Repository of SDG 16+ National Monitoring Initiatives (draft)

June 2020

DEUTSCHE GESELLSCHAFT FÜR INTERNATIONALE ZUSAMMENARBEIT (GIZ)

Participant: Anna Heisig, Sandra Fuhr

Title of initiative: 1. Comparative analysis of VNRs and Spotlight Reports with a focus on SDG 16 2. Support and advisory in reporting on/review of Agenda 2030 implementation 3. Systematization and collection of program indicators relevant for SDG 16 4. SDG Mapping (contribution of projects to the SDGs)

It supports the monitoring of SDG 16+ as follows: 1. Analysis assesses how and what governments and civil society report on SDG 16, how these correspond to each other, which challenges are to be addressed and which good practices may be scaled up – issues recommendations for diverse stakeholders to harmonize reporting on SDG 16. 2. Among others advises on inclusive reporting processes and data collection, including regional learning 3. Supports institutional learning on good SDG 16-relevant indicators for future programming; 4. Assesses the SDG 16 portfolio of GIZ to identify how support / advice is targeted to dimensions and targets – aims to contribute to institutional learning

One resource I can recommend: https://tapnetwork2030.org/wpcontent/uploads/2020/05/GIZ TAP 2020 SDG-16-in-VNRs-and-Spotlight-Reports Final-Version.pdf

One thing I would like to collaborate on (optional): advisory for reporting / multi-stakeholder review processes; inclusion of alternative/non-official data sources in monitoring efforts; continued analysis of VNRs and Spotlight Reports (if possible even triangulation with global reports), impact assessment of project contributions to SDGs

June 2020

PARTNERS FOR REVIEW

Participant: Mona-Lisa Limbach

Title of initiative: Partners for Review (Link to website: https://www.partners-for-review.de/)

It supports the monitoring of SDG 16+ as follows: Our project does not deal directly with SDG16 but with the follow-up and review mechanism of the 2030 Agenda in general. The biannual network meetings we host on a global level serve to enable stakeholders to exchange good practices and challenges and to get an insight into the current state of reporting at national level – including SDG16+. We also produce analyses of the VNRs presented at the HLPF as well as collections of case studies in the follow-up and review process of the 2030 Agenda.

One resource I can recommend: Overview of 2019 VNRs: P4R comparative analysis of 2019 VNRs

FREE PRESS UNLIMITED

Participant: Maarten Visser

Title of initiative: Road to 2030: Access to Information in the Driver's Seat

It supports the monitoring of SDG 16+ as follows: The initiative contains a dual track policy of data collection and accompanying consultative Multi-stakeholder meetings on SDG target 16.10

One resource I can recommend: Spotlight report on SDG target 16.10 For a brief overview of 2019 <u>https://www.freepressunlimited.org/en/news/road-to-2030-access-to-information-in-the-drivers-</u> <u>seat?utm_campaign=news&utm_medium=social&utm_source=twitter&utm_content=new-report</u> :

One thing I would like to collaborate on: Inter-linkages among targets concerning SDG 16

DEUTSCHE WELLE AKADEMIE

Participant: Gerwin De Roy

Title: Road to 2030: Access to Information in the Driver's Seat

It supports the monitoring of SDG 16+ as follows: The initiative contains a dual track policy of data collection and accompanying consultative Multi-stakeholder meetings on SDG target 16.10/16.10.2

One tool, resource that I can recommend: The initiative produced a spotlight report with the same title, which includes recommendations to improve monitoring as well as implementation of ATI legislation. A PDF can be found here: <u>https://www.dw.com/en/sustainable-development-goals-dw-akademie-and-partners-publish-project-report-on-the-right-to-information/a-49847244</u>

One thing I would like to collaborate on: Interlinkages between SDG16+ targets as well as in between SDG16+ and other SDGs.

June 2020

SAVE THE CHILDREN

Participant: Marie Busk Larsen, Project Officer, Global Child Rights Governance team, Programme, Quality and Impact

Title: Global Results Framework & Human Right Monitoring & Child Right Governance

It supports the monitoring of SDG 16+ as follows: SDG goal 16 tracker: <u>https://sdg-</u> tracker.org/peace-justice

For goal 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions: Child Rights Governance programming are working to address governance issues, as per outcomes on policy and legislative compliance, and effective, accountable and transparent institutions. We will be working to document activities related to allocation of budgets (and expenditures in time) for children linked to 16.6.1 and are working to document children satisfaction with public services linked to SDG 16.6.2.

For goal 16.6 Our Child Rights Programming also addresses civil society voice and space, incl. reporting and advocacy to the UNCRC; UPR and ACRWC; children in public decision-making linked to SDG 16. 7 and children's civil and political rights.

