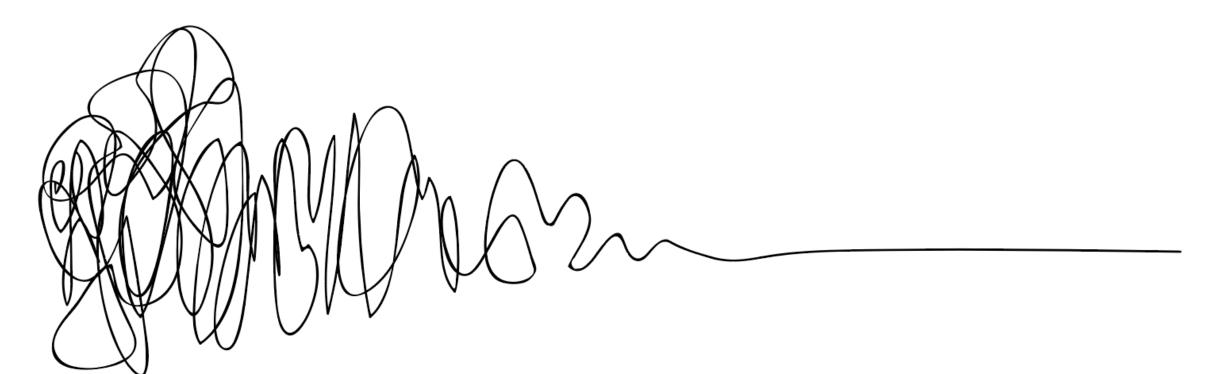
Thinking like a designer

Telling Stories with Data November 8, 2017



Plan for today

Project 1

Thinking like a designer

Practice

Project 1

storiesf17.classes.andrewheiss.com/assignment/01-project/

PROJECT 1: ANTI-HUMAN TRAFFICKING NGOS AND THE US

Due by 11:59 PM on Monday, November 13, 2017

HUMAN TRAFFICKING IS A DIFFICULT AND UGLY GLOBAL POLICY ISSUE. Since the signing and adoption of the 2000 Palermo Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, the United States has taken the lead in pushing for criminalization of trafficking around the world, primarily through the State Department's annual Trafficking in Persons (TIP) report, which ranks countries according to how well they attempt to curtail trafficking.

The US has been able to wield through the TIP report rankin a unique way of exerting powe





Duke Human Trafficking NGO SANFORD Survey Summary

Judith Kelley, Ph.D., Andrew Heiss, and Miguel Guevara May 2014

Prepared for sharing preliminary results with NGO respondents
Not for citation or distribution

Executive S

This report summarizes zations (NGOs) active i The survey sought to unc of policy players in their The survey targeted 1,10

This report focuses on t human trafficking, (2) th cies in the countries th supporting anti-traffic annual Trafficking in P

This survey reflects the against human traffick different countries wo trafficking-include p survey also highlights i actors, institutions, an ing. In particular, the the most consistent ar

However, the majority trafficking policy in the in the actual creation ernments and embass Netherlands, France, 3 in influencing policy a than 650 references to countries where NGO significant foreign acto 78% of survey respons

Finally, in addition to United States has had a annual release of the D national governments ence for the wide range



March 2013

Confront or Conform? Rethinking U.S. Democracy Assist

by Sarah Bush

SUMMARY

Over the past few decades, there have been two clear shifts in U.S. government-funded democracy assistance programs: they have become less likely to confront autocratic governments and more focused on measurable outputs.

This "taming" of U.S. democracy assistance has been fueled in part by two realities: an increase in competition for U.S. democracy assistance funds and the increasing professionalization of the industry.

