



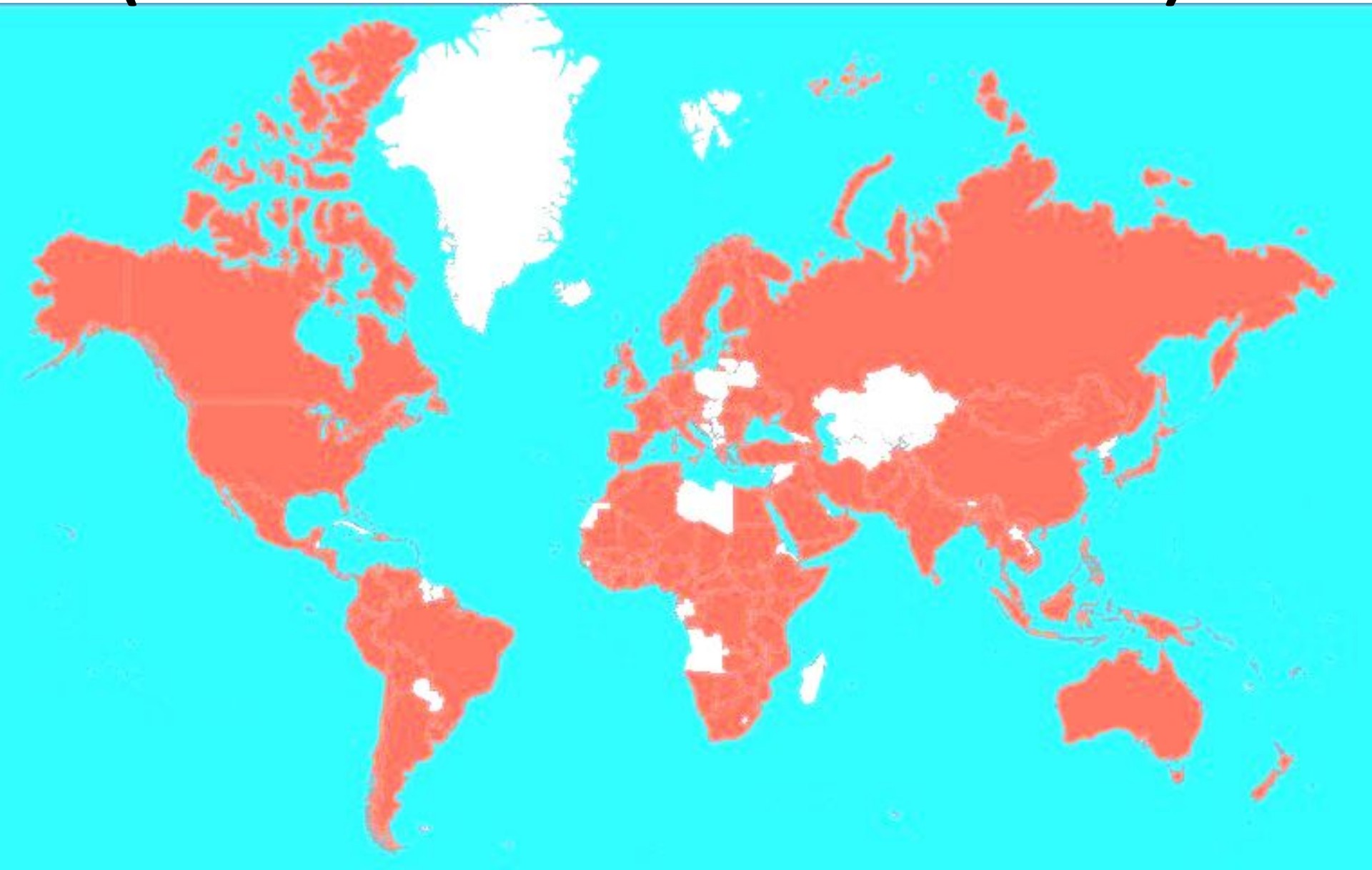
*Delivering on the Leave No One Behind  
promise & ensuring the voices of those  
furthest behind can be heard*

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# What is Action for Sustainable Development?

- Inclusive cross-cutting civil society platform
- Aims to bring citizens and civil society together to inspire and to commit to actions that empower all peoples for a more just and sustainable world, especially those who have been marginalised
- Provides horizontal engagement framework for national and regional partners

**3,000+ members in over 155 countries  
(80% of members in Global South)**





## Leave No One Behind Partnership



[www.LeaveNoOneBehind.global](http://www.LeaveNoOneBehind.global)





# Approach

To ensure that voices of the most marginalised are heard; so that governments deliver on the promise

The Partnership aims to **catalyse sustained action, commitment and responsibility** that is needed from the global community (including governments, private sector, civil society, UN, international organisations and citizens) to implement the Global Goals so that **no one is left behind**.