For goal 16.7 - ensure responsive, inclusive and representative decision-making, CRG programming addresses child friendly local governance, child parliaments, school clubs.

The child protection thematic area is also working to reduce violence against, exploitation and abuse of children, linked to goal 16.1.6 + 16.2.

SCUK's work centred around humanitarian and child protection work is focused on casualty/civilian harm recording linked to SDG 16.1.2 and they are also aiming to improve the monitoring and reporting related to MRM/Children Affected by Armed Conflict (CAAC) through their Centrality of Protection policy and procedure, incl to establish links between MRM/grave violations documentation and reporting to the human rights monitoring work under UNCRC/UPR/ACRWC. They would be interested in knowing if UNICEF and the Office of the Special Representative on CAAC are inputting into the UN system with UNDP and OHCHR on this track /issue.

One tool, resource or guidance I can recommend: We are sharing our GRID data that track child inequality and monitoring progress for children left behind: <u>https://campaigns.savethechildren.net/data</u>

One thing I would like to collaborate on: Linking child rights data from UNCRC; UPR and ACRWC to the SDGs – we have started some initial correspondence with DIHR on this, as we find your database on SDG – Human Rights Data Explorer very useful. It would also be useful to talk to Civicus too about civic space to explore how civic space monitoring can include a Child rights angle.

June 2020

STATE OF YUCATAN

Participant: Jonathan Jiménez Mendoza

Title of initiative: Consultative Council of Budget & Public Expenditure of the State of Yucatán

It supports the monitoring of SDG 16+ as follows: It ensures a participatory and representative decision-making process in the public finance of the state by including in the discussion different sectors of the society (Government, entrepreneurs, academy, civil organizations). It also monitors the data of the public finance and the way it takes part in the Result Based Budgeting model.

One thing I would like to collaborate on: I would like to collaborate with any member interested on replicating this model of participatory decision-making budgetary process, providing the knowledge and experiences we have gathered so far. Whereas it is a tool we designed for a sub-national level, its structure can be easily replicated for higher levels and in different environments.

PAN AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

Participant: Claudia Cadena

Title of initiative / activity (pls include link to more info if available): Voces del Sur - <u>https://www.vocesdelsurunidas.org/</u> (the link is in Spanish, unfortunately we don't have an English version)

It supports the monitoring of SDG 16+ as follows: It's a regional tool to monitor and report on violations to freedom of expression based on 12 regional indicators developed based on SDG 16.10.1. the initiative promotes standardized monitoring and reporting across countries in the region while measuring progress towards SDG 16.10.1. The indicators include: murder, kidnapping, forced disappearance, arbitrary detention, torture, physical attacks, stigmatizing discourse, access to information, judicial procedures against media outlets and journalists, abuse of power, judicial framework, internet restrictions

One thing I would like to collaborate on (optional): exchanging ideas to strengthen initiatives and searching for funding.

June 2020

OHCHR

Participant: Marie-Eve Boyer-Friedrich

Title: Integrating Analysis, guidance and recommendations from international human rights mechanisms – the Universal Human Rights Index (UHRI), https://uhri.ohchr.org

It supports the monitoring of SDG 16+ as follows: The UHRI is an OHCHR database compiling all recommendations from the Universal Periodic Review (UPR), Treaty Bodies, and Special Procedures searchable by State, human rights themes, affected persons and, since 2019, also by SDG target. UHRI data feeds into the <u>National Recommendations Tracking Database</u> (NRTD), a generic database which OHCHR developed based on previous similar support to the development of national databases in Paraguay (SIMORE+), Uganda and Samoa and which OHCHR started rolling out in first six States in 2019. The NRTD can be customized by States availing themselves of the tool to support national reporting both internally and externally, for the UPR and treaty bodies as well as to regional mechanisms and in preparation of Voluntary National Reviews under the 2030 Agenda.

The UHRI also feeds into several other external databases (including the EFRIS, DIHR, UPRinfo, Huridocs, Girlsplatform, SIMORE+, IMPACTOSS etc.). **The UHRI and NRTD underpin OHCHR advocacy and support to States** on the:

- benefits of human rights integration in Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) and their follow-up;
- use of existing national human rights reports to international mechanisms in the VNRs;
- benefits of establishing a National Mechanism for Reporting and Follow-up (NMRFs) and collaboration between NMRFs and SDG coordination structures see also <u>Practical Guide</u> and pages 22 and 23 in Treaty <u>Reporting Manual</u>;
- need to make SDG implementation mechanisms effective, accountable and inclusive; and
- benefits of integrating analysis, guidance and recommendations from international human rights mechanisms in national frameworks and policies in support of SDG implementation.

