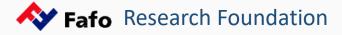
### Creating a Shadow

Towards a SDG Monitoring System for Norwegian Civil Society



Svein Erik Stave





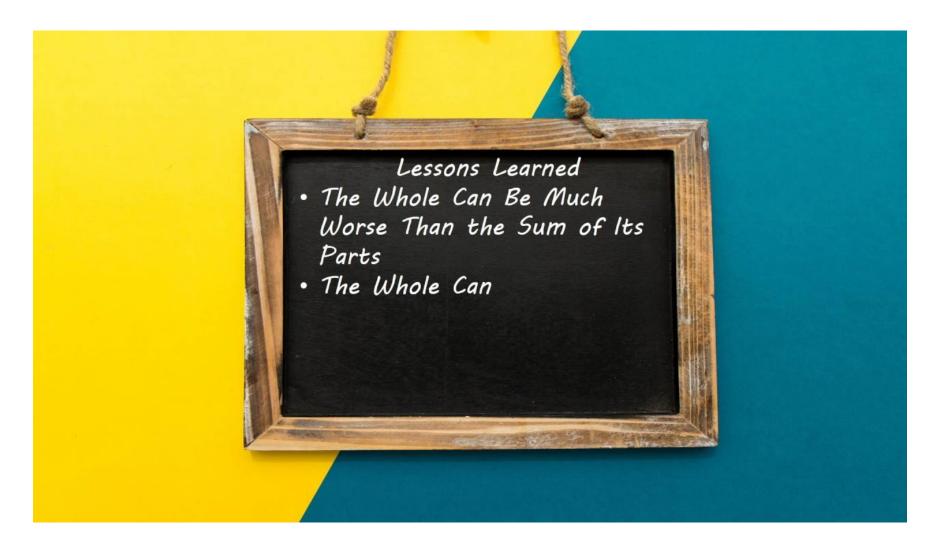
## Challenges and experiences of measuring Sustainable Development:

#### Conceptual and technical issues

- What is Sustainable Development for whom at what scale?
- What are the targets and references? (Wellbeing, PB, GE, De-growth,..)
- Searching the ideal or addressing the un-ideal?
- Changing minds or measuring correctly?
- Lack of consistent conceptual frame (set of individual indicators)
- Indicators based on different priorities and visions
- Framework based on a single narrative if any (e.g. accounting)
- Limited "statistical" added value (e.g. aggregate measures)
- Focus on output indicators (what is measurable)
- Biased towards progress
- Indicators based on data availability (reliability before validity)



#### A key challenge





# Challenges and experiences of measuring Sustainable Development: Social and political issues

- Lack of influence
- Lack of interest
- Lack of awareness
- Lack of engagement

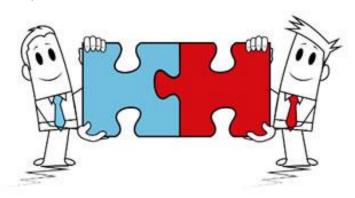


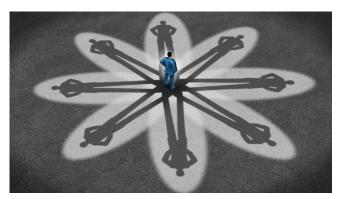
How can this be different this time?



#### The purposes of a shadow report?

- Address some of these challenges
- Complement (not duplicate!) official indicator set and reporting
- Contribute with alternative narratives and frameworks
- Explore alternative methodologies (with focus on synthesis)
- Contribute with contextual information to the official indicators
- Privide information for policy-making
- Influence policy and practice
- Hold policy-makers accountable
- Challenge policy-makers (at framework level)
- Trigger discussion (a key Civil Society role)
- Trigger engagement and involvement
- Focus on selected priority areas and aggregate measures (added perspective)







#### Conceptual framework

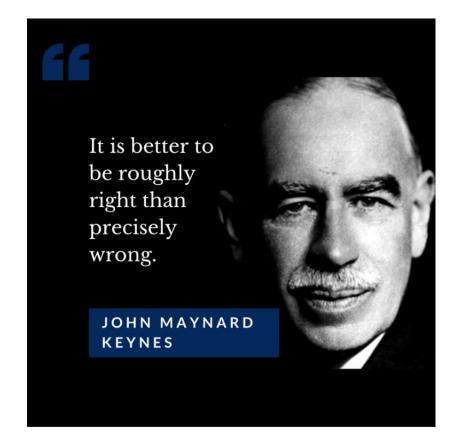
- Focus areas
  - Civil Society's priority areas
  - National and global key challenges
  - Areas where Norway can make a difference
  - Committments and priorities expressed by Norwegian authorities
- Seperate indicators for «home» and «away»
- Combined committment indicators (outputs) and state («impact») indicators
- Combined quantitative and qualitative indicators
- Systemic structure for aggregation
- General statistical requirements (e.g. comparability over time)

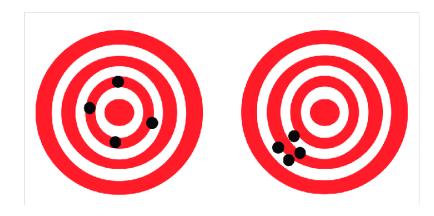




#### Data sources

- Budgetary data
- Statistics (state indicators)
- Media monitoring (engagement)
- Small surveys (youth)
- Expert panels
- Civil Society panels
  - Challenges
  - Measures
  - State
  - Trend
  - Policy requirements
  - Etc.







#### Analyses

- Commitment-State analyses
- Qualitative-quantitative analyses
- Composite indicators (Civil Society weights)
  - Equality
  - Economy-Environment
  - Policy coherence for sustainable development
  - Awareness, engagement and involvement
- Synthesis data (analysis embedded in measure)





#### Outputs

- Indicator system (web-based)
- Thematic reports
- Policy briefs
- Tailored to different target groups and purposes





#### The way forward

- Workshop tomorrow to discuss and to refine the draft system
   Fafo conference center, Borggata 2b, <u>13.00-16.00</u>
- What we will do:
  - Present the framework more in detail
  - Discuss the overall frameworks and clarify needs and objectives
  - Split into groups to refine topics and indicators
  - Plenary meeting to discuss suggestions from groups
  - Hopefully agree on the content of the final system





