Perception Survey on Agenda 2030 National Reviews for HLPF 2016

REPORT

April 2016
Together 2030

Perception Survey on Agenda 2030 National Reviews for HLPF 2016
Overview and Summary

April 2016

Overview:
Together 2030 undertook a “perceptions survey” with civil society organisations, in volunteer countries and beyond, to get a sense about how information is being shared with those actors; if they were aware of the engagement of their governments at the national review process and if spaces have been created for their engagement and participation.

The perception Survey was based on a limited number of questions; issued in English, Spanish and French and was shared broadly with civil society mailing lists from March 21 to April 11 2016. Together 2030 Secretariat compiled and analyzed the information and prepared this report, highlighting results and recommendations.

It is important to highlight that this is an informal survey, based on perceptions so it cannot be considered a scientific poll. The difference in numbers of responses received to the questionnaires in English, Spanish and French is a factor that affects the analysis of average data. Also, the fewer number of responses in French and Spanish – information that we further analyze in the report – could not be considered as proper representations of realities in Spanish or French speaking countries (as neither can be the English responses) but mainly of how those that responded to the survey perceive the review process of the 2030 Agenda.

Summary:

| Survey | Made available in English, Spanish and French
|        | Targeted those living and/or working in volunteer countries and beyond.
| Collection period | March 21st to April 11 2016
| Distribution | Broad distribution to civil society and stakeholders mailing lists
| Numbers | Total responses received: 265
|          | 186 in English
|          | 45 in Spanish
|          | 34 in French
| Types of organisations replying | 76% civil society
|                                      | 9% international organisations
|                                      | 2% private sector
|                                      | 2% government.
|                                      | 11% “Others” included: faith-based organisations, universities, foundations, research organisations and consultants.
### Analysis

- **Language matters:**
  The survey has shown that language is a factor when considering access to information and opportunities of participation. In almost all questions, those replying to the English questionnaire showed more awareness about several aspects of the process: plans for implementation, existence of volunteers to present national reviews and perception that they have the necessary information to engage on follow up and review at their countries.

  The survey collected fewer responses to the Spanish and French questionnaires, a sign of the challenges to reaching out to civil society and stakeholders in those countries.

  Those replying to the questionnaires in Spanish and French demonstrated being less aware and having less access to the information needed for them to meaningfully engage on follow up and review.

- **Awareness about the 2030 Agenda and related processes does not translate in awareness about national plans:**
  On average, respondents showed a good level of awareness about the 2030 Agenda and in certain questionnaires about implementation plans in their countries.

  This may be considered a reflection of those that have been reached by the Survey, which came from a diversity of civil society mailing lists engaged on the post-2015 process and on the follow up of Agenda 2030. This may also be a reflection of the good level of knowledge that has been built within civil society during the negotiation process.

  However, the survey also shows the lack of knowledge about implementation plans – for instance 44% of those replying to the Spanish and French surveys in volunteer countries are unaware of the

### Recommendations

- Efforts should be undertaken to make information available in other languages besides English to allow for a more active engagement of those that do not speak or understand that language.

- Specific outreach to francophone, lusophone and hispanophone governments should be undertaken on how to engage with and support civil society and stakeholder participation. The UN System, including UNDESA and UN Country Teams have a strategic role to play in this regard including drafting guidance on how to engage civil society and stakeholders in implementation efforts.

- Civil society and stakeholders should seek specific modalities for coordinated engagement on the implementation and follow up of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at national level. Global platforms, including Together 2030 should support in facilitating exchange of experiences and views between countries.

- Information about how governments are planning to implement the 2030 Agenda at national level are still scarce and efforts should be undertaken to publicize implementation and follow up plans as broadly as possible.

