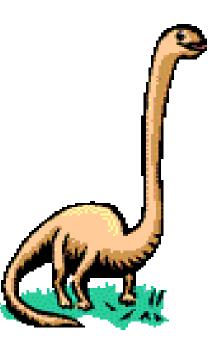
#### Les Productions du dinosaure barbu



### vous présentent

C Tous droits réservés (... bien que, pour un prix...)

# Looking at the use of indicators

In the Fight Against Poverty



# Poverty is fundamentally a violation of the human rights of the poor.

To be poor often means to have substandard housing or bad teeth, an empty fridge or recurring sickness, or to be afflicted by a myriad of other, often combined, human rights violations that affect one's ability to live as **"fully human."** 

#### **Provinces with Formal Anti-Poverty Strategies**

Québec (2002,2004) : PQ, PLQ Ontario (2008,2009) : Lib Nova Scotia (2007,2009) : NDP Newfoundland and Labrador (2006): PC Nouveau Brunswick (2008,2010) : Lib. Manitoba (2009, 2011) : NDP

and Nunavut (2010)...

changed nature of State intervention in social sphere

### Canada Social Transfer (2004)

Reduced taxation

# **Neoliberal consolidation**

Offloading of State responsibilities to new social partners

#### **NEW PUBLIC MANAGEMENT**

# The Urge to measure

"Québec's Act to combat poverty commits to "make Québec, by 2013, one of the industrialized nations having the fewest poor people, according to internationally recognized methods for making comparisons." (article 4)

# The Need to Compare

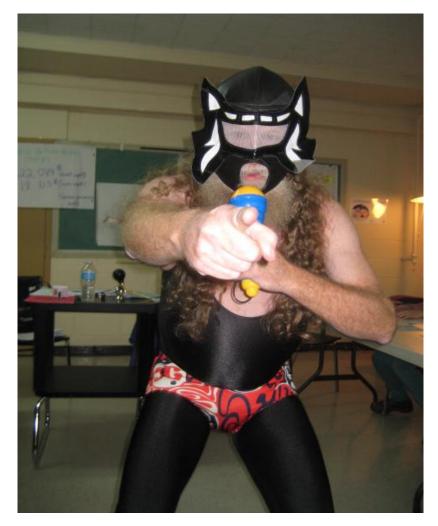


## **Redefining poverty**



# Redefining the concept of fighting (la lutte)





#### Indicators and poverty / human rights

Indicators are one way of illustrating reality. They can, and do, play a useful role.

They are not the **only** explanation.

Anther way of explaining reality is by **story-telling**. By using a narrative framework which is rooted in a profound respect of the victim's story, that is, of how the victim understands the world. The hegemony of the indicator approach has led to (or been accompanied by) two significant shifts

#### Linguistic

- Citizen to client
- Rights to needs

#### Paragdimatic

• Human rights to social management

#### La fin...