One thing I would like to collaborate on: Recommendations from the Universal Periodic Review, Treaty Bodies, and Special Procedures can be clustered by SDGs including SDG 16 (for instance, 24 % of UPR 2nd cycle recommendations relate to SDG 16) and the NRTD allows States to assign responsibilities for implementing relevant recommendations, developing and integrating national indicators for their implementation, design activities, determine timelines and record implementation.

June 2020

BRAC

Participant: Azad Rahman

Title of initiative: Advocacy for Social Change, <u>http://www.brac.net/program/advocacy-social-change/</u>. It supports the monitoring of SDG 16+ as follows: BRAC is a member of SDG 16 consultative group of the government focal agency. Member of NGO Affairs Bureau sub- committee on SDG action plan. We are also part of the Citizens Platform on SDGs and convener of the LNOB platform for marginalised voice inclusion on the SDGs in Bangladesh.

One tool, resource or guidance I can recommend: Community level/CSO data for SDG monitoring. **One thing I would like to collaborate on**: How to mainstream CSO/NGOs in the SDG monitoring process

OFFICE FOR NATIONAL STATISTICS U.K.

Participant: Joanne Evans & James McCrae

Title: Open for National Reporting Platform for SDG statistical indicators and Technical Advisors for the Inclusive Data Charter

It supports the monitoring of SDG 16+ as follows: Our national reporting platform is where all data relating to the different SDG indicators is uploaded, allowing our users to monitor the UK's progress against the different SDG goal 16 indicators. It also provides scope for us to include further breakdowns of the data, and to link away to appropriate policy based and academic sources where appropriate, and acts as a repository for all the UK SDG data. <u>The Inclusive Data Charter</u> aims to deepen data disaggregation through collaborative work on specific data challenges.

One tool, resource or guidance I can recommend: UK National Reporting Platform

One thing I would like to collaborate on: We are open to suggestions, we are keen to work with other IDC champions on shared challenges and we are keen to learn from others about methods for monitoring G16 indicators that we are not currently reporting (16.2.1, 16.2.2, 16.4.1, 16.6.1, 16.8.1 and 16.10.1). How to mainstream CSO/NGOs in the SDG monitoring process

June 2020

GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR THE PREVENTION OF ARMED CONFLICTS

Participant: Pascal Richard

Title: Mainstreaming CSO spotlight reports on SDG 16+ (with a focus on peaceful societies) across the GPPAC network - building on our 2019 reviews in Cameroon and Ghana

<u>2020 priority areas:</u> South Asia and Eastern & Central Africa <u>https://gppac.net/news/gppac-calls-increased-action-sdg16</u>

It supports the monitoring of SDG 16+ as follows: Participatory civil society assessment of progress made and changes brought about by SDG 16+ at national and local levels through localized qualitative analysis (including localisation of indicators, representative surveys, multi-stakeholder validation) of SDG 16+ progress and government – CSO partnerships.

One tool, resource or guidance I can recommend: TAP's SDG Accountability Handbook - <u>https://sdgaccountability.org/</u>

SDG 16+ in Cameroon. Progress towards peaceful, just and inclusive societies (July 2019) - a civil society progress review https://gppac.net/publications/cameroon-sdg-16-cameroon-progress-towards-peaceful-just-and-inclusive-societies

SDG 16+ in Ghana. Progress towards peaceful, just and inclusive societies (July 2019) - a civil society progress review https://gppac.net/publications/sdg-16-ghana-progress-towards-peaceful-just-and-inclusive-societies

SDG16 Toolkit - a flowchart helping peacebuilding actors to turn the global aims into concrete actions at local and national level. The flowchart points readers towards how to develop an advocacy plan on SDGs, where to find the governmental SDG focal point in your country, how to influence key actors on SDG16+ implementation, or how to write a "SDG 16 + shadow report." https://gppac.net/sdg16-toolkit

One thing I would like to collaborate on: Developing processes to more closely linking CSO reviews & data with governmental VNR processes and technical support provided by partners

June 2020

KENYA NATIONAL COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

Participant: Samson Oduor Omondi

Title of initiative: Strengthening Technical Capacity to data collection with a special focus on SDG 16 Indicators. It supports the monitoring of SDG 16+ as follows:

- a) Developing effective methodology and tools for data collection, disaggregation and dissemination on selected human rights / SDG indicators in compliance with international statistical and human rights standards and methodologies
- b) Putting forward suggestions on what should be prioritized to operationalize OHCHR's guidance note on Human Rights-Based Approach to Data, and to further data collection, disaggregation, dissemination and analysis based on the use of the list of groups being left behind in Kenya identified by the oversight team;

CIVICUS

Participant: Clara Bosco

Title: CIVICUS Monitoring Platform

It supports the monitoring of SDG 16+ as follows: The Monitor measures the civic freedoms of association, peaceful assembly and expression in all countries of the world. These freedoms are key to the realisation of SDG 16, especially through SDG 16.10 and point to conditions ripe for achievement of SDG 16.7, as well as the commitment in SDG 17.17. Using a 5-point scale rating system -ranging from "open" to "closed"- the Monitor shows how countries are faring on civic freedoms. The methodology draws on both qualitative and quantitative sources of information to rate countries and includes notably updates put together by a research network of over 20 organisations around the globe, substantive reports produced by CSOs and credible civil society led assessments such as Freedom House's Freedom in the World Survey and Reporters Without Borders Press Freedom Index.