- The UN should set up a specific platform for governments to publish their implementation plans towards the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
Analysis | Recommendations
--- | ---
Implementation plans in their countries. 91% of those replying in Spanish, 86% in French and 60% in English in volunteer countries were unaware about the process to be used by their countries to prepare the national reviews. | 

**Willingness to engage:**
The engagement on the survey itself and responses to specific questions show that civil society and other stakeholders are willing and ready to engage and also have proposals on which ways they want to contribute. For instance, those 93% of those that replied that they were aware of engagement opportunities said that they would participate in follow up and review processes at their countries. | Governments should undertake concrete steps to make commitments towards participation and inclusion reflected in the 2030 Agenda a reality and generating the means and space for them to meaningfully engage on follow up and review processes at all levels.

**Desire to coordinate:**
Respondents tended to favor participation in national reviews that were held either via online or face-to-face consultations and also flagged their desire to engage on “coordinated approaches by groups or coalitions”. Comments added to the end of the survey also reflect this desire of coordinating the engagement at national level. | Civil society initiative and coalition at all levels should seek to establish coordinated spaces for engagement at follow up and review, especially at the national level. Global platforms, including Together 2030 should support in facilitating exchange of experiences and views between countries.

Governments in developing countries should require all actors to outline how their plans align to the SDGs if they are to operate in that country and set up a platform to make those commitments public.

**From information to influence:**
Responses showed that the knowledge about how to engage or how to influence the implementation and follow up at the national level is still a matter of concern for civil society and stakeholders. This was mainly captured by comments added at end of the questionnaire where respondents expressed their understanding and knowledge of the Agenda but also highlighted the lack of knowledge about how to engage or influence their governments. | Efforts should be undertaken to generate capacity among civil society and stakeholders, especially at the national level to allow for meaningful engagement on follow up and review.
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Together 2030

Perception Survey on Agenda 2030 National Reviews for HLPF 2016

REPORT

1. Background:

I. About Together 2030

Together 2030 ([www.together2030.org](http://www.together2030.org)) is a civil society initiative that promotes national implementation and track progress of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The Initiative, set up in December 2015, aims at generating knowledge and project voices from different civil society and stakeholders around the world on the challenges and opportunities for the 2030 Agenda.

Together 2030 brings together actors to discuss the way to formulate and implement roadmaps at national level and hold governments to account at all levels.

As of April 2016, **327 organisations** have joined Together 2030 from 79 countries. 73% of those are based in developing countries and 27% in developed countries.

II. Follow up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

When governments adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development[^1], in September 2015, they also emphasized that a **robust, voluntary, effective, participatory, transparent and integrated follow-up and review framework** would make a vital contribution to implementation (para 72) as well as promote accountability to citizens, support active international cooperation in achieving the Agenda and foster exchange of best practices and mutual learning (para 73).

Although the details of how the follow up and review framework will be established at the global, regional and national levels are still to be clarified, systems should be set to keep the partnership and meaningful engagement of civil society and stakeholders in the tracking of the goals.

III. The High Level Political Forum and volunteer national reviews

The follow up an review processes at the **global level** will complement and support national and regional reviews and will be guided by specific principles: voluntary and state -led nature, respect for national ownership and the Agenda’s characteristics, emphasis on means of implementation, inclusiveness, use of existing platforms, and rigorous, data and evidence-based nature (para 74).

The High Level Political Forum (HLPF) is the global structure responsible for assessing progress, achievements and challenges faced by developed and developing countries and ensuring that the 2030 Agenda remains relevant and ambitious (para 82). At the 2030 Agenda outcome document, Member States have also emphasized that the HLPF should draw high-level political attention to gaps or areas where commitments are lagging behind and provide political leadership, guidance and recommendations for follow up to accelerate progress.

The Regional level will also have a role to play in conducting reviews and providing the HLPF with critical progress on major policy issues in each region. The Regional Forums on Sustainable Development are expected to become spaces that facilitate regional reviews and the outcomes of those discussions should be brought to the attention of the HLPF.

Most importantly, Member States also determined that the lynchpin of follow up and review in implementing the SDG will be the national level. One of the core elements of this process will be the voluntary national reviews by the HLPF, expected to happen every year. These reviews should assess progress in implementing the universal goals and targets, including the means of implementation. In the long term, the scope of national reviews at the HLPF is expected to be the whole 2030 Agenda.

