Advocacy report template

GWI advocacy goals

1. 100% of UN Member States commit to policy, legislation, budget and infrastructure to facilitate transition of girls from primary to secondary school and ensure gender parity and gender equality throughout secondary education by 2030.
2. By 2030 100% of UN low income Member States have increased access to tertiary education for girls and women by 50%.
3. 100% of UN Member States commit to and implement policies for continuing education to empower women throughout the life course, within the formal and informal economies.

Please bear in mind these three overarching, long-term goals in any UN intervention that you make on behalf of GWI. Any intervention should push these three goals further.

NB: Although these goals represent GWI’s mission, UN Reps are also invited to promote GWI key messages on areas where especially relevant e.g. women in STEM, securing investment in women teachers, addressing barriers to girls’ education such as child marriage.

Meeting attended: (place, date, time, name of meeting)
UNICEF Evaluation Learning Day (11/13/18). UNICEF NYC Headquarters. All day conference. Attended as member of the NGO Committee of UNICEF.

Subject of meeting: Evaluation
Refers to SDG no #: (please reference): All

Relevant treaties/Agreements: 2030 Agenda

Panel Discussants on Evaluation: A variety of views were expressed during this discussion and in the Q & A that followed. Some of the highlights are as follows.

1. Michael Quinn Patton - Founder & CEO of Utilization-Focused Evaluation
In 2015 the UNICEF Climate Change Report indicated that if the world continues doing business as is, 4.5 billion children will be at risk. Unfortunately, that is what we are doing. In his opinion, all SDGs should be viewed through a Climate Change lens. Infrastructure around the SDGs is deeply tied to nation states yet none of the major problems faced by the world can be addressed by nations alone; rather, a global approach is needed.

2. Ian Goldman - International Advisor in Evaluation & Evidence Systems; former Head of Evaluation for the Government of South Africa
Need to work with decision makers to build awareness of the importance of evaluation and how it can be useful in forming policy.
Use multiple evaluation tools to affect policy, quantitative as well as qualitative. Use multiple stake holders in the planning - government, NGOs, community, participants, youth. Improvement needs to be tracked, followed up on. Often results, positive and negative, may not show up for an extended period of time. There may be too much focus on short-term, quantitative measures. A punitive approach to accountability is an issue in terms of getting accurate data. Don’t punish states or stakeholders for mistakes; urge them to use mistakes to make better policy.

3. **Bianca Montrosse-Moorhead - Associate Professor of Measurement, Evaluation, and Assessment, University of Connecticut**
   Build evaluation capacity among youth
   Youth use data differently - much more savvy about social media, use of technology. Very willing to go online to collect data.
   Youth-led focus groups get different results than when led by adults. *Youth Report App* created by UNICEF is one way for youth to report on what is happening in their school, community, region etc.

4. **Indran Naidoo - Director, UNDP Independent Evaluation Office**
   Evaluation takes time yet we are pressured to evaluate in real time.
   Stronger oversight of the SDGs evaluation is needed.
   It’s essential that evaluators maintain their independence.

**OVERARCHING EVALUATION ISSUES RAISED**
1. There is an obsession with targets. Rather, the targets should be used to indicate if we’re on the right track.
2. Independence - evaluators have a vested interest in their tools.
3. SDGs - what real progress has been made?
4. How do we get governments to accept results and use them to make budget decisions?
5. We don’t invest enough in disseminating evaluation results. New tack - 1 page evaluation results summary; use infographics; use social media to post results.
6. Think tanks should be utilize to work with evaluators.
7. Need to communicate to governments that we are not evaluating them but rather programs funded by them.
8. Three aspects of Gender Evaluation:
   * Gender Responsive - being gender sensitive
* Gender Transformative - evaluation can support transforming gender, especially inequities
* Feminist - Advocacy as well as evaluation

**Intervention by GWI**
Took part in a group discussion of an evaluation proposal viewed through the lens of gender.

**How this serves GWI members:**
- a. Explain trends in development in this particular subject.
- b. Explain why these trends and developments are relevant to GWI and NFAs.
- c. Outline what needs to be done at international and national levels.

Keeps GWI members updated on some of the issues around evaluation being raised by UNICEF.

**Next steps: (what needs to be done)**
Raises some interesting questions as we think about the 2030 SDGs.