One tool, resource that I can recommend: (a) tool: CIVICUS Monitor; (b) resource: UN Human Rights Council Guidelines On the Effective Implementation of the Right to Participate in Public Affairs; (c) guidance: Civic freedoms and civil society partnerships are the key to unlocking the full potential of Agenda 2030 by enabling participation and accountability. In the UN's indicator identification process, the Inter Agency Expert Group on SDG indicators could identify and prescribe credible civil society led indicators to measure SDG16+ progress. Till that happens it would be good if democratic states that recognize and support civil society participation could voluntarily include civil society led indicators like the CIVICUS Monitor in their national level reporting on the SDG 16+ as well as highlight their own performance using these indicators at the HLPF.

One thing I would like to collaborate on: monitoring of SDGs Goal 16+ commitments and working towards the adoption of relevant indicators by states and the UN.

June 2020

TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL

Participant: Matthew Jenkins & Jessica Ebrard

Title#1: Monitoring corruption as standalone issue under SDG 16

It supports the monitoring of SDG 16+ as follows: The SDG indicators fail to capture the letter or spirit of the 2030 targets. So TI developed a <u>research tool</u> to help civil society comprehensively monitor national progress towards targets 16.4, 16.5, 16.6 and 16.10. <u>Over 43 of TI's national chapters</u> from around the world have produced a parallel report. An <u>independent evaluation</u> found the tool to be very valuable.

Title#2: Monitoring corruption's impact across SDG framework

It supports the monitoring of SDG 16+ as follows: TI developed a <u>resource guide</u> and an <u>e-learning</u> course to demonstrate how to monitor corruption's impact across mainstream SDGs. Based on this approach, TI is piloting national SDG indicator dashboards to track, prioritise and tackle corruption risks in specific SDG sectors. TI has also authored <u>national case studies</u> of effect of grand corruption on SDG implementation

One thing I would like to collaborate on: One thing I would like to collaborate on: Other organizations' experience in scoring the implementation of and compliance with legal framework in assessment methodologies

NOVO NORDISK A/S, DENMARK

Participant: Maria Brask

Title: Novo Nordisk Labour Code of Conduct

It supports the monitoring of SDG 16+ as follows: 16.2.1 Violence Against Children, 16.2.2 Human Trafficking, 16.2.3 Sexual Violence Against Young People, 16.7.2 Inclusive Decision Making, 16.b.1 Discrimination

One thing I would like to collaborate on: How do we avoid being police officers when we want our company to ensure compliance with human and labour rights. How do we interact and collaborate to ensure effective measures that can drive progress? We are all for driving prevention though we never have enough/ the right data for a business case that can show how important/ risky it is not following e.g. Novo Nordisk Labour Code of Conduct. How do we for example even begin to measure discrimination? Companies naturally need to prioritize their efforts and activities; thus, it becomes very competitive on what to prioritize. Currently access to care, the environment etc. is on top of minds for our top executives. What can we do to get their attention regarding this matter? We need to treat people right always; they are the ones who drive it all!

June 2020

CEPEI

Name of Participant: Cepei with the support of Telefónica - Movistar | Fredy Rodríguez

Title#1: DataRepública - Data lab for Sustainable Development

It supports the monitoring of SDG 16+ as follows: One of the components of DataRepública is PUBLISH. It has made available a collaborative space for the construction, visualization, and publication of stories about sustainable development in Latin America and around the world through different resources and means. We have published six stories based on datasets. Two of these stories include an SDG 16 analysis. Additionally, some of these stories have been carried out in collaboration with other organizations focused on territories and communities.

One tool, resource or guidance I can recommend: the DataRepública website.

Title#2 : Unidos por los ODS - El aporte de nuestras empresas

Name of Organisation and Participant: Partnership: Bogota Chamber of Commerce, Global Compact Colombia, Fundación Corona and Fundación Bolívar Davivienda. WWF, CEPEI

Title : Unidos por los ODS - El aporte de nuestras empresas. Full report (Spanish) in the following link.