In 2016, the first round of countries are presenting themselves as volunteers for national reviews on the implementation of Agenda 2030. Those reviews will be presented during the 2016 Session of the High Level Political Forum (HLPF) in July, in New York.

As of March 14 2016, 21 countries have volunteered to engage on national reviews in 2016: China; Egypt; Estonia; Finland; France; Georgia; Germany; Madagascar; Mexico; Montenegro; Morocco; Norway; Philippines; Republic of Korea; Samoa; Sierra Leone; Switzerland; Togo; Turkey; Uganda; Venezuela.

Civil society and stakeholder engagement is critical if national reviews are expected to follow the principles and agreements expressed in Agenda 2030. This is a new process set up by a new framework and it is important that the first volunteers set up good participatory examples to be followed and strengthened by the next volunteers. The objective of the perception survey was to collect views from civil society and stakeholders about awareness, access to information and opportunities for participation in the implementation and national review of the 2030 Agenda in their countries.

2. The Together 2030 Perception Survey

Together 2030 undertook a “perceptions survey” with civil society organisations, in volunteer countries and beyond, to get a sense about how information is being shared with those actors; if they were aware of the engagement of their governments at the national review process and if spaces have been created for their engagement and participation.

This survey was proposed based on concerns expressed by members of Together 2030 and other civil society groups about the lack of information regarding how national reviews were going to be conducted.

2 https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/hlpf
3 Colombia has joined the list of volunteers after the Perception Survey was issued.
Together 2030

and on how civil society and stakeholders would be able to engage. Although 2016 is only the first year of national reviews, volunteer countries are expected to set up a positive precedent to be improved and followed by others.

The perception Survey was based on a limited number of questions; issued in English, Spanish and French and was shared broadly with civil society mailing lists from March 21 to April 11 2016.

Together 2030 Secretariat compiled and analyzed the information and prepared this report, highlighting results and recommendations.

It is important to highlight that this is an informal survey, based on perceptions so it cannot be considered a scientific poll. The difference in numbers of responses received to the questionnaires in English, Spanish and French is a factor that affects the analysis of average data. Also, the fewer number of responses in French and Spanish – information that we further analyze in the report – could not be considered as proper representations of realities in Spanish or French speaking countries (as neither can be the English responses) but mainly of how those that responded to the survey perceive the review process of the 2030 Agenda.

3. Results

I. Demographics

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Chart 1: Responding organisations by Type
Chart 2: Geographical Location: Where do you live/work? (Volunteer countries and beyond)

Responses also received from additional **49 countries**:

Albania; Austria; Azerbaijan; Bahamas; Bangladesh; Benin; Bolivia; Botswana; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cambodia; Cameroon; Canada; DRC; Ethiopia; Fiji; Gambia; Ghana; Guinea; India; Indonesia; Ireland; Ivory Coast; Jamaica; Japan; Kenya; Liberia; Malawi; Malaysia; Mauritius; Moldova; Nepal; Nigeria; Pakistan; Russia; Rwanda; Senegal; South Africa; South Sudan; Spain; Sri Lanka; Sudan; Tanzania; Thailand; Tunisia; United Kingdom; USA; Zambia; Zimbabwe
II. Implementation Plans

The questionnaire asked respondents if they were aware of their country plans for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

- For those living/working in volunteer countries: Are you aware of plans in your country for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the SDG?

Responses would vary depending on whether responses were collected in the surveys in English, Spanish or French.

While 67% of those replying to the English questionnaire informed that they were aware of their countries implementation plans, only 39% of those replying in Spanish and 28% of those replying in French affirmed that they knew their countries plans.

Charts 3, 4 and 5: For those living/working in volunteer countries: Are you aware of plans in your country for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the SDG?

