PARTICIPATION AND THE 2030 AGENDA

The importance of participation is emphasized throughout the 2030 Agenda. The Preamble highlights "a spirit of strengthened global solidarity, focused in particular on the needs of the poorest and most vulnerable and with the participation of all countries, all stakeholders and all people."

The SDGs include specific targets on participation, notably:

- **5.5** Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life
 - **6.** Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management
 - **11.3** By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries
 - 6.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decisionmaking at all levels.
 - 17 Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships.

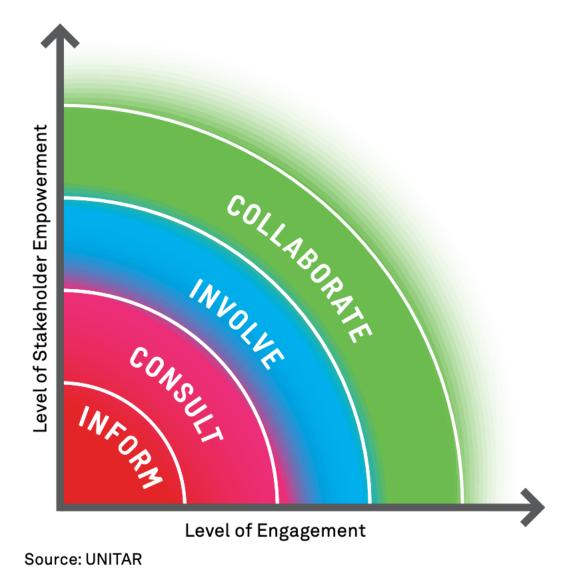
FOUR LEVELS OF STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Broadly speaking, four levels of stakeholder engagement proposed by the International Association for Public Participation (IAP2) can be a useful framework for categorizing a range of approaches for engaging stakeholder groups in the implementation and review of the 2030 Agenda.

These four levels include:

- 1) inform
- 2) consult
- 3) involve
- 4) collaborate

A fifth level of engagement "empower" is also proposed by IAP2 and would demand further adaptation.



Major Groups

Other Relevant Stakeholders:



WOMEN



NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS



BUSINESS & INDUSTRY



CHILDREN & YOUTH



LOCAL **AUTHORITIES**



SCIENTIFIC & TECHNOLOGICAL COMMUNITY



INDIGENOUS PEOPLES



WORKERS & TRADE UNIONS



FARMERS







FAITH GROUPS



FOUNDATIONS & PRIVATE PHILANTHROPIC ORGANISATIONS



THEIR FAMILIES

MIGRANTS &





PARLIAMENTARY **NETWORKS &** ASSOCIATIONS



PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES



VOLUNTEER GROUPS

FRAMEWORK FOR PLANNING & ASSESSING QUALITY ENGAGEMENT

ENGAGEMENT IS **PURPOSEFUL** WHEN WE:

- Know why we are engaging clearly define what we want to get out of the engagement
- Develop an engagement plan and allocate resources and responsibilities
- Build engagement into every phase planning, delivery and followup and review
- Evaluate to improve engagement

PURPOSEFUL

INCLUSIVE

ENGAGEMENT IS INCLUSIVE WHEN WE:

- Map and analyse stakeholders
- Recognize stakeholders' views even if we don't agree with them
- Have special mechanisms for those normally "left behind"
- Put in place ways to remove/reduce barriers that make participation difficult- language, geographic location or distance, abilities, age, income, connectivity, culture bias, discrimination
- Manage power imbalances and find ways to ensure that people feel safe to contribute (e.g. anonymity)
- Recognize and utilize traditional channels of engaging

4

ENGAGEMENT IS TRANSFORMATIVE WHEN WE: Choose methods that build understanding and collaboration across different groups in society, sharing information from diverse perspectives Encourage and recognize contribution - motivate stakeholder action through a "whole of society" approach Choose methods that integrate social, economic and environmental perspectives Choose methods that encourage dialogue and shared action across the SDG framework Are willing to take a participatory approaches to addressing important

societal challenges



PROACTIVE

ENGAGEMENT IS PROACTIVE WHEN WE:

- Build engagement planning into implementation
- Communicate the scope of engagement to stakeholders
- Provide the information they need in an accessible and timely manner
- Consult stakeholders on the way they would like to participate
- Respond to questions and concerns promptly