It supports the monitoring of SDG 16+ as follows: A partnership of the private sector, civil society, and multilateral organizations to measure the contribution that companies made to the fulfillment of SDGs between 2015 and 2017. The report measures 16 SDGs: 13 directly and 3 indirectly in 21 companies from 7 different sectors. The research includes data disaggregation by sex, educational level, position, sector, year, geographical area, age, and vulnerable population. Regarding SDG 16, the report includes five indicators on corruption, mechanisms for reporting unethical acts, and corrective actions.

One tool, resource or guidance I recommend: Executive report in the following <u>link</u>. It provides the preliminary results as of July 2018. The final report (Nov 2018) in Spanish can be found <u>here</u>

Title#3: Spotlight report 2018 SDGs in Colombia

Title Spotlight Report 2018 on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Colombia (Spanish)

It supports the monitoring of SDG 16+ as follows: The present work results from a collective effort among WWF-Colombia, The Nature Conservancy (TNC), the Transforma organization, the Centro de Pesamiento Estratégico Internacional (Cepei), the Network of Cities *Cómo vamos* and the consulting firm KPMG. In this case, the authors wanted to transcend the traditional conception of the exercise, weighing Governance advances in the implementation of the SDGs, as well as the prevailing challenges at national and territorial levels; but also examining the interaction of non-governmental actors (companies and civil society organizations in particular) with the 2030 Agenda.

One tool, resource or guidance I can recommend: General ideas of the Spotlight Report (Spanish)

June 2020

DANISH INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

Title: Development of tools and analysis and capacity building of state actors, NHRIs, civil society and other actors to operationalize the links between human rights and sustainable development processes.

Tools, resources or guidances I can recommend:

Human Rights Data Explorer (https://sdgdata.humanrights.dk/) is a searchable database that links monitoring information from the international human rights system to the Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. It allows users to explore the recommendations and observations of international human rights monitoring bodies, including the UPR, and how they relate to the implementation of the SDGs and their 169 targets in specific countries. This also allows governments to strengthen policy coherence and boost resource efficiency by building on the synergies between their human rights and sustainable development commitments. It supports the monitoring of SDG 16+ as follows: The human rights systems, including its monitoring mechanisms such as the Universal Period Review (UPR), Treaty Bodies and Special Procedures, produce relevant information with the potential to fill currently observed gaps in the monitoring of targets related to peace, justice and inclusion. Human Rights standards, information and data are also invaluable to ensure that the most vulnerable groups are addressed in SDG policies and programming and taken into account in the monitoring processes.

<u>Human Rights Guide to the SDGs</u>: It supports the monitoring of SDG 16+ as follows: This Guide illustrates the human rights anchorage of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by making concrete links between the 169 targets and the relevant range of: International and regional human rights instruments; International labour standards; Key environmental instruments - some of which have human rights dimensions.

<u>The Indigenous Navigator</u> - The data portal is currently undergoing redevelopment and will be up and running again towards the end of 2020. It supports the monitoring of SDG 16+ as follows: The Indigenous Navigator is a participatory data collection project that seeks to provide quality data on indigenous peoples' human rights and development situation. The framework is aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals to inform policymaking processes in these areas and ensure that indigenous peoples are not left behind in the implementation process.

<u>Human Rights Education Indicator Framework</u> - A public database will be launched in 2020. Meanwhile, you can explore the "Guide to a strategic approach to human rights education **It supports the monitoring of SDG 16+** as follows: The Human Rights Education Indicator Framework is a framework to monitor and collect data on the promotion of human rights education through the 2030 Agenda as part of SDG target 4.7. It has been developed in consultation with the Office of High Commissioner for Human Rights and is aligned with internationally agreed norms and standards for human rights education. The framework provides data on the integration of human rights education into national education frameworks, including curricula, student assessment, etc.

One thing we would like to collaborate on (optional): Building Plural Ecosystems of Data / Data Disaggregation / Development of Analysis that draws from human rights information to LNOB

June 2020

SDG'S KENYA FORUM/VSO

Name of Participant: George Awalla

Title: SDGs Data EcoSystem Mapping in Kenya

It supports the monitoring of SDG 16+ as follows: by providing information and a mapping of sources of data that can be leveraged and used to build effective and inclusive societies; by advocating for more open data, more data interoperability and structured investment in infrastructure

One tool, resource or guidance: https://sdgkenyaforum.org/projects/3

One thing I would like to collaborate on: Citizen generated data for monitoring SDGs 16+

KENYA NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Name of Participant: Robert C. B. Buluma, Manager

Title: Collecting administrative data on governance, peace and security from the various governance, security and justice institutions.

It supports the monitoring of SDG 16+ as follows: The data collected is published in the annual Economic Survey which has a wider readership.

One tool, resource or guidance I can recommend: It is important for NSOs offices to set up a Unit dedicated to collecting, compiling and disseminating governance, peace and security statistics

One thing I would like to collaborate on: Assisting countries to develop systems of administrative data collection in the NSOs and their Ministries, Departments and Agencies.