Chart 3: Replying in English (Y: 67%; N: 24%, Don’t know: 9%)

Chart 4: Replying in Spanish (Y: 39%; N: 61%)

Charts 3 and 4 show the percentage of respondents who replied affirmatively (Yes) and negatively (No) when asked if they were aware of their country plans for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the SDG, as well as those who did not know (Don’t know) for the English questionnaire, and those who replied in Spanish as Si (Yes), No (No), and No sabe (Don’t know).
For those living/working in other countries: Are you aware of plans in your country for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the SDG?

When it comes to those living or working in other countries (non-volunteer for national reviews), some changes can be identified regarding awareness about implementation plans. There is a decrease in those informing that they know their countries’ plans for those replying in English (60%) and an increase in those replying in Spanish (50%) and French (50%).

Charts 6, 7 and 8: For those living/working in OTHER countries: Are you aware of plans in your country for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the SDG?

Chart 6: English (Y: 60%; N: 27%, Don’t know: 13%)

Chart 7: Spanish (Y: 50%; N: 45%, Don’t know: 5%)
Consolidated view: Are you aware of plans in your country for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the SDG?

When consolidating the responses about awareness of implementation plans, differences can still be identified in those replying in English, Spanish and French with more awareness registered amongst those replying to the English questionnaire (63%) compared to 44% in Spanish and French.

Chart 9: Consolidated responses - Awareness of implementation plans of the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs (English questionnaire)

Chart 10: Consolidated responses - Awareness of implementation plans of the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs (Spanish questionnaire)

Chart 11: Consolidated responses - Awareness of implementation plans of the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs (French questionnaire)
A review of the consolidated responses from all languages and geographical locations regarding awareness about implementation plans shows that 57% of the respondents are aware of plans in their countries, 35% are not and 8% don’t know.

Chart 12: Awareness about countries plans for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda – Consolidated responses

Although data shows a positive sign regarding access to information on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, almost half (43%) of the respondents are still unaware of their countries’ plans. This reflects that there is a lot of work to be done to share information and access, especially if the commitment to leaving no one behind and to participation is to become a reality.

III. Follow up and Review Plans and Engagement

- Awareness within volunteer countries
The survey asked those living or working in countries that have volunteered for national reviews if they were aware that their country was a volunteer. Once again, differences were found amongst responses in different languages, with those replying to the French questionnaire registering less awareness about their countries’ engagement as volunteers (71% replied being unaware that their country had volunteered).

Charts 13, 14 and 15: For those living/working in volunteer countries: Are you aware that your country has volunteered to engage on a national review of the implementation of Agenda 2030 to be presented during the 2016 Session of the High Level Political Forum (HLPF)?

Chart 13: Replying in English (Y: 69%; N: 39%)

Chart 14: Replying in Spanish (Y: 69,5%; N: 30,5%)

Chart 15: Replying in French (Y: 29%; N: 71%)
The consolidation of responses from the questionnaires in English, Spanish and French shows that 66% of the respondents were aware that their country had volunteered to engage on national reviews in 2016 and 34% were unaware of this fact.

Chart 16: Awareness about countries being volunteers for national reviews - Consolidated: English, Spanish and French Questionnaires

- Awareness about process to be followed by volunteer countries for national reviews

Although the majority of respondents demonstrated a high level of awareness about the fact that their countries had volunteered to engage on national reviews, they also recorded being unaware of the process that will be followed for the preparation of the national reports.

91% of those replying to the Spanish questionnaire, 86% in French and 60% of the respondents from the English questionnaire informed that they did not know what process would be followed by their countries to conduct the national reviews.

Charts 17, 18 and 19: For those living/working in volunteer countries: Are you aware of the process the government will follow to prepare the national review?

Chart 17: Replying in English (Y: 40%; N: 60%)
A consolidated analysis of the responses in all languages show that civil society and stakeholders do not know how their governments will be conducting national reviews – 70% replied being unaware.

Chart 20: Awareness of process to be followed by government to prepare national review (Responses from volunteer countries - Consolidated - English, Spanish and French)

Total number of answers: 84
Engagement of civil society and stakeholders at national reviews in volunteer countries

Respondents registered their lack of information about if civil society and stakeholders would be able to engage at national reviews in their countries. Only in the English questionnaire, a majority (54%) replied that civil society and stakeholders would engage in national reviews. 52% of those replying in Spanish and 57% of those replying in French did not know or said that civil society and stakeholders would NOT be allowed to engage on national reviews.

