

Making the Voices of Communities

Heard and Count in SDG implementation

voicescount.org



LNOB Partnership

Global coalition

- Founded in 2017
- Bringing together ICSOs and international think tanks
- ➤ 13 international member organisations

Joint action in seven countries

- Since 2018: Bangladesh, India, Kenya, Nepal, Vietnam
- New coalitions launched in 2021: Malawi and Denmark
- More than 80 national country member organisations in total, bringing together ICSOs, national CSOs, civil society platforms and community organisations

















How we generate data

Comparative desk studies and policy analyses

Focus group discussions and community dialogues

Key informant interviews with affected groups, officials and service providers

Household and community surveys

Community
Scorecards used by
citizens and service
providers

Applying a meaningful combination of quantitative and qualitative approaches

- ✓ ...to identify intersecting drivers of vulnerability and exclusion at the local level
- ✓ ...thereby supporting public planning, making it more inclusive to the specific situation of diverse marginalised communities



Our claims

Foster dialogue between NSOs and civil society Create national guidelines for the generation and use of CGD

VNRs should have a specific chapter on LNOB and marg. communities

Use CGD to plan public policies, services and budgets

Build capacities of both NSOs and civil society to work with CDG



Governments and international donors to offer financial support to foster data partnerships between NSOs and civil society!





Visit: voicescount.org













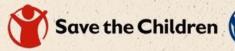
















Coordinated by:

Key national partners:







MELLEMFOLKELIGT SAMVIRKE actionaid



Supported by:







THE LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND VIETNAM PARTNERSHIP



MAKING VOICES HEARD AND COUNT





























Supported by



Since **2018**



Ensure the voices of marginalised groups are heard and count in the process of Sustainable Development Goals implementation

OUR APPROACH 🌣

We use the inclusive approach of "community-driven data", meaning the needed evidence and SDG monitoring data is produced at the local level, with the affected communities directly involved in data generation

(Making Voices Heard). At the same time, coalition partners and authorities at the local and national levels have entered into a dialogue aiming to bring community-driven data to practical use as a complimentary source of information for public planning and policy making (Making Voices Count).



MAKING VOICES HEARD AND COUNT





























Supported by



Theles



OBJECTIVES 2020 - 2024

representative researches/data generation in different municipalities/cities across the country where the LNOB members work, focusing on the inclusion and empowerment of marginalised groups in national SDG implementation.

1.

Integrated the produced evidence in official monitoring and reporting as a complementary source of information.

2.

Used the evidence to produce concrete recommendations for policies and services that are capable of addressing the situation of the marginalised populations in their local context.

3.

KEY ACTIVITIES 2023



1

Producing Citizen-Generated
Data Report 2022 &
Developing CitizenGenerated Data Handbook

Developing the report on Community-Initiatives to SDG implementation in Vietnam

2

Contributing to Vietnam's Voluntary National Review 2023

3

Developing CSO statement and join on High Level Forum 2023



CITIZEN GENERATED DATA Linh Phuong Nguyen – MSD



DATA IN SDGS



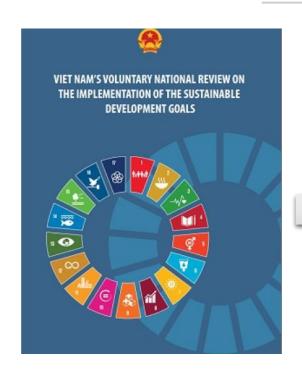
High-quality, trustworthy data from strong national statistical systems are needed to inform evidence-based decision-making and measure the progress towards achieving sustainable development (UN)



"No-one is left behind" is the ultimate goal of sustainable development; this is a strong reminder for us to ensure that all efforts should be made to address the inequities in the society. It is therefore very important that data and statistics is fully understood and appreciated by all stakeholders. Improved quality of statistics and disaggregated data (by age, sex, rural/urban, province/city and other characteristics) will lead to more effective decision-making and better development policies. (GSO Vietnam, 2019)

DATA IN SDGS







NATIONAL REPORT 2020
PROGRESS OF FIVE-YEAR-IMPLEMENTION
OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

(Summary Report)





Inclusive Data? WHEN?

Official data vs non-official data

- "Official data" from the government agencies and UN system
- Receiving CSOs' and stakeholders' comments through official channels

Participative data

- Create invited space for CSOs and stakeholders to contribute to the report
- Nearly **80%** of the recommendations from LNOB Vietnam were integrated into the **2020 National Report on the Implementation of SDGs**.