To help secure a long-term broader partnership to turn it into a reality

There are three principles at the core:

**EXAMINE**

**EMPOWER**

**ENGAGE**

# Process in 2016-2017



- **30 national dialogues** taking place around the world from Fiji to the Philippines to Rwanda to Peru.
- **Global report** establishing a baseline of who the poorest 20% of people are globally.
- Survey reached **5,000+ respondents** from 40 different countries.
- **Film shown to Heads of State** at opening of UN General Assembly and around the world.
- **High-level events hosted** with Ministers at the High Level Political Forum (July 2016) and at the UN General Assembly (September 2016).

# GLOBAL TREND #1: Who is most at risk of being left behind?

WOMEN

CHILDREN

THE ELDERLY

PEOPLE WITH PHYSICAL  
AND MENTAL DISABILITIES

Other groups to watch based on the consultations:

- Racial minorities/ indigenous people
- Migrants
- Sex workers
- People living with HIV/AIDS

**HOWEVER...** Several countries highlighted the **need to conduct more national-level research** **marginalized groups, in particular those facing social stigma.** For example, the consultations in Sierra Leone and Cambodia noted that there are often 'hidden' social factors influencing marginalization, for example, for LGBTQ+ people. Therefore, more objective data and analysis is needed to accurately map all marginalization in the country if we are to truly leave no one behind.





# GLOBAL TREND #2: Where you are is as important as who you are

- A wide range of factors lead to marginalization, including:
  - Income
  - Education
  - Access to medical services
- However, many participants also highlighted the importance of location, in an often complex picture

Examples include a high risk of marginalization within urban centres and their immediate environs (Bolivia, Brazil and Togo), within specific provinces or areas of the country (the coastal areas of El Salvador, or the provinces North and East of Uganda), or within close proximity to conflict zones (Palestine).





# GLOBAL TREND #3: Focus on the community

- While national-level government engagement is important to delivering on Agenda 2030, many participants noted that to truly ‘leave no one behind’, the strategic process must engage and empower the local communities in which marginalized groups are most at risk. For example:
  - In El Salvador, participants emphasized that **fostering greater opportunities for self-regulation and community engagement is essential** in the development of communities in the country
  - In Tajikistan, the **lack of access to decision making**, particularly at the local/community level was highlighted as a **key contributor to marginalization**.



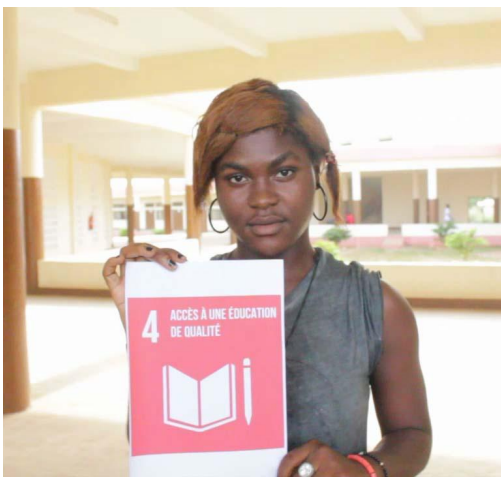
## GLOBAL TREND #3: Focus on the community

- In India, consultation participants stated that **engaging communities at the local level is essential** to effectively create greater awareness and engagement of the SDG agenda amongst marginalized groups in India. **Building the capacity of grassroots organizations** and conducting grassroots consultations will also be key to engaging marginalized groups. Indeed, **marginalized groups are more influential at the local levels** than nationally, and 73% of respondents could identify SDG-related activities in their local districts/states



# GLOBAL TREND #4: What are the SDGs again?

- In spite of global campaigns around Agenda 2030, many LNB National Dialogues pointed to a very **low level of understanding at the national and local levels about what the SDGs are; how civil society and the government are engaging in the process to implement the SDGs in the country; and how individuals or organizations can get involved.**
- There was broad consensus on the need for a much more robust and community-focussed engagement strategy to build awareness and ownership of the SDGs amongst those most at risk of marginalization, as well as those people and organizations working on the ground to support them.





# GLOBAL TREND #5 The role of CSOs in leaving no-one behind

- While a multi-stakeholder approach is needed to achieve the SDGs, many participants contributed insights and guidance on the role civil society should play to ensure no-one is left behind. Some highlights include:
- Bolivia: CSOs must **help ensure citizens are actively involved** in the planning, execution and monitoring of SDG implementation
- El Salvador: CSOs must **better integrate marginalized groups** into their work around the SDG implementation process

## *National Dialogue in Bolivia*



# How to ensure accountability through a People's Scorecard

- 2019 is the fourth year, end of first cycle- some countries are already reporting for second (or even third) time
- Civil society often produces a 'shadow' report responding to the government's own analysis
- It's now time to go further and develop our own independent analysis, eg. Sri Lanka, Brazil, Kenya
- Be aware- this will require a strong core team!

# A) Overview of current country implementation

1. Assessment of mainstreaming and integration of the 2030 Agenda and the 17 SDGs across national policies and implementation, focus on the three dimensions of sustainable development: social, environmental and economic
2. How far the 'whole of government' approach is carried out for SDG implementation
3. How the key cross-cutting principles as "Leaving No One Behind" and "Respecting Planetary boundaries" are included in all policies, and any gaps identified.
4. Analysis of financial mechanisms and resource; also what other kinds of partnerships have been set up, what is the role of different actors (including private sector) and which donors are involved?