Charts 21, 22 and 23: For those living/working in volunteer countries: Will civil society and other stakeholders be able to engage in the preparation of the national review in your country?

Chart 21: Replying in English (Y: 54%; N: 13%, Don’t know: 33%)

![Chart 21: Replying in English](chart_21)

Chart 22: Replying in Spanish (Y: 43,5%; N: 4,5%, Don’t know: 52%)

![Chart 22: Replying in Spanish](chart_22)

Chart 23: Replying in French (Y: 43%; N: 0%, Don’t know: 57%)

![Chart 23: Replying in French](chart_23)

The consolidation of data from all three questionnaires show that respondents are divided regarding their knowledge of how (and if) civil society and stakeholders will be engaged in the national reviews:
Chart 24: Volunteer Countries: Will civil society and other stakeholders be able to engage in the preparation of the national review in your country? - Consolidated: English, Spanish and French

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Don’t know</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>51%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>9%</td>
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Total Responses: 85

The results of this question complements the findings regarding the process to be followed by governments in preparing their national reviews. It is clear that there is a lack of information about how national reviews will be conducted and on whether or how civil society will be engaged.

When questioned about how they would like to be engaged in national review processes in their countries, respondents registered a preference for online consultations, followed by coordinated approaches by coalitions and groups and face-to-face national consultations.

Chart 25: For those living/working in volunteer countries - How would you like to engage in national review process in your country?
For those that are based in volunteer countries and aware of participation opportunities for the engagement of civil society and other stakeholders, there is a clear willingness and disposition to participate in national reviews:

Charts 26, 27 and 28: For those based in volunteer countries and aware of follow up and review process –If you are aware of opportunities for engagement of civil society and other stakeholders in the preparation of the national review in your country, will you participate/engage?

Chart 26: English (Y: 96,5%; N: 0%, Don’t know: 3,5%)

Chart 27: Spanish (Y: 80%; N: 0%, Don’t know: 20%)
Chart 28: Replying in French (Y: 100%)

93% of those based on volunteer countries and aware of opportunities for engagement replied that they will participate in national reviews.

Chart 29: For those based in volunteer countries and aware of engagement opportunities

If you are aware of opportunities for engagement of civil society and other stakeholders in the preparation of the national review in your country, will you participate/engage? - Consolidated - English, Spanish, French

Total: 41 responses

National consultations (face-to-face) and coordinated approaches by coalitions/groups as well as the submission of inputs by individual NGOs are the most common way for the engagement of civil society and other stakeholders at national reviews in volunteer countries (and as informed by those that are aware of engagement opportunities).

Chart 30: Based in volunteer countries and aware of engagement opportunities: How is civil society and other stakeholders engaging in the national review in your country?
IV. Access to information

The survey also asked if respondents consider that they had the necessary information to engage and contribute to the national review process regarding the implementation of Agenda 2030 in their countries.

- Respondents from volunteer countries

In all languages, the majority of respondents informed that they did not have or didn’t know if they had access to the necessary information to contribute to national review process (60% in English; 54% in Spanish and 46%).

Charts 31, 32 and 33: For those living/working in volunteer countries: Do you think you have the necessary information to engage and contribute to the national review process regarding the implementation of Agenda 2030 in your country?

Chart 31: Replying in English (Y: 40%; N: 52%, Don’t know: 8%)

Chart 32: Replying in Spanish (Y: 46%; N: 31%, Don’t know: 23%)
The consolidated data from the three questionnaires show that 59% of the respondents either do not or do not know if they have the necessary information to engage and contribute to the national review process. This shows once again the need for systems to be put in place that disseminate information and generate capacity among civil society and other stakeholders for them to meaningfully contribute to the 2030 Agenda.

