be effective to end it? Taking the results of this study seriously should also help support a larger aim: to fully acknowledge people living in extreme poverty as individuals, with their experiences of suffering and bravery, and their intelligence, shaped by their determination not to give in to extreme poverty. By partnering with them, it will be possible to build a more just and sustainable world where nobody is left behind.
The 2018 Accounts of the International Movement ATD Fourth World

In 2018, financial responsibilities of the International Movement ATD Fourth World doubled compared to 2017. This was due to the partial transfer of assets and activities in the 16 countries of ATD Fourth World - Terre et Homme de Demain (THDD). The budget therefore increased from €2,160,000 to €4,442,000. This partial transfer of assets explains the significant deviations on several accounts between the two years.

As a result, in addition to the regular activities of ATD Fourth World - THDD, the accounts of the International ATD Fourth World Movement cover the following areas:

- Organizational costs of its international center located in three sites: Pierrelaye, Mery-sur-Oise and Baillet-en-France;
- Public representation, international advocacy and worldwide cross-cutting projects (such as research on the hidden dimensions of poverty);
- ATD’s International Leadership Team and support for sustaining the motivation of members of ATD Fourth World;
- Coordination of actions linked to ATD’s Strategic Ambitions and project evaluation;
- Coordination of the “Forum on Overcoming Extreme Poverty” network;
- European-level youth projects;
- Welcoming and training members of ATD Fourth World on an international level;
- The preservation and dissemination of the history of people living in extreme poverty at the Joseph Wresinski Archives and Research Centre;
- Organisation-wide functions concerning communication, international volunteering, administration and finance;
- Expenses related to the launch of new regional teams or branches.

As specified above, the significant increase in “detached personnel”, “expenditures of teams outside France,” “other expenses” and “commitments to be fulfilled” expenditures is linked to the acquisition of ATD Fourth World - THDD activities by the International Movement ATD Fourth World. Similarly, the general increase in income, especially the increase in items “other grants” and “balance carried forward,” is linked to the fact that its contracts with public and private funders have been taken over by the International Movement ATD Fourth World. The 2018 accounts show a surplus of approximately €7,750 which will be allocated to retained earnings for 2019.
Prospective: in 2019, the International Movement ATD Fourth World will submit a new three year (2019-2022) project proposal entitled “Think, act and advocate with people in poverty” to the French Development Agency as a follow-up to its 2015-2019 project “People in poverty: partners in a development that leaves no one behind.” It will maintain its efforts to identify and obtain financing, particularly in North America, Latin America and the European Union. In addition, the International Movement will prepare itself for the change in France’s generally accepted accounting principles for associations that will be effective as of January 1st, 2020. This change will be part of a simplification and restructuring project involving all the sister structures regarding inter-group re-invoicing linked to new European tax rules applicable in France. The 2019 estimated budget of the International Movement ATD Fourth World stands relatively stable at €4,440,000.

The 2018 ATD Fourth World Accounts Around the World

The figures presented on the previous page correspond to the combined accounts of the eight ATD entities under French law. These carry out all of ATD’s work in France, as well as in thirteen countries that do not have their own legal structures (Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Haiti, the Ivory Coast, Lebanon, Mexico, the Philippines, Senegal, Tanzania and Thailand). Additionally, ATD is present in sixteen other countries with structures that apply local accounting rules (Belgium, Canada, Germany, Guatemala, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mauritius, the Netherlands, Peru, Poland, Spain, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and the United States). These structures partially finance their actions and receive, if necessary, grants from the ATD Fourth World Foundation (grants included in the accounts presented here). The amount pertaining to actions financed directly by these sixteen countries is, for 2018, approximately 3 M€, bringing the budget of ATD Fourth World to approximately 18 M€ worldwide.

The 2018 Combined Accounts of ATD Fourth World in France

The combined accounts of ATD Fourth World for the eight French entities presented here will be certified by our auditor: they give a global picture of the financial health of ATD Fourth World.

The combined balance sheet of ATD Fourth World in France remains stable compared to 2017. Investment securities represent just over a year of operation. These guarantee, in the long term, the necessary means to carry out the missions of ATD Fourth World beyond the vagaries of financing.
Some highlights for 2018:

- **Administrative simplification of structures** as a result of the partial transfer of assets of ATD Fourth World - THDD to the International Movement ATD Fourth World. This also allows us to better control our expenses;
- A **significant decrease in donations** due to France's wealth tax reform, but which is mitigated by a positive result on collected charitable bequests;
- A **decline in other private resources and in public grants** from local authorities in France;
- A **persisting operational deficit** despite our limiting of expenses;
- The continued decline in the number of donors as well as the aging of donors;
- The establishment in 2018 of the new financial strategy, for the three next years, for the collection of private resources and grants for international activities. It will ensure balance and stability ATD Fourth World’s core missions.

The 2018 management report is available on the website of the International Movement ATD Fourth World, specifically at: www.atd-quartmonde.org/qui-sommes-nous/ethique-financiere/les-comptes-annuels/

**VI. Board of Directors of the International Movement ATD Fourth World (as of April 2019)**

**Officers**

- Cassam Uteem, Republic of Mauritius, President
- Isabelle Pypaert Perrin, Belgium, Director General
- Janet Nelson, United States of America, Vice President
- Jacqueline Plaisir, France, Vice President
- Damien Almar, France, Treasurer
- Dominique Foubert, Belgium, Deputy Treasurer

**Other members**

- Silvio Campana, Peru
- Bruno Dabout, France, Deputy Director
- Béatrice Epanye, Central African Republic
- Claire Hédon, France
- Alvaro Iniesta Pérez, Spain, Deputy Director
- Zackaria Konsimbo, Burkina Faso
- Martine Le Corre, France, Deputy Director
- Cristina Lim-Yuson, Philippines
- Pierre-Yves Madignier, France
- Thomas Mayes, United Kingdom
- Jean-Paul Pettit, Switzerland
- Constantine Saasita, Tanzania
- Gail Seekamp, Ireland
- Magdalena Sepulveda, Chile
- Peggy Simmons, United States of America
- Jean Toussaint, France