



United Nations
Economic Commission for Africa

Session 7: Inclusive approaches to awareness-raising and engaging stakeholders in SDG localization

A regional perspective on inclusive approaches to SDG localization



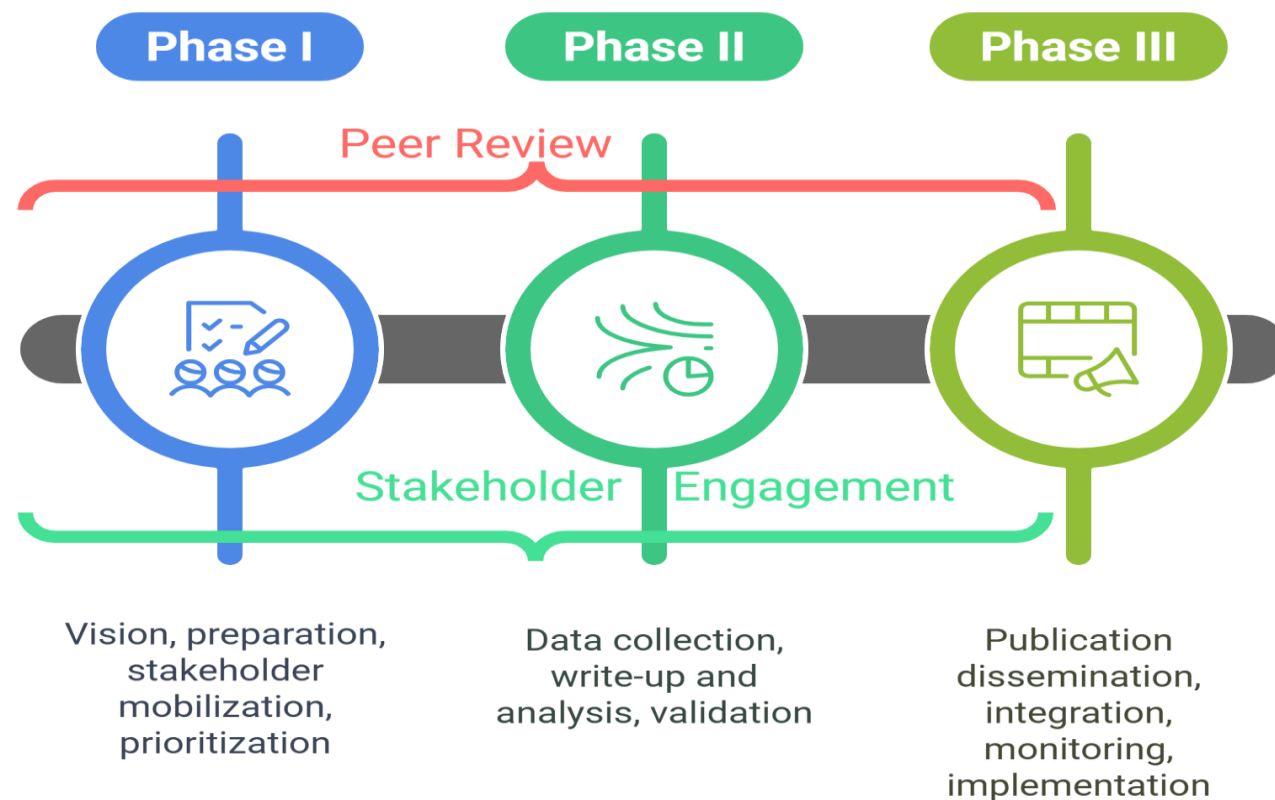
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Some questions to consider

- Who should be kept informed, consulted, engaged through the process and after?
- Why?
- What will be used to collect data?
- Where will the data collection take place?
- How will consultations take place?



Leave No One Behind - Process of Engagement

Identify

- Left behind and disadvantaged groups
- Less visible 'left behind' groups

Map

1. Who is left behind
2. Which groups are the hardest to reach/ those not represented by CSOs
3. Why left behind
4. How are they left behind
5. Why are they excluded from public discourse or regular data collection on SDGs/ A2063 targets, indicators and goals
6. Which local organizations support marginalized groups

Assess

- Data gaps
- Intersecting disadvantages

Determine

1. What are the available statistics
2. What further data should be collected
 - a. How will data be collected
 - b. How will data be disaggregated
3. How can existing statistics be complemented with qualitative data
 - a. To capture challenges faced by marginalized groups
4. Are groups facing multiple disadvantages
 - a. What are the disadvantages
 - b. Any intersecting or overlapping disadvantages

Partner

- Left behind and disadvantaged groups
- CSOs and universities

Engage

1. How can CSOs and universities can help
 - a. To identify and access groups not represented by CSOs
 - b. Conduct qualitative research
 - c. Identify appropriate indicators and relevant data sources
2. Participation of left behind groups in planning, implementation and follow-up phases of VLR

Cities	Stakeholders	Process	Outcome
Accra, Ghana	Community groups, private sector, development agencies	Partnerships with development agencies	Financial resources made available for data collection and jointly identifying urban solutions
Ennour, Tunisia	Municipal council, UN-Habitat, development actors, youth, women, business owners, vulnerable populations, NGOs, neighborhood committees	Co-production of VLR through Multi-level consultations, participatory diagnostics, visioning exercises, community scorecards	SDG Committee integrates feedback into local planning and budgeting, institutionalizing SDG at neighborhood level
Lusaka, Zambia	Residents, community leaders, CSOs, state ministries, local development committees	Dialogues with residents, community leaders, CSOs, state ministries, local development committees	Dialogues with residents, community leaders, CSOs, state ministries, local development committees
Nakuru, Kenya	VLR task force, CSO, public and private sector	VLR task force mapped stakeholder by interest and influence.	participatory engagement plan informed by prior dialogues and inputs including CSO, public and private sector
Yaoundé	Private sector	Participatory process through tailored questionnaires to private sector to gather insights and inputs	One of the key outcomes of private sector engagement was the establishment of partnerships for wastewater management. Notably, Yaoundé collaborated with a private company, SOPREC (Société de Prestations du Cameroun), which led to the construction of four wastewater treatment plants.



THANK YOU!

Ideas
to
Action