Chart 34: Do you think you have the necessary information to engage and contribute to the national review process regarding the implementation of Agenda 2030 in your country? –Consolidated responses from those in volunteer countries - English/Spanish/French
Respondents from other countries

The survey asked if those based in other countries were aware that some countries have volunteered to present national reviews during the 2016 session of the High Level Political Forum. Responses to the questionnaires in all languages reflected a good level of information:

Charts 35, 36 and 37: Other countries: Are you aware that countries are volunteering to engage on national reviews regarding the implementation of Agenda 2030?

Chart 35: English (Y: 77%; N: 18%, Don’t know: 5%)

Chart 36: Spanish (Y: 74%; N: 26%; Don’t know: 0%)
Chart 37: French (Y: 56%; N: 36%, Don’t know: 8%)

The consolidated review of responses in English, Spanish and French shows that 73% of those living in other countries were aware that countries were volunteering to engage on national reviews on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

Chart 38: Other countries: Are you aware that countries are volunteering to engage on national reviews regarding the implementation of Agenda 2030? Consolidated: English/Spanish/French

When questioned about access to information, answers varied depending on the language in which the questionnaire was replied. 63% of those responding to the questionnaire in English, 35% of those replying in Spanish and 48% of those replying in French affirmed that they had the necessary information to engage and contribute to the national review process.

Interesting to compare with responses from those living or working in volunteer countries which flagged having less information than those based in other countries. One possible explanation is that those living in volunteer countries were referring to the current national review process while those in other countries were considering their general capacity of contributing to national reviews.
Charts 39, 40 and 41: For those living in other countries: Do you think you have the necessary information to engage and contribute to the national review process regarding the implementation of Agenda 2030 in your country?

Chart 39: English (Y: 63%; N: 30%, Don’t know: 7%)

Chart 40: Spanish (Y: 35%; N: 60%, Don’t know: 5%)

Chart 41: French (Y: 48%; N: 52%, Don’t know: 0%)

The review of consolidated data shows that 57% of the respondents consider that they have the necessary information to engage on national review process regarding the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in their countries.
Chart 42: Other countries: Do you think you have the necessary information to engage and contribute to the national review process regarding the implementation of Agenda 2030 in your country? Consolidated - English/Spanish/French

- All Responses: Access to information

When consolidating the responses related to access to information from those living in volunteer and other countries, the differences related to the language in which the questionnaire is replied are once again evident. 58% of those replying to French and 61% replying to the Spanish questionnaires informed that they do not have/don’t know if they have the necessary information to contribute to the national review process in their countries. On the other hand, 60% of those replying to the English questionnaire affirmed that they had the necessary information to contribute to the review process in their countries.

Charts 43, 44 and 45: All respondents by language: Do you think you have the necessary information to engage and contribute to the national review process regarding the implementation of Agenda 2030 in your country?

Chart 43: Replying in English (Y: 60%; N: 33% and Don't Know: 7%)
Finally, the consolidated review of all responses related to access to information reflects that a bit more than half of all respondents to the survey consider that they do have the necessary information to engage and contribute to the national review process.

Chart 46: All respondents: Do you think you have the necessary information to engage and contribute to the national review process regarding the implementation of Agenda 2030 in your country?
4. Collection of a few additional comments

Additional comments, collected by the end of the Survey, shed some light on the challenges and demands of civil society and other stakeholders regarding participation in national review processes:

I. English

“The process is going on well and well coordinated by the relevant government departments”.

“We may have information how to engage National Review but not adequate information on how to influence. We also do not have information on progress some of the countries are at implementing the Agenda 2030”

“I am not too knowledgeable on my Country’s involvement and plans for Agenda 2013”

“It would be useful to know the focal points for these national reviews in each country that is reporting-contact information about which minister is taking the lead for reporting. It would be useful to know the focal points for these national reviews in each country that is reporting-contact information about which minister is taking the lead for reporting”.

“There should be enough resources to support CSO engagement up to the sub-national and local levels for actions to make 2030 possible should be at the local levels”.

