

# How community-led data can lead to action

Filling the gaps: Does non-official data hold any promise?  
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# Community led data leads to action



- Community level data can make a powerful contribution
- Focus our attention as locally as we can



If communities can take ownership of identifying and prioritising indicators of success, and track progress toward achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) locally, we are in a powerful position to ensure no one is left behind.

# Case study: Lanet Umoja, Kenya



## Results

- Of those households engaged in farming that are headed by women, only 50% owned the land
- Despite malaria being the most-reported illness, only half of households are fitted with bed nets
- ‘Illnesses related to diseases borne in unsafe drinking water’ is the second-highest health issue reported in the location.
- About 73% of the children who have not received immunisation come from a single-parent household.



# Case study: Lanet Umoja, Kenya

4 years ago community led data improved the lives of over 12,000 residents... how?

Data on:

- Water sources
- Water borne disease
- Number of households



**Water filters in every household!**



*Chief Kariuki shows how to clean a water filter*

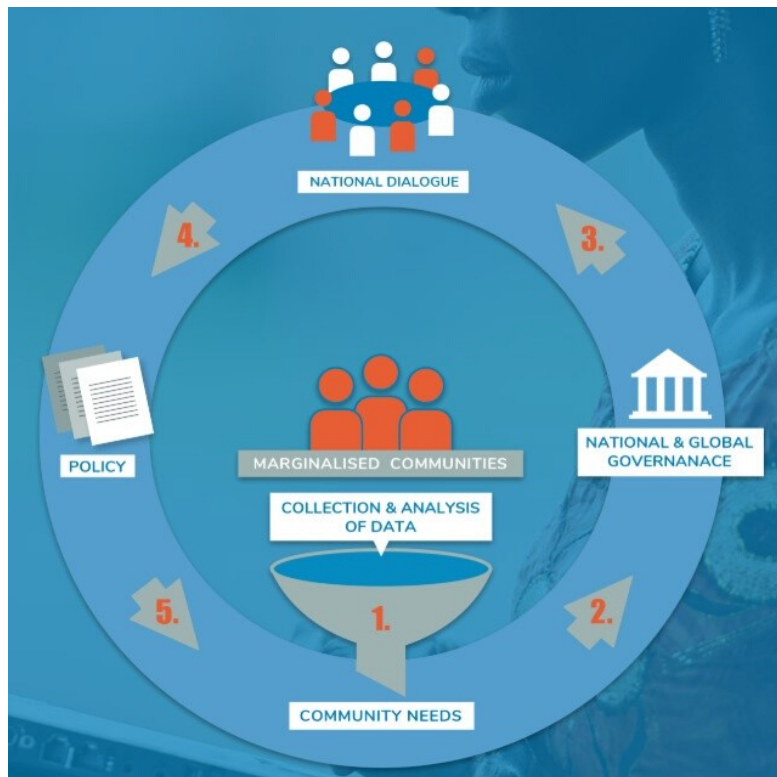


*Julia Kinyanjui drinks water she has fetched from her new filter*

# Making voices heard and count



A collaborative multi-country project of the **Leave No One Behind Partnership**

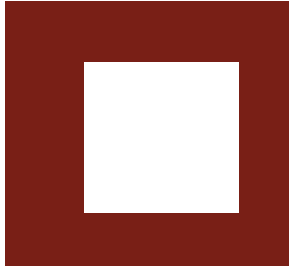


Initiators and global members:





# Approach and focus



**Examine**



**Engage**



**Empower**

## **Bangladesh**

Universal health coverage (SDG 3.8)

### **Target groups:**

floating people and street dwellers

## **India**

SDGs 1-8, 10, 11, and 16

### **Target Groups:**

20 marginalised groups, (scheduled castes and tribes; transgender; bonded labourers; urban poor, and others)

## **Kenya**

Socio-econ. and political inclusion (SDG 10.2)

### **Target Groups:**

Women, persons with disabilities, young people, farmers, older people, slum-dwellers.

## **Nepal**

Gender equality + empowerment of women (SDG 5.1)

### **Target Groups:**

Young women and girls.

## **Vietnam**

Socio-econ. and political inclusion (SDG 10.2)

### **Target Groups:**

People living in poverty; ethnic minorities; people with disabilities; elderly people; young people.

LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND Partnership



# Nepal – community scorecards

## Gender equality and empowerment of women

### SDG 5.1 – Women and young girls

- Local Women's Groups in collaboration with service providers
- 41 indicators (both official and supplementary)
- 9 wards, 3 municipalities, 3 provinces

#### Results

- Better targeting at municipal level
- Supplementary indicators highlight implementation gaps
- Dialogues with local decision makers on gender-sensitive planning and policies



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# Key Challenges

## **Upholding Ethical Practices**

Gathering data and feedback in an ethical and robust way

## **Validation**

Getting community-driven data recognized by decision-makers

## **Capacity Building**

Training and assessing the level of support needed for a robust study

## **Fundraising**

Using global partnerships to raise funds



# Recommendations



- Understand the data landscape – complement rather than compete with official statistics
- Ensure that collection methods, quality and limitations are transparent, its all about the metadata
- Invest in the capability of community led users
- Develop trust between local partners – service providers, planners and communities
- Collaboration with local government is vital

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