INTERNATIONAL IDEA

Name of Participant: Martin Brusis

Title: Global State of Democracy Indices

It supports the monitoring of SDG 16+ as follows: The GSoDI measures progress on six targets of SDG 16: 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10.

One tool, resource or guidance I can recommend: <u>Text boxes</u> tracking progress on SDG in IDEA's most recent Global State of Democracy Report, p 3-4, 23-4, 61, 91, 114, 150, 166, 211

One thing I would like to collaborate on: building partnerships with NSOs / local data providers / users

June 2020

CIVIL SOCIETY PLATFORM FOR PEACEBUILDING AND STATEBUILDING (CSPPS)

Name of Participant: Peter van Sluijs

Title: Ready for Review / R4R -> report of 2019 R4R project expected to be launched this week under following title: Reporting for the Future Final Report Ready for Review 2019

It supports the monitoring of SDG 16+ as follows: Ready for Review (R4R) is a CSPPS project supporting the participation of Civil Society in fragile and conflict affected countries that submit a Voluntary National Review in 2019. CSPPS embarked on this project to ensure the meaningful inclusion, participation and contribution of civil society during VNR processes – with a focus on SDG 16+ – within a group of selected countries, namely Côte d'Ivoire, the Central African Republic, Chad, Sierra Leone, Timor- Leste and Rwanda. In each of these countries, and in collaboration with the TAP Network, national workshops were organized. Through these national workshops, CSPPS and the TAP Network looked to:

- Strengthen the capacity of CSOs working at the national level to understand and engage in VNR processes, particularly in the context of SDG 16
- Provide a space for national-level CSOs to strategize and develop common advocacy priorities and action plans around the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs, particularly regarding utilizing the VNRs as an accountability tool
- Help CSOs collectively strategize around national-level SDG accountability, including consideration of coordinating and drafting of a national civil society Spotlight Report
- Help facilitate the engagement of national-level CSOs in the global SDGs and VNR processes, including the 2019 HLPF
- Strengthen or develop national CSO coalitions working on the SDGs, to enable stronger and more coordinated engagement with their government and VNR processes

One tool, resource or guidance I can recommend: SDG Accountability Handbook/TAP

One thing I would like to collaborate on: Developing Guidance Note on Post-VNR follow-up

June 2020

DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

Name of Participant: Claudia Wells

Titles: <u>Tracking the progress of the poorest people</u> (The P20 approach), <u>Measuring the state of civil</u> registration and legal identity, and the <u>Leave No One Behind Partnership</u>

It supports the monitoring of SDG 16+ as follows: Development Initiatives supports the monitoring of SDG 16+ in a number of ways. International commitments made in 2015 on the SDGs and Agenda 2030 included the twin goals under SDG 1 and SDG 10 of ending poverty in all its forms everywhere and reducing inequality by achieving faster than average progress for the poor. By tracking data on the poorest 20% of the population both globally and nationally we can tell if the gap between the poorest and the rest of the population is narrowing or widening. <u>The P20 Approach</u> aims to accelerate progress by raising awareness of and commitment to Leave No One Behind using a focus on the poorest 20% of people globally and in every country. Part of the approach identifies bellwether indicators to track progress, including the coverage and availability of disaggregated of birth registration data. We have also proposed a new monitoring methodology to measure the state of civil registration and legal identity. This work sits alongside our work to support the inclusion of non-official data in monitoring (with the Leave No One Behind Partnership) so that population groups often missing from official sources become visible and information on the poorest 20% is improved.

One tool, resource or guidance I can recommend: <u>The P20 Approach</u> is universal and can be applied at any administrative level to focus thinking, policy development, targeting and monitoring of impact on the poorest 20% to ensure that no one is left behind.

One thing I would like to collaborate on: Initiatives that focus the development of polices to improve the lives of the poorest, specifically where improvements in data and information (both official and nonofficial) are required.

FORUS

Participant: Deirdre de Burca

Title: Empowering Civil Society for National Reporting and Action on SDG16

It supports the monitoring of SDG 16+ as follows: It supports the monitoring of SDG 16+ as follows: Develops Goal 16 case studies with its members from different regions of the world Forus and ADA National Case Studies on Goal 16 Strengthen the capacity of CSOs working at the national level to understand and engage in VNR processes, particularly in the context of SDG 16

One tool, resource or guidance I can recommend: SDG Accountability Handbook/TAP

One thing I would like to collaborate on: Capacity development for members of monitoring SDG 16+

June 2020

THE INDONESIA NATIONAL COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

Participant: Andante Widi Arundhati

Title: Human Rights Based Police

KOMNAS HAM had initiated this program in 2015 and still going on. We went to cities and provinces all over Indonesia to train the Police to be aware of human rights violations in their work. We have one team of Human Rights Educators and this year they plan to renew the module to be understood and implemented better by the Police. We are still working on the indicators for data collecting to have the overall monitoring and evaluation to categorize the Police who are already implemented the human rights in their job and the Police who are still lack of knowledge about human rights

One tool, resource or guidance I can recommend: Pocket Book for Police or Application for Police with necessary Human Rights content. The Police can carry the pocket book and open the application to read the human rights aspects that they should know and implement in their job.