“I’m very interested in getting involved in the process but don’t have detailed information on how to do it”

II. Spanish

“Sería una oportunidad desaprovechada que los países no participaran de los mecanismos de establecimiento de las revisiones nacionales”.

“Existen diferentes coaliciones de organizaciones de la sociedad civil que nos hemos organizado en torno al proceso de generación, negociación y seguimiento de la agenda 2030 lo que podría ser utilizado para participar de manera organizada y articulada en colaboración con los gobierno en la implementación y monitoreo de los Objetivos de Desarrollo sostenible”.

All respondents: Do you think you have the necessary information to engage and contribute to the national review process regarding the implementation of Agenda 2030 in your country?

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<th></th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Percentage</td>
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Total: 239 responses
“Conozco los objetivos de la Agenda 2030, puedo decir muy bien pero no recibo mucha información sobre el proceso en mi país de origen o donde resido actualmente”.

III. French

“La réalisation des objectifs de développement durable repose sur la mise en place d’un plan de financement qui inclut les fonds publics et privés ».

« L’Agenda 2030 devra être vulgarisé davantage pour que la majorité ait une idée de ce que c’est pour mieux s’engager ».

« Je voulais être informé régulièrement sur le processus ».

IV. Analysis and Recommendations

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<td>Specific outreach to francophone, lusophone and hispanophone governments should be undertake on how to engage with and support civil society and stakeholder participation. The UN System, including UNDESA and UN Country Teams have a strategic role to play in this regard including drafting guidance on how to engage civil society and stakeholders in implementation efforts.</td>
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<td>Those replying to the questionnaires in Spanish and French demonstrated being less aware and having less access to the information needed for them to meaningfully engage on follow up and review.</td>
<td>Information about how governments are planning to implement the 2030 Agenda at national level are still scarce and efforts should be undertaken to publicize implementation and follow up plans as broadly as possible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Awareness about the 2030 Agenda and related processes does not translate in awareness about national plans:</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
This may be considered a reflection of those that have been reached by the Survey, which came from a diversity of civil society mailing lists engaged on the post-2015 process and on the follow up of Agenda 2030. This may also be a reflection of the good level of knowledge that has been built within civil society during the negotiation process.

However, the survey also shows the lack of knowledge about implementation plans – for instance 44% of those replying to the Spanish and French surveys in volunteer countries are unaware of the implementation plans in their countries. 91% of those replying in Spanish, 86% in French and 60% in English in volunteer countries were unaware about the process to be used by their countries to prepare the national reviews.

- **Willingness to engage:**
The engagement on the survey itself and responses to specific questions show that civil society and other stakeholders are willing and ready to engage and also have proposals on which ways they want to contribute. For instance, those 93% of those that replied that they were aware of engagement opportunities said that they would participate in follow up and review processes at their countries.

- **Desire to coordinate:**
Respondents tended to favor participation in national reviews that were held either via online or face-to-face consultations and also flagged their desire to engage on “coordinated approaches by groups or coalitions”. Comments added to the end of the survey also reflect this desire of coordinating the engagement at national level.

- **From information to influence:**
Responses showed that the knowledge about how to engage or how to influence the implementation and

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Analysis</th>
<th>Recommendations</th>
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<td>The UN should set up a specific platform for governments to publish their implementation plans</td>
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<td>Governments should undertake concrete steps to make commitments towards participation and</td>
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<td>inclusion reflected in the 2030 Agenda a reality and generating the means and space for them to</td>
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<td>stakeholders are willing and ready to engage and also have proposals on</td>
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<td>the SDGs if they are to operate in that country and set up a platform to make those commitments</td>
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### Analysis

Follow up at the national level is still a matter of concern for civil society and stakeholders. This was mainly captured by comments added at end of the questionnaire where respondents expressed their understanding and knowledge of the Agenda but also highlighted the lack of knowledge about how to engage or influence their governments.

### Recommendations

Meaningful engagement on follow up and review.

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Together 2030 is grateful to all those that replied to the questionnaire.  
This report was prepared by Naiara Costa, Together 2030 International Secretariat and revised by the Core Group.