

<b>FORMAT</b>		
1. Name of resource	How should civil society stakeholders report their contribution to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development?	
2. Location	<a href="https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/18445CSOreporting_paper_revisions_4May.pdf">https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/18445CSOreporting_paper_revisions_4May.pdf</a>	
3. Alternative location		
4. Author[s]	G. Long	
5. Publisher/producer/host	UN DESA	
6. Year	2018	
7. Suggested citation	Long, G. (2018). How should civil society stakeholders report their contribution to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development? Available at <a href="https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/18445CSOreporting_paper_revisions_4May.pdf">https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/18445CSOreporting_paper_revisions_4May.pdf</a>	
8. Languages in which available	English	
9. Geographic area resource relates to	Worldwide	
10. Does the resource relate to a specific time frame?	2015-30	
<b>11. Type</b>	Report	Yes
	Toolkit/Framework/Roadmap	Yes
	Sign-post to other resource (database)	
	Case studies	Yes
	Other	
12. If this is part of an initiative, what is the initiative?		
<b>COLLECTIONS AND COLLECTIONS-BASED INSTITUTIONS</b>		
13. Explicit links to collections	No	
14. Explicit links to museums/libraries/archives	No	
<b>15. Types of institutions the resource covers</b>	Museums	X
	Archives	X
	Libraries	X
	Other	X
	Arts, humanities and social sciences: philosophy, psychology, religion, social	X

16. Does the resource relate to specific disciplines?	sciences, law, politics, language, arts and recreation, architecture, literature, history, geography and ethnology, anthropology, archaeology	
	Science, natural history, technology, medicine, engineering, manufacturing	X
17. If no explicit links to collections, justification for inclusion	The resource can help collecting institutions incorporate sustainability and the SDGs into their planning and reporting, and to contribute to civil society reporting on the SDGs for accountability.	
<b>HOW IT CONTRIBUTES TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT</b>		
<b>18. Collections-related activities the resource relates to (mark all that apply)</b>		
Develop collections to protect and safeguard wider cultural and natural heritage more effectively, and that support sustainable development for example by targeting collecting to threatened forms of heritage in strategic ways		
Use collections to promote learning and educational opportunities that contribute to sustainable development more effectively, for example education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development and/or skills development relating to collections		
Use collections to promote cultural participation/social inclusion more effectively, for example by reducing barriers to participation, to ensure no-one is 'left behind'		
Use collections to promote sustainable tourism more effectively, for example by developing new products based on local cultural heritage, and/or considering the rights of stakeholder groups in relation to collections		
Use collections to support research that contributes to sustainable development (including all forms of personal and self-directed research at all levels that make use of stored collections) more effectively, for example by providing effective facilities, collections and information to meet researchers' needs		
Make decisions around collections that contribute to sustainable development more effectively		
i. employment (recruiting, staff training, staff safety)		
ii. energy consumption, greenhouse gas emissions, reduction, monitoring and reporting		
iii. waste management and reduction of waste		
iv. transport (forms of transport, energy use)		
v. commercial activities including copyright and IP		