It is not clear that such tame programs help bring about democratization, and they can instead play into the hands of autocrats seeking a veneer of democracy while consolidating

Democracy assistance programs should evolve considerably to have a more positive impact on genuine

This should include changing how the success of these programs is defined, by involving local actors more directly in the evaluation of projects and by increasing collaborative efforts among various donor institutions to improve the quality of program assessment.

espite leadership changes in Egypt pace of democratic change has slo setbacks abound. Forming a response a significant foreign policy challenge for term, as will be setbacks to democracy in U.S. policymakers have a number of demo their disposal to mitigate those risks, inclu foreign aid conditionality, and economic s of the most frequently employed tools is do aid that is explicitly given to advance demo provided to more than one hundred countr

Although the merits of democracy promot over the past decade, important aspects of funds through democracy assistance progra well understood. As Thomas Carothers no the quiet, "day-in, day-out" component of promotion-is far less likely to grab headli Unfortunately, misinformation and misund of democracy assistance occasionally leav ill prepared to fund effective programs tha democracy in the Middle East and beyond.

U.S. policymakers should reorient democra persistence of two new realities. First, the making process through which the United democracy assistance rewards implementi "tame" programs-those that are linked to not challenge authoritarian regimes. Such win future grants and work in many count

no clear evidence that they bring about genuine democratic developm in host countries. Second, greater competition and professionalism in the democracy assistance field have also encouraged implementing organizations to pursue tamer programs in an effort to survive. Effective democracy assistance will require American policymakers to reward organizations that carry out effective, not simply tame, programs.



ARE POLITICIANS PREJUDICED AGAINST THE POOR?

BASIC FACTS

by John Holbein and Nicholas Carnes, Sanford School,

Government in the United States is more responsive to afflu working-class citizens. As researchers have shown, when pe wide range of issues, the outcomes tend to line up closely w constituents, and meet the preferences of the poor only by c little relationship to what politicians do (unless the poor war

How and why does this unequal political responsiveness has politicians themselves. Elected officeholders are often weal maybe they cannot relate to the poor - or just do not like the be more complicated. Politicians have to cope with enormous When the interests of lower-income and working-class Ame not be because legislators dislike the poor or don't want to much more important - such as the exigencies of winning a such circumstances create for legislators to spend more time

Could Politicians be Prejudiced?

It is not entirely farfetched to suppose that elected officials Biases, conscious or unconscious, are common in life, such keep employers from giving equal consideration to black jo worries that prompt real estate agents and homeowners to s segregated neighborhoods. Researchers have documented st found that politicians exhibit bias toward various minority Hispanics, and Muslims. Prejudices are often not deliberate class biases work like racial prejudices.

However, when we talk about "prejudice" and "discriminal treatment does not automatically mean that prejudice is at w need certain constituencies for reelection may spend more t they feel no ill will toward other groups. In our research, we out the differences between strategic choices and prejudice.

How Legislators Respond to Constituent Requests

We devised a way to probe for class biases in state legislato requests. We had constituents make requests, and we randor made the requests described themselves. In some correspon themselves as white-collar professionals, and in other correthemselves as dishwashers - blue-collar workers. Aside from



Priorities for Acce Progress on the M

Institute of Development Studies

Since their endorsement in 2000, there has been a f Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) have been un has been due to their transition from being a distant a driven by finding out what does and doesn't work for experience in implementing the MDGs, a clear set of 2015 has emerged.

'The Millennium Declaration represents the most import ever made to the world's most vulnerable people. This pro pity or charity, but on solidarity, justice and the recogniti increasingly dependent on one another for our shared pro Keeping the Promise, Report of the UN Secretary-General, 2010

Pursuing the human development priorities reflected in the MDGs depends upon economic growth but perhaps our most important collective learning is that the size and quality of that growth is dependent upon and shaped by investments in human development. The UN Secretary-General Ban Ki Moon's report, Keeping the Promise' provides a comprehensive assessment of MDG progress and challenges.

Country progress on the MDGs

According to his report, progress on poverty reduction has been uneven and is now threatened; hunger is increasing and remains an important global challenge. Full and decent employment for all remains unfulfilled. There has been good progress on universal primary education but the goal remains unmet. There has been insufficient progress on gender equality. Whilst there has been significant progress on health-related MDGs there has been least progress in reducing maternal mortality. Finally, the Secretary-General's

report describes th on environmental s Some countries has report identifies suc strong MDG perfor

nvestment and service'.

critical challenges, in have in place a feasible national scale-up plan, to obtain adequate financing based on both domestic and foreign resources and to develop wellfunctioning delivery mechanisms for public