ASIA DEVELOPMENT ALLIANCE

Name of Participant: Jyotsna Mohan

Title: Empowering Civil society for National Reporting and Action on SDG 16+.

It supports the monitoring of SDG 16+ as follows: : A. Organising side events during Asia-Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development , HLFP B. Partnering with organizations on research based advocacy on SDG 16+, C. Supporting CSO reporting on SDG 16+, D. Organising capacity building on SDG 16+ at national, regional and global levels E. Spearheading SDG 16+ based reports F. Civil society Statements <u>Ulanbataar Democracy Forum on SDG 16+</u>, <u>Busan Declaration in SDG 16+</u>

One tool, resource or guidance ADA Mapping on SDG 16+ Implementation by the CSos - National Indicators prepared during various training program by ADA-Draft.

One thing I would like to collaborate on: Events related to Goal 16+, National Reporting (in Asia) on SDG+.

June 2020

COLOMBIAN NATIONAL DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS

Participant: Horacio Coral

Title: Access to Justice Module in the National Victimization Survey. (Here's the link to the current (2017) measure of access to justice, that draws over the Access to Justicie Module that was conducted in 2016 (link in Spanish): <u>http://sej.minjusticia.gov.co/AccesoJusticia/Paginas/indice-de-Acceso-Efectivo-a-la-Justicia.aspx</u>, and here is the link to the latest victimization survey (link also in Spanish): <u>https://www.dane.gov.co/index.php/estadisticas-por-tema/seguridad-y-defensa/encuesta-de-convivencia-y-seguridad-ciudadana-ecsc</u>)

It supports the monitoring of SDG 16+ as follows: The Module in the Survey measure access to civil justice, but also can cover a sort of SDG 16+ indicators such as:

- 16.1.3 (a) Physical violence
- 16.1.3 (b) Psychological violence
- 16.1.4 Perception of safety
- 16.3.1 Violence reporting
- 16.3.3 Access to civil justice
- 16.5.1 Bribery
- 16.6.2 Satisfaction with public services
- 16.7.2 External political efficacy

One tool, resource or guidance I can recommend: the Legal Needs and Access to Justice report by the OECD: https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/governance/legal-needs-surveys-and-access-to-justice_g2g9a36c-en

One thing I would like to collaborate on: victimization, perception of safety and access to justice surveys ad their use for policy making.

June 2020

OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONRE OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Participant: Marcella Favretto

Title: OHCHR custodian of 4 of the SDG 16/10 indicators & Supporting Global Alliance for Reporting Progress on Peaceful, Just and Inclusive Societies

OHCHR has served as one of the co-facilitators of the Secretariat of the Global Alliance. OHCHR has global custodianship of the following indicators:

- 16.a.1 Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles (Tier I)
- 16.10.1 Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months
- 10.3.1/16.b.1: Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law
- 16.1.2: Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause

One tool, resource or guidance I can recommend: A guidance note by OHCHR which provides general guidance and elements of a common understanding on a Human Rights-Based Approach to Data (HRBAD).

https://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Issues/HRIndicators/GuidanceNoteonApproachtoData.pdf

One thing I would like to collaborate on: In 2020, my team will continue to serve as one of the cofacilitators of the Secretariat of the Global Alliance to support the 2020 GA workplan in **advocacy**, **resource mobilization**, **and developing knowledge tools**. This continues the work we joined in early 2019, when OHCHR became one of the co-facilitators of the Secretariat of the Global Alliance

June 2020

SDG'S KENYA FORUM/VSO

Participant: George Awalla

Title: SDGs Data EcoSystem Mapping in Kenya https://sdgkenyaforum.org/projects/3

It supports the monitoring of SDG 16+ by providing information and a mapping of sources of data that can be leveraged and used to build effective and inclusive societies; by advocating for more open data, more data interoperability and structured investment in infrastructure

One thing I would like to collaborate on: Citizen generated data for monitoring SDGs 16+

EQUAL RIGHTS TRUST

Participant: Jim Fitzgerald

Title: Equal Rights Approach to Sustainable Development (this article provides a brief, user-friendly introduction to our work on equality law and the SDGs, with further links to our more detailed research and position papers: <u>https://ohrh.law.ox.ac.uk/the-sustainable-development-goals-leaving-no-one-behind-means-recognising-the-role-of-equality-law/</u>).