vi. governance and management	X
vii. security, disaster preparedness and risk reduction	
<b>Direct external leadership, partnerships and collaborations towards sustainable development more effectively</b> , for example by developing impactful partnerships	
<b>19. Does the resource relate clearly to any international conventions (mark all that apply)?</b>	
Culture conventions:	
1952, 71 Protection of Copyright and Neighbouring Rights	
1954 Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict	
1970 Fighting Against the Illicit Trafficking of Cultural Property	
1972 Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage	
2001 Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage	
2003 Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage	
2005 Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions	
Rio Conventions:	
Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	
<b>AIMS AND CONTENT</b>	
<b>20. What issues does the resource aim to address?</b>	<p>Paragraph 89 of the 2030 Agenda 2030 for sustainable development calls on major groups and other stakeholders to report on their contribution to implementation of the SDGs. With specific reference to civil society organisations (CSOs), this technical paper analyses how this call should be understood, and how it should be answered. In analysing key aspects of this issue, it finds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A broad and inclusive understanding of the contribution of CSOs to the SDGs is needed – stressing their specific contributions to implementation via regulation (as watchdogs) and representation (as voice for people, especially those ‘left behind’), as well as realisation of sustainable development outcomes through service delivery.</li> <li>• Any account of SDG reporting for CSOs must acknowledge (i) the diversity of CSOs in terms of type, size, capacity, focus etc., (ii) reporting and implementation already undertaken by CSOs and (iii) the specific “value added” by the SDGs – notably, via ideas of “leave no one behind”, universality, interconnectedness and participation</li> <li>• The key purposes of reporting - notably peer learning, coordination, and solidarity within the global partnership for sustainable development and within country, thematic, and regional contexts - should be identified and addressed in any reporting mechanisms. CSO reporting for mutual accountability is much less straightforward: the</li> </ul>

	<p>accountability demand for CSOs is distinct (and less onerous) compared to that of states.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not just reporting per se, but deliberation, review and follow up - and so structures and processes that facilitate these activities - are necessary to realise these collective benefits of CSO reporting for CSOs and other partners.” (p.3)</li> </ul>
21. Intended audience of resource	Civil society organisations
22. Process of development	
23. Organisation/structure/contents	<p><b>5 ABOUT THE HANDBOOK</b>  <b>6 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND</b>  <b>12 APPROACHES TO NATIONAL-LEVEL ACCOUNTABILITY FOR THE SDGS</b>  <b>14 WORKING WITH GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS</b>  15 CONNECTING WITH DESIGNATED GOVERNMENT SDG BODIES AND MINISTRIES19 UTILIZING NATIONAL BUDGETS OR NATIONAL PUBLIC FINANCE SYSTEMS24 MOBILIZING PARLIAMENTARIANS29 ENGAGING WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES  <b>34 WORKING WITH FORMAL PROCESSES</b>  35 CONTRIBUTING TO VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEWS (VNR) 40 UTILIZING INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS MECHANISMS45 PROMOTING INCLUSIVE GOVERNMENT CONSULTATIONS 49 PURSUING LAW REFORMS, STRATEGIC LITIGATION AND LEGAL EMPOWERMENT  <b>54 WORKING ON OVERSIGHT FOR ACCOUNTABILITY</b>  55 ENGAGING WITH NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS INSTITUTIONS (NHRI)59 UTILIZING SUPREME AUDIT INSTITUTIONS (SAI)62 USING AND IMPROVING DATA  <b>68 WORKING WITH INFORMAL PROCESSES</b>  69 PUBLISHING CIVIL SOCIETY SDG SPOTLIGHT REPORTS 75 ENGAGING WITH THE MEDIA 80 RAISING AWARENESS THROUGH PUBLIC OUTREACH CAMPAIGNS  <b>84 APPROACHES TO ACCOUNTABILITY OF OTHER ACTORS</b>  85 ACCOUNTABILITY OF CIVIL SOCIETY STAKEHOLDERS87 ACCOUNTABILITY OF THE PRIVATE SECTOR  <b>90 ENGAGING WITH OTHER OPPORTUNITIES FOR ACCOUNTABILITY</b>  <b>96 CONCLUSION</b></p>
FRAMEWORKS	
24. Framework structure	<p>The recommendations on p.3-4 can be considered as a framework:  <b>“On the content of reporting – identifying how CSOs could address the SDGs in their wider reporting and their activities.</b></p>

- CSOs could map their activities onto SDG targets, and consider the alignment of their metrics and indicators with the set of SDGs and global indicators
- CSOs could consider their compliance with the SDGs through their functions as employers, researchers, facilitators, advocates and beyond, using the SDG targets to generate standards against which to assess their organisations.
- CSOs could consider how to realise and monitor the values of 'leave no one behind', participation, and policy coherence in their work.
- UN DESA should seek to support this work, notably through engaging with funders on aligning their expectations and evaluation processes to this agenda for CSOs.