Beyond unfavourable global conditions and the failure to deliver on commitments to provide the necessary financial resources, an important set of reasons why MDG performance is sometimes less than stellar has to do with weaknesses in country performance. There are sometimes systemic weaknesses of capacity that have seemed intractable. But in many countries and sectors such weaknesses have been successfully addressed

transparent and are

More community participation and

sharing. However, in recent years, there has been increasing

global debate regarding the effectiveness of double taxation

agreements in relation to 1) determining investor decisions; 2)

increasing Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and expanding the

tax base through new investments: 3) elimination of certain

Better recognition of gender equality and women's empowern

Tackling inequality, exclusion and discrimination

Protecting the most vulnerable and promoting adaptation to climate change

www.ids.ac.uk

IDS IN FOCUS POLICY BRIEFING PRIORITIES FOR ACCELERATING PROGRESS ON THE MDGS SEPTEMBER 2010

Publish (9) What You Pay **POLICY** BRIEF

ON DOUBLE TAXATION AGREEMENTS:

THE CASE OF 71MBABWE

-2017-

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

he elimination of double taxation of income and forms of double taxation; 4) how certain profits are to be capital involving cross border transactions is at the forefront of international taxation, which emphasizes the need for cooperation on economic, financial and fiscal matters. Double taxation arises when two or more tax jurisdictions overlap, such that the same item of income or profit is subject to tax in each. Double Taxation Agreements were therefore instituted as an international tax instrument for avoiding double taxation of the same income or capital to the same taxpayer in the same period in two jurisdictions and promoting international tax compliance and information

calculated; 5) providing certainty of treatment; and 6) Promoting international tax compliance and information

The effectiveness of DTAs on FDL despite the contestation is on the basis that they provide certainty to investors on the taxing rights of contracting parties. On that basis, investors will be able to assess their tax liabilities that accrue by investing in the source country. However, a cocktail of political, economic, social and technological factors determines FDI, and DTAs have insignificant influence on the decision to invest, if any. The debate, however, prompted the renegotiation of double taxation agreements, especially those signed between developed and developing countries. In essence, when the contracting states are at different economic levels the flow of income becomes one directional, from the developing country (source country) to the developed country (resident country).

Thinking like a designer

Affordances

Highlight Distractions Hierarchy

Accessibility

Simplify Text

Acceptance

Aesthetics

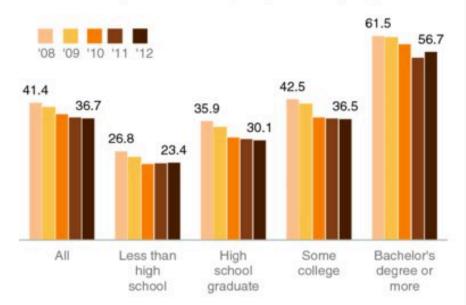
CRAP

Everything else you've read so far

Affordances Highlight Distractions Hierarchy

New Marriage Rate by Education

Number of newly married adults per 1,000 marriage eligible adults



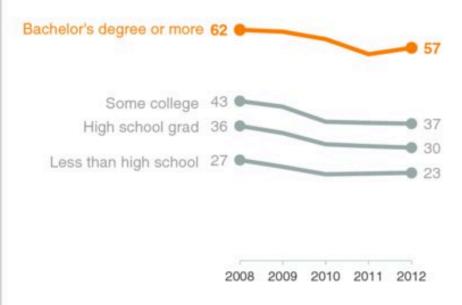
Note: Marriage eligible includes the newly married plus those widowed, divorced, or never married at interview.

Source: U.S. Census

Adapted from PEW RESEARCH CENTER

New marriage rate by education

Number of newly married adults per 1,000 marriage eligible adults



Note: Marriage eligible includes the newly married plus those widowed, divorced, or never married at interview.

