



Eval
Chile

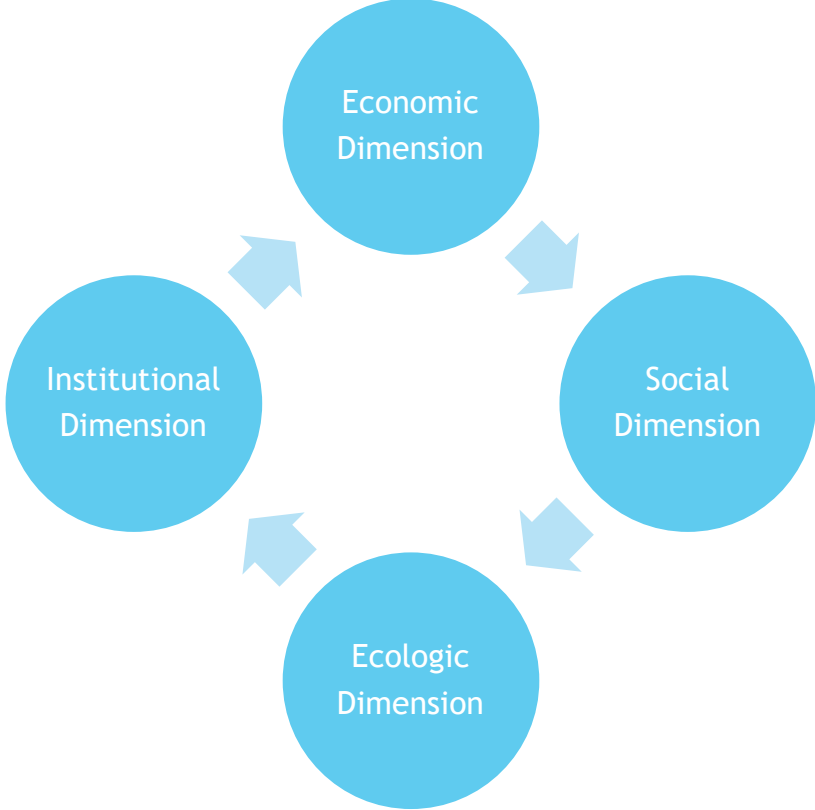
Civil Society and SDGs Monitoring. Needs, Obstacles and Opportunities.

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Context for the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda



Civil Society Definition of Development



- ▶ HHRR
- ▶ Intergenerational Solidarity
- ▶ Geographic and Geopolitical Interdependency

SOCIAL JUSTICE



How Was the “Light Report” Made?

Who Asked for the Report?

Organized Civil Society

NGOs
(ACCION)

Who Made It?

4 External Consultant

2 Consultants from the Chilean Evaluation Network

What Topics Were Included? (Pillars)

Social

Economic

Environmental

Institutional

Main Findings from the “Light Report”

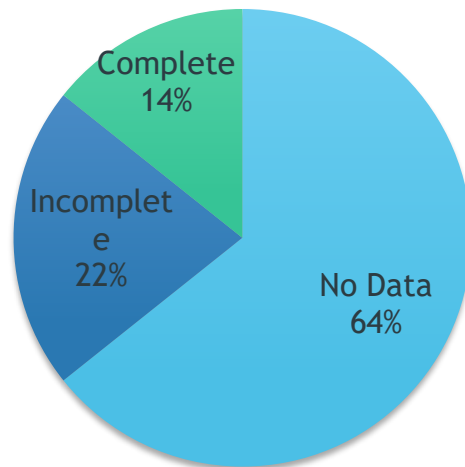
(What the Voluntary Report Doesn’t Show)

Pillar	Social	Institutional	Economic	Environmental
Strengths	Available data	Available data allows to made a baseline	All necessary data available	Governmental commitment to stop climate change
	Exists detailed information with national coverage	Existence of a legal framework to support international commitments	New methodologies allow to include measure of multidimensional poverty	New methodology which allows to know the contribution of every environmental goal
Weaknesses	Incomplete data and not disaggregated by age, gender, migrants, indigenous people, etc.)	It’s not possible to find all the data	It’s not possible to show gaps (age, gender, migrants, indigenous people, etc.)	Difficulty to find data
	The need of a permanent system of monitoring gender issues	Information about how institutions work is not available	It’s not possible to identify vulnerable population	Environmental issues are not part of the concept of development

Why it is Important to Contrast the Voluntary and the Civil Society Report?

The Example of SDG 5

National Report

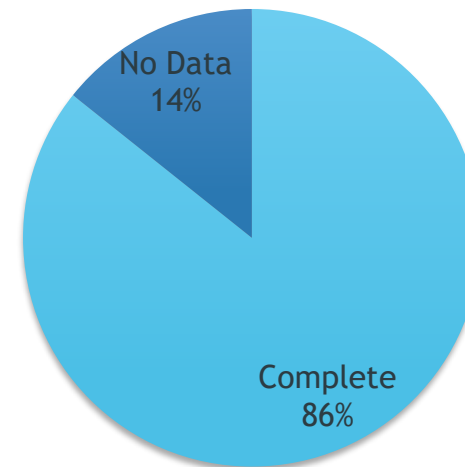


2 Complete Indicators (5.1.1 y 5.5.5)

3 Incomplete Indicators (5.2.1, 5.3.1 y 5.4.1)

5/8 Goals

Civil Society Report



2 Indicators without information (5.3.2 y 5.6.1)

8/8 Goals

Implementation of the 2030 Agenda: Identifying Needs and Opportunities from the “Light Report” Experience

Civil Society (Survey to 46 NGOs)

- Work is mostly focused on the social pillar
- Knowledge of the 2030 agenda is concentrated in poverty, education, gender equality and social inequality
- Training needs:
 - Measuring tools and methods (85%)
 - Advocacy (70%)
 - Contents and concepts of sdgs (61%)

Chilean Evaluation Network

- Like a VOPE we have the commitment to make a contribution to the society
- Work should be focused on specific SDGs at the beginning
- Training civil society actors about sdgs, in order to develop their capacity to take part in SDGs implementation, M+E
- Socialize and spread information to increase impact
- Translate the information into spanish
- Share this experience to be replicated by other countries (conferences, papers, academics, civil society and vopes from other countries)
- Built networks with different actors to enhance the M+E of SDGs, with a special focus on civil society participation

Members of Parliament

- Let them know the opinion of civil society
- Show them the quality of the national report
- Incorporate SDGs in their local agenda
- Involve them in the implementation of the 2030 agenda
- Let them know the importance of M+E of SDGs
- Raise awareness of the importance of civil society participation in SDGs implementation, monitoring and evaluation

Implementation of the 2030 Agenda: Identifying Needs and Opportunities from the “Light Report” Experience