**On the process for CSO reporting in the 2030 Agenda follow up and review processes.**

- The report finds that multi-level, multi-strand processes for CSO reporting into processes of national, regional, thematic and global review, are key, reflecting (i)the guiding principle of the 2030 Agenda that review structures at all levels should “support reporting by all relevant stakeholders” (para 74) and (ii)the principle that CSO reporting should be to the level and forum most likely to fulfil the purposes of reporting.
- From such a perspective, a global reporting mechanism for CSOs direct to UN DESA, is only one ‘backstop’ component of a much wider system.

**On how CSO reporting in SDG processes could be facilitated, supported and incentivised.**

- In the context of online reporting mechanism, practical steps could be taken to ensure accessibility and reduce barriers to preparing and submitting reports
- The paper finds that offering significant, widespread incentives for CSO reporting is problematic, since this could reinforce gaps and inequality between different kinds, levels and capacities of CSOs.
- The emphasis should instead be on delivering the benefits of SDG reporting for CSOs through considering how best to provide analysis, space for deliberation, and through demonstrating the significance of these reports as inputs into review processes – in effect, making reporting worthwhile for CSOs.
- UN DESA and stakeholders should assess the state of civil society engagement with SDG review processes, looking

	especially at what kinds of CSOs are absent or left behind, in what respects, and why. They should examine what measures – including limited, targeted incentives – might ensure a representative balance between different kinds of CSOs and different aspects of the CSO contribution to the SDGs, across review systems as a whole.”
25. Relevant policy considerations	Yes
26. Resources for implementation identified	Yes
27. Specific assessment points/indicators/milestones/action plan for monitoring	Yes
<b>28. ASPECTS OF SUSTAINABILITY COVERED BY RESOURCE (mark all that apply)</b>	
People (social sustainability)	
Planet (environmental sustainability)	
Prosperity (economic sustainability)	
Peace	X
Partnerships	X
<b>29. CROSS-CUTTING CONSIDERATIONS COVERED BY RESOURCE (mark all that apply)</b>	
Gender perspectives	
North and South perspectives	Yes
<b>HOW THE RESOURCE CONTRIBUTES TO AGENDA 2030 AND THE SDGs</b>	
<b>HOW AGENDA 2030 AND THE SDGs FEATURE IN THE RESOURCE</b>	
30. SDGs and Agenda 2030 specifically mentioned?	Yes
31. SDGs specifically mentioned?	Yes
32. SDG targets specifically mentioned?	Yes
33. SDG indicators specifically mentioned?	Yes
<b>SDGs AND SDG TARGETS AND LINKAGES</b>	
34. Comments on SDG linkages	The resource provides a thorough exploration of the content and purpose of reporting that can contribute to reporting of the SDGs and their implementation, and how reporting can be co-ordinated with other reporting processes at national and international levels. This

	<p>contributes to SDG target 12.6 ('Encourage companies to adopt sustainable practices and sustainability reporting'), SDG 12.8 (ensure everyone has access to relevant information for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature). This also contributes to SDG 16.6 ('Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels'), 16.7 (participatory decision-making at all levels), 16.10 (on ensuring public access to information), 16.B (adopt and promote laws and policies for sustainable development) and 17.14 (policy coherence for sustainable development). Co-ordinating civil society reporting into international, national and more local reporting of SDG activity also contributes to SDGs 17.16 (international and multistakeholder partnerships) and 17.17 (cross-sector partnerships).</p>
<p><b>35. SDGs and SDG targets the resource helps advance</b></p>	
<p><b>SDG 12 Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns</b> 12.6 Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle</p>	<p>Clear visions, strategies and plans in place for all aspects of sustainability – environmental, social and economic (people, planet, prosperity)- across all areas of activity.</p> <p>Visions, strategies and plans relating to sustainability to be publicly available and incorporated into planning documents.</p> <p>Commitments to be in line with local, regional, national and/or international targets and ambitions.</p> <p>Incorporation of sustainability into reporting for funders and other stakeholders, including the public. Reporting to include commitments and progress towards targets.</p>
<p><b>SDG 12 Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns</b> 12.8 By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature</p>	<p><b><i>12.8.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development (including climate change education) are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment</i></b></p> <p>Extent to which global citizenship education and education for sustainable development (including climate change education) are mainstreamed in formal, informal and non-formal education programmes and activities drawing on and related to collections.</p>

