

# COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT MINIMUM QUALITY STANDARDS AND INDICATORS

## Progress and Opportunities

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Presentation for  
The Hunger Project: Movement for Community-  
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2030 Agenda is “**of the people, by the people and for the people**”<sup>1</sup> and is expected to be implemented with the participation of “**all countries, all stakeholders and all people**”.<sup>2</sup>

This common ownership of the vision of the SDGs is now powering its implementation. The success of our collective journey to 2030 will greatly depend on how effectively Governments, which lead the implementation of this **transformative** and universal agenda, engage parliaments, local authorities, indigenous peoples, civil society, the scientific and academic communities and the private sector, and **bridge the gap between people and national policy setting**.

Success will also be measured in how well we live up to the commitment **to leave no one behind**. We need to ensure that we provide a **voice and platforms for the meaningful participation and engagement of the most marginalized, vulnerable and excluded communities and individuals**.

Participation, Consultation and Engagement: Critical Elements for an Effective Implementation of the 2030 Agenda, Deputy UNSG, Amina J. Mohammed, High-level SDG Action Event on Innovation, 17 May 2017 General Assembled Meeting



# CE Minimum Standards and Indicators: global principles and framework

**Quality**

**Accountability**

**Harmonization**

**Optimization  
of  
Interventions**

*Create an enabling environment for high quality, evidence-based community engagement*

# Ethical Foundations

## Alignment with:

UNICEF Human-rights based approach  
The Agenda for Protection (Goal 3, Objective 4)  
Interagency Standing Committee (IASC) Guidelines  
The HAP Humanitarian Accountability and Quality Management Standards.  
The Core Humanitarian Standard on Quality and Accountability  
The Convention on the Rights of the Child (Article 3)  
UNHCR Age, Gender and Diversity Mainstreaming Strategy  
CDAC Accountability, Inclusion, Transparency, and Participation  
International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement's Code of Conduct in Disaster Relief  
The Principles and Rules for Red Cross and Red Crescent Humanitarian Assistance  
Do No Harm  
ISO 26000 Social Responsibility Standard  
Grand Bargain





# Introduction and Methodology

- Desk review of 436 documents:
  - Emphasis on practitioner documents: manuals, toolkits, guidelines
  - International agreements and standards
  - Development principles & participatory approaches
  - Best practices
  - Evidence-based review
- Consultations with Stakeholders
  - Sector-specific working groups (WASH, Community Health and Nutrition, Emergency Health, gender advisory)
  - Country consultations (Romania and Senegal)
  - Community-level practitioners (Consultations at CORE group and Wellcome Trust meetings)
  - M&E and methodological experts

# Minimum Standards Framework

**PART A:** Core Community Engagement Standards

**PART B:** Standards Supporting Implementation

**PART C:** Standards Supporting Coordination and Integration

**PART D:** Standards Supporting Resource Mobilization

**Indicators:** National & Local Governments; NGOs, CSOs, and implementing agencies

**Checklists:** Project Cycle ; Funding Institutions

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# Community Engagement Minimum Quality Standards and Indicators

<b>PART A: Core Community Engagement Standards</b>	<b>PART B: Standards Supporting Implementation</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Participation</li><li>2. Empowerment and Ownership</li><li>3. Inclusion</li><li>4. Two-way Communication</li><li>5. Adaptability and Localization</li><li>6. Building on Local Capacity</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>7. Informed Design</li><li>8. Planning and Preparation</li><li>9. Managing Activities</li><li>10. Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning</li></ul>
	<b>PART C: Standards Supporting Coordination and Integration</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>11. Government Leadership</li><li>12. Partner Coordination</li><li>13. Integration</li></ul>
	<b>PART D: Standards Supporting Resource Mobilization</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>14. Human Resources and Organizational Structures</li><li>15. Data Management</li><li>16. Resource Mobilization and Budgeting</li></ul>

# Introduction to CE Indicators

- **Need for government and non-government indicators.**
- **Need for qualitative and quantitative indicators.**
- **Need for qualitative accounts.**
- **Communities should help develop indicators.**
- **Need for process and outcomes indicators.**
- **Indicators should be acceptable and aligned with wider goals.**
- **Need to differentiate by level (community, organizational, national, etc.)**
- **Collection of information for indicators must not be burdensome.**



# National and Local Government: Core Standards

Standard	Sample Indicator
Participation	Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities.
Empowerment & Ownership	Governments have established reporting mechanisms for identifying if work with existing community groups and institutions is locally supported, and for receiving complaints.
Inclusion	Proportion of government ministries with community engagement department/team/working groups that have mechanisms to reach out to affected or at-risk populations at national, provincial, district and/or local levels.
Two-way communication	Community leaders had direct access to government and NGO/CSO leaders in prioritizing community engagement goals.
Adaptability and Localization	A.4.1. All subnational and local government offices have indicated support and approval for a national community engagement strategy. A.4.2. All subnational and local government offices have implemented national community engagement strategies.
Building on local capacity	A.5.1 Data is collected and analyzed to identify the existing skills and resources of communities and local groups.

# NGOs and CSOs: Part A: Core Standards

Standard	Sample Indicator
Participation	Community members were given an opportunity to identify barriers to participation.
Empowerment & Ownership	Issues identified as in the top 10 priorities of communities are prioritized for community engagement action.
Two-way Communication	Community leaders had direct access to government and NGO/CSO leaders in prioritizing community engagement goals.
Adaptability and Localization	Did the contextual analysis involve “experience-near” research and evaluation contributions (e.g. the use of qualitative data or case studies).
Building on local capacity	The resources and capacities of local populations were identified and maximized in designing and implementing activities.
Inclusion	A full range of stakeholders, including women, children, linguistic, religious, and ethnic minorities, and vulnerable populations are identified during the informed design and participatory planning processes.

# Tool 1 for Locally Developed Measurement

*To support open structure for application to diverse contexts*

		Part A: Core Standards for Community Engagement					
		Participation	Empowerment and Ownership	Inclusion	Communication	Adaptability and Localization	Building on local capacity
Part B: Implementation	Informed design						
	Participatory planning and preparation						
	Managing activities						
	Monitoring and evaluation						
Part C: Coordination & Integration	Government engagement						
	Partner coordination						
	Integration						
Part D: Resource Mobilization & Budgeting	Human resources and organizational structures						
	Data management						
	Resource mobilization and budgeting						



# Dissemination Roadmap

Objectives for dissemination and integration of the CE standards focusing on:

- *Access and Awareness*
- *Advocacy and Understanding*
- *Action and Implementation*
- *Evidence and Knowledge*

Audiences : Multilateral Institutions and Processes; Governments; Global Networks and Communities of Practice; Implementing Agencies; Funding Agencies; Academic and Research Institutions; UNICEF HQ, Regional and Country Offices

# Way forward

- *Positioning of CE standards and indicators that would enable ‘institutionalization’*, e.g. interagency working group; resource mobilization and investments
- How do we *strengthen collaboration* in countries where we have on-going programmes of support
- Additional thoughts, comments?



# Thank You!!!!

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