## B) Convene national multi-stakeholder dialogues

- Convene dialogues across civil society to identify shared priorities
- At least one national meeting and where possible at least 3 sub-national meetings bringing together a cross-section of organisations working on the key topics of the SDGs, including: poverty, food, biodiversity, water and sanitation, equality, climate, transport, urban planning, governance etc

## B) Convene national multi-stakeholder dialogues- LNOB

- Ensure the national coalition crosses different sectors and includes different constituency groups, as well as contains a geographic (urban and rural), age, disability and gender balance
- Ensure that as many as the following groups are included in your dialogue: women and girls, persons with disability, trade unions, young people, older people, Indigenous peoples, small scale farmers, environmental activists, LGBTQI, Religious and ethnic minority groups

# C) Review of the 17 Goals & Summary Report

- Conduct evidence-based assessments, using disaggregated data and citizen generated evidence on the progress and challenges of the 17 SDGs
- Consider availability of data as well as potential gaps in evidence, including identifying what official data exists plus cross-reference with local citizen generated data sources where possible
- Look at key Goals and principles and potential clusters around key issues for your country context.



# C) Review of the 17 Goals & Summary Report- analysis framework

1 No Policy/Plan	2. Initial planning phase	3. Plans or actions started	4. Delivery underway	5. Successful implementation
a) <b>No/weak</b> Policy/legal framework available	Policy/legal framework in planning phase	<b>Some</b> Policy/legal framework available	Policy/legal framework agreed	<b>Strong</b> Policy/legal framework in use
b) <b>No/weak</b> plans and strategies exist	Plans & strategies in planning stage	<b>Some</b> Plans and strategies exist	Plans & strategies agreed	<b>Strong</b> Plans and strategies exist
c) <b>No/weak</b> Agencies with clear mandate available	Agencies planning their engagement	<b>Some</b> Agencies with clear mandate available	Agencies beginning to develop their implementation	<b>Strong</b> Agencies available with clear mandate
d) <b>No/weak</b> implementation of policies, plans and strategies on regular basis	Implementation of policies, plans and strategies in planning phase	<b>Some</b> implementation of policies, plans and strategies on <b>irregular</b> basis	Implementation of policies, plans and strategies has started across all areas	<b>Strong</b> implementation of policies, plans and strategies on <b>regular</b> basis
e) <b>No/weak</b> Awareness and capacity building available	Planning on awareness and capacity building needs	<b>Some</b> Awareness and capacity building available	Awareness & capacity building activities are beginning	<b>Strong</b> Awareness and capacity building available
f) <b>No</b> baseline indicators set	Planning and consultation on baseline indicators	<b>Some</b> baseline indicators set	Baseline indicators being finalised	<b>Strong</b> baseline indicators set
g) <b>No/weak</b> monitoring, evaluation & reporting is available	Monitoring, evaluation & reporting plans are agreed	<b>Some</b> monitoring, evaluation & reporting is available	Monitoring, evaluation & reporting underway on all Indicators	<b>Regular</b> monitoring, evaluation & reporting is available
h) <b>No</b> access to information is available	Initial agreement on access to information	<b>Some</b> access to information is available	Access to information is underway on all Indicators	<b>Strong</b> access to information is available
i) <b>No/weak</b> transparency and accountability mechanism available	Initial planning for transparency & accountability mechanism	<b>Some</b> transparency and accountability mechanism available	Transparency & accountability mechanism being implemented across all Indicators	<b>Strong</b> transparency and Accountability mechanism available

# C) Review of the 17 Goals & Summary Report- Goal example

Goal 1 End Poverty in all its forms everywhere	
Has the government created a specific plan and begun implementation to tackle this goal nationally?	
Are other levels of government (local, provincial) involved in implementing this goal?	
What is the evidence base being used to measure implementation, is it disaggregated and is it transparent and freely available?	
Has civil society been involved in setting out the implementation strategy; planning approach; and in defining the evidence base?	
Any additional comments for this goal or plan?	
How do you assess the effects of this Goal's implementation on other Goals and towards achieving sustainable development as a whole? What are the other key Goals you see complementing achieving this Goal?	
Overall rating 1-5:	

# C) Review of the 17 Goals & Summary Report

- Finally: develop a Summary that provides a qualitative analysis of the interlinkages between goals
- This should include potential trade-offs that are being considered, eg. increased economic growth at the same time as increased inequality and/or environmental degradation.

## D) Hold a final consultation meeting to validate your findings

- Based on the Goal by Goal analysis, draft of full report should be shared
- Share the draft with your national partners in the first instance to enable a final chance for feedback and validation by civil society partners
- Once you have a consensus the report can be shared with government and used for wider advocacy



LEAVE  
NO ONE  
BEHIND





For more information please check our website:  
<https://action4sd.org/tools-resources/>

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