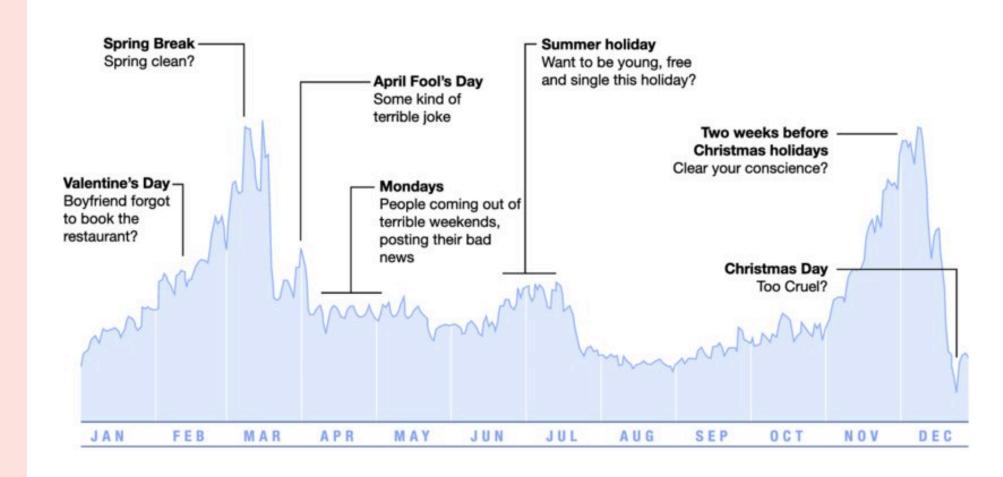
Source: U.S. Census

Adapted from PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Accessibility Simplify

Text

Peak Break-up Times According to Facebook status updates

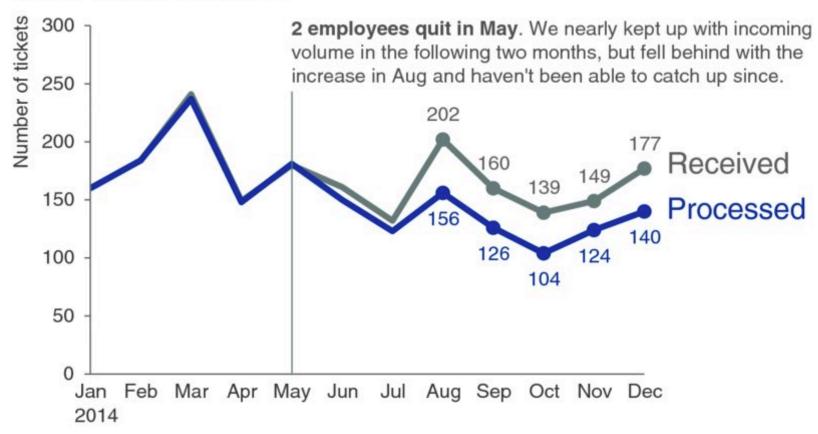


Accessibility Simplify Text

Please approve the hire of 2 FTEs

to backfill those who quit in the past year

Ticket volume over time

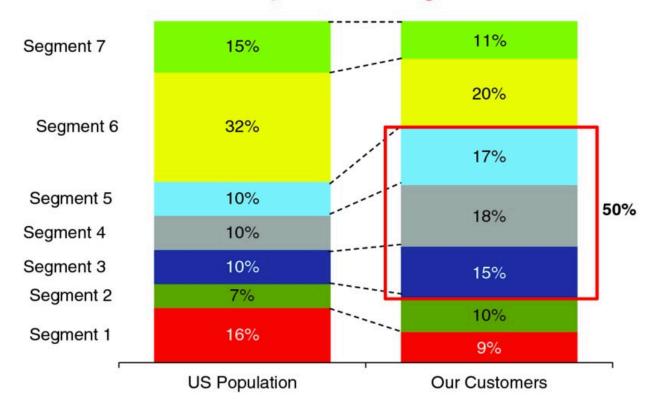


Data source: XYZ Dashboard, as of 12/31/2014 | A detailed analysis on tickets processed per person and time to resolve issues was undertaken to inform this request and can be provided if needed.

Aesthetics CRAP

Everything else you've read so far





Distribution by customer segment



Affordances

Highlight Distractions Hierarchy

Accessibility

Simplify Text

Acceptance

Aesthetics

CRAP

Everything else you've read so far

Concept

Research

Design I

Practice