It supports the monitoring of SDG 16+ as follows: The adoption of an equal rights approach supports the monitoring of SDG16 in two ways: (1) through adopting comprehensive equality laws, states establish the legal framework which defines the characteristics (grounds) which must be protected from discrimination, and which must therefore provide the basis for collection, disaggregation and analysis of data to ensure no one is left behind; (2) the adoption and implementation of comprehensive equality legislation is a requirement of SDG16B, which requires states to establish a non-discriminatory framework for development, and thus an assessment of the comprehensiveness and effectiveness of the equality law framework must be part of assessing whether 16B (and thus SDG 16 as a whole) has been achieved.

One thing I would like to collaborate on: One thing I would like to collaborate on (optional): We are in the process of developing a multi-disciplinary consortium of organisations to develop tools for states to use in meeting (and monitoring) their equality law obligations under the SDGs (specifically, SDG 10.3, 5.1 and 16B) and then in using these tools to promote greater understanding of the role of equality laws in the SDGs. We are looking for interested and relevant partners to join us in developing this research and advocacy project, and then participating in its implementation.

June 2020

GLOBAL ALLIANCE

Title#1: SDG 16 National Monitoring Initiative Global Alliance collaboration, led by UNDP) **It supports the monitoring of SDG 16+** as follows: Launched in 2017, it supports currently 14 countries in monitoring SDG 16 at country level building on a three-step methodology that countries adapt to their context (see <u>pilot report</u>):

- Definition of indicators and baseline data collection. In consultation with national statistical offices (NSOs) and other national partners, drawing from a variety of (official and non-official) indicators and data sources.
- 2) **Multi-stakeholder consultations**. Joint reviews by government and civil society of the indicator framework including baselines and progress and joint formulation of policy and program responses.
- 3) **Periodic scorecards**. Institutionalize the periodic tracking of progress based on open and accessible data reporting platforms.

UNDP

Participants: Julia Kercher, Sungeun Choi, Francesca Akello, Seynabou Diaw Ba

Title#1: The SDG 16 Survey Module

It supports the monitoring of SDG 16+ as follows: This initiative is a collaborative effort between three SDG 16 UN custodian agencies to assist countries in collecting data for the SDG 16 indicators that draw on population surveys. Countries can integrate one or more of the six modules in on-going household surveys. For details please contact: sdg16indicators@undp.org

Title#2: The Praia Group on Governance Statistics

It supports the monitoring of SDG 16+ as follows: The "Praia Group" was created by the UN Statistical Commission in March 2015, to contribute to establishing international standards and methods for the compilation of statistics on the major dimensions of Governance, and to collaborate with the UN bodies and other organizations concerned with specific aspects of Governance statistics. The overall objective of the Praia Group is to encourage countries to produce Governance statistics based on sound and documented methodo2ogies by providing a forum for national and international statistical organizations, international agencies, as well as academia, research groups and civil society organizations to share and develop expertise in Governance statistics. The Group includes 70+ national statistics offices, UN agencies, regional organizations and civil society. The main output of this group to date has been the development of a Handbook on Governance Statistics, which provides a foundation for the development of international statistical guidance and standards in all areas of governance statistics. For details see: http://www.ine.cv/praiagroup/

June 2020

UNODC

Participant: Enrico Bisogno

Title: Survey Modules on SDG 16+ Indicators. Joint initiative by UNDP, UNODC and OHCHR with the Global Alliance to develop standardized and high quality survey modules on ten (10) SDG indicators based on household surveys. The goal is to provide a standard package (survey modules and methodological guidelines) that countries can use - either as modules to be included in other surveys or as a comprehensive survey on Goal 16 - to produce accurate and comparable data for relevant SDG indicators.

Based on good practices and international standards, the draft modules have been developed by the 3 agencies and will go through a testing phase, first through cognitive testing in 4 countries and then through pilot test in 6-8 countries. It is expected to have the final tool ready by June 2020.

It supports the monitoring of SDG 16+ by providing statistical authorities in Member States with readymade survey modules that can promptly be used at country level to produce data on SDG indicators. Of course, this tool can be used also by other data producers and it sets a standard for the production of data of good quality and internationally comparable.

One tool, resource I can recommend: In the area of Goal 16, I would recommend the International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes (ICCS) as common vocabulary for all those producing/using statistics on any type of criminal offence. Other useful guidance tool are the UNODC-UNDP Manual on Corruption Surveys and the UNODC-UNECE Manual on Victimisation Surveys.

One thing I would like to collaborate on: Support to countries in producing SDG data in compliance with high quality standards and in producing a good and effective narrative based on statistical data on SDG progress.