<p><b>SDG 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.</b> 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels</p>	<p><b>16.6.2 Proportion of the population [audience/users/non-users] satisfied with their last experience of public services</b> Access to information, and accountability policies and mechanisms, in place.</p> <p>Effective institutional arrangements, both for own working and for working in partnership with other sectors, in place.</p> <p>Plans and arrangements in place for extraordinary circumstances such as natural and human-caused disasters.</p> <p>Effective arrangements in place to fulfil legal and social obligations and responsibilities.</p> <p>Effective arrangements in place for transparent communication and reporting of institutional performance.</p> <p>Effective arrangements in place for transparent decision-making and accountability.</p>
<p><b>SDG 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.</b> 16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels</p>	<p><b>16.7.1 Proportions of positions (by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups) in public institutions (national and local legislatures, public service, and judiciary) compared to national distributions</b> <b>16.7.2 Proportion of population [audience/users/non-users] who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group</b></p> <p>Decision-making addresses societal, environmental and economic challenges related to the community, considering short-term and long-term risks and opportunities.</p> <p>Decision-making draws on diverse backgrounds, viewpoints and interests, reflecting a broad base of stakeholders, and working to promote inclusion and provide effective services for all of society.</p>
<p><b>SDG 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.</b> 16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in</p>	<p>Adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information.</p> <p>Plans in place, and plans implemented to enhance public access to information relating to collections.</p> <p>Plans in place, and plans implemented to support fundamental freedoms, in line with human rights, national and international agreements and legislation.</p>

<p>accordance with national legislation and international agreements</p>	<p>Plans and procedures in place for public access to information relating to the operation and management of collections-based institutions.</p> <p>Complaint mechanism in place for public to use where public access to information and fundamental freedoms not supported or fulfilled.</p>
<p><b>SDG 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.</b> 16.B Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development</p>	<p><b><i>16.B.1 Proportion of population [audience/users/non-users] 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</i></b></p> <p>Number and proportion of policies that incorporate sustainable development considerations, in the full sense of recognizing all three of social, economic and environmental considerations.</p>
<p><b>SDG 17. Partnerships for the goals</b> 17.14 Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development</p>	<p>Proportion of policies that incorporate sustainable development considerations, linking to SDGs and targets.</p> <p>Incorporation of policy considerations from outside the collections sector into policies of collections-based institutions, to facilitate partnerships and effectiveness.</p>
<p><b>SDG 17. Partnerships for the goals</b> 17.16 Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries, in particular developing countries</p>	<p>Number and/or increase in number, and diversity of global and international multi-stakeholder partnerships that share collection-related knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources to address the SDGs, or that otherwise involve collections-based organisations and institutions.</p> <p>Number and/or increase in number, and diversity of global and international multi-stakeholder partnerships involving developing countries that share collection-related knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources to address the SDGs.</p>

<b>SDG 17. Partnerships for the goals</b> 17.17 Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships		<b>17.17.1 Amount of United States dollars committed to public-private and civil society partnerships</b>  Number and/or increase in number, and diversity of local, national and regional multi-stakeholder (public, public-private and civil society) partnerships that address the SDGs drawing on collections, or that otherwise involve collections-based organisations and institutions.			
1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	