CITIZEN GENERATED DATA



Citizen – generated data produced by **non state actors**, particularly individuals or civil society organisations, under the active consent of the data providing subjects. Primary purpose of citizengenerated data is to contribute to monitoring, demand or drive change on issues affecting citizens or their communities. (ICSC – LNOB Global)

Citizen-generated data is **a useful complement** to institutional data, not a replacement for it. It can <u>highlight</u> <u>issues</u> that are important to people and <u>feed their views up</u> <u>into higher-level policy debates</u>, or be used to <u>verify official</u> <u>narratives and datasets</u>. The initiatives that create citizen-generated data can also <u>empower people</u>, giving them a way to engage with political processes that might otherwise seem removed from their lives. (CIVICUS)

- Close data gaps CGD might enable policymakers to <u>track sensitive issues at the communal level</u> for which official statistics are often unavailable, for example, CGD on violence against women.
- **Strengthen engagement with data users** Within the data ecosystem, CGD producers are also data users. Hence, the collaboration between NSOs and CGD producers is an opportunity for NSOs to <u>reach out to their data users</u>, <u>strengthen their relationship with them</u> and <u>better understand their needs</u>.
- **Enhance trust in data** Collaboration between NSOs and CGD producers can help to <u>enhance institutional trust</u>. Enabling a space of dialogue and cooperation with non-conventional data producers is an opportunity for NSOs to communicate the integrity, transparency, impartiality and confidentiality of their practices.

(PARIS 21)

CITIZEN GENERATED DATA **SURVEY IN VIETNAM**







Objective: Collect opinions of target groups including **Youth, Women,** People with **Disabilities, Children, LGBT and CSOs**, about the status and result of the implementation of Sustainable Development Goals the Community level in different provinces in all three regions: the North, the Central and Central Highlands, and the South.



Samples: 3000

SDGs in focus: **Goals 1, 4, 5, 8, 13 and 16**

Methodology: (i) Survey: 3 survey group (1) Youth, Women, People with Disabilities, (2) CSOs and (3) Children (from 11-15 years old; (ii) In-depth interview: 120; (iii) Community dialogue: 3



Strategic Partners: Government Statistic Office, MPI, international agencies working on SDG monitoring, UN

SOMETHINKING - LESSONS



It's challenging to collect data/ voices from different and vulnerable groups



The joint efforts and commitment of grassroot level organizations/ CSOs are very important to collect the diversified and marginalized voice Collective voices collected in a friendly ways IT'S NOT ONLY THE PROCESS OF COLLECTING DATA BUT THE PROCESS OF EMPOWERING



THE PROCESS IS VERY IMPORTANT

Data as number or Data as Evidence for Decision Making Process?

Leave No One Behind means though there is a small number of communities left behind, we still need to do something



THE

SHOULD

COUNT

Cases and stories should be counted and very important to reflect the different and even minor voices





SOMETHINKING - LESSONS



How to visualize data in an effective and friendly

ways

The different findings of CGD with the "official data" show what?

Whether all SDGs can draw the comprehensive picture of SDG achievement in country, not only to the achievement of each SDG but to promote thenational sustainable development



Public and accountable Webbased SDG Platform and Tracker in needed



Recognized the "unofficial data" with guided methodology and report mechanism



Relevant, timely, reliable, and disaggregated (preferably real-time) data is crucial for developing need-based and appropriate response and recovery measures during emergency situations.

THE CITIZEN GENERATED DATA SHOULD FILLED THE GAP AND COMPLETED THE SDG PICTURE





FOR INCLUSIVE DATA IN SDG

- ✓ We appeal to NSOs and civil society actors to engage in a dialogue with the goal of improving national SDG monitoring and review. We believe that dialogues "on equal footing" are important to build trust on both sides and establish a basis for a technical collaboration around CGD.
- ✓ As a second step, we ask NSOs to engage in technical partnerships with civil society, aiming to elaborate joint frameworks for the generation and use of CGD in the country. This will provide a solid basis for joint data projects.
- ✓ On this basis, we ask governments to ensure that future Voluntary National Reports will always include a chapter dedicated to marginalised groups in the country. This chapter should be informed by CGD and other types of inclusively generated data.
- ✓ Eventually, we appeal to governments to ensure that the planning of public policies, services and budgets also refers to CGD and other inclusive evidence. This is essential for capturing and understanding the specific situation of marginalized communities, ensuring that planned policies can adequately address their needs.
- ✓ To realise all this, both civil society and NSOs will need to build capacities in order to produce better data, making best use of it for a successful SDG implementation.
- ✓ We hence ask governments <u>and</u> international donors to invest into this strategic data capacity building of both NSOs and civil society, helping to foster their successful collaboration for an SDG process that leaves no one behind.



Achieving the SDGs the effectively monitored and reported mechanism. Monitoring and reporting can pinpoint where meeting the goals is on track, where progress is uneven, and where new approaches and attention are needed. Existing official statistics are not enough to meet these monitoring and reporting needs and data can be used effectively for decision making process.

To fill the gap, alternative data sources, many of which already exist like CGD can complement official statistics to meet the SDG data challenge and ensure that no one is left behind. MAKING VOICES HEARD AND COUNT.

However, it is no simple task. The rules and roles required to ensure reliable data quality, the understanding of what these data sources are and mean, and how they can be used, are often unclear. Accordingly, addressing SDG data gaps, and leveraging alternative data sources requires inclusive SDG partnerships that are built on mutual trust, ownership, and acknowledgement of each other's roles.





Thanks for your attention!