CIVICUS support to people-powered accountability and the data revolution



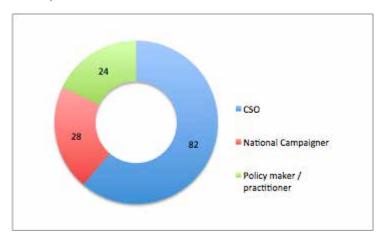


ANNEX 1: RESULTS OF THE QUANTITATIVE SURVEY

The survey was conducted digitally, through the months of January and February. The interviewee pool was CIVICUS members and affiliated networks. The survey received 103 answers, described below. For privacy reasons, only aggregated data are published.

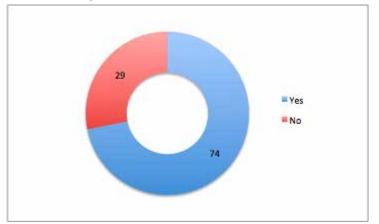
1. WHICH AREAS BEST DESCRIBE YOUR ORGANIZATION?

Multiple choice answer



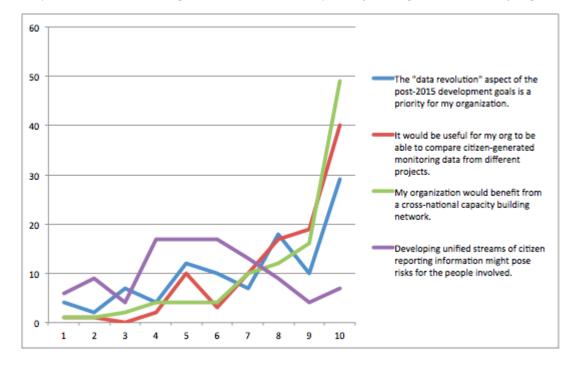
2. DOES YOUR ORGANIZATION ENGAGE IN CITIZEN REPORTING PROJECTS THAT COLLECT AND MANAGE DATA?

Yes-no, single choice



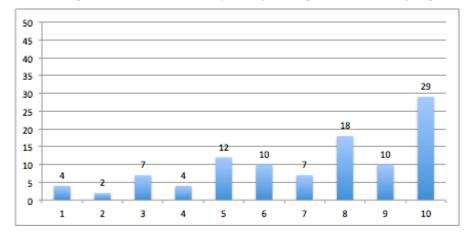
3. RANGED INTEREST ANALYSIS

4 questions, 1-10 single choice, 1 = Completely disagree, 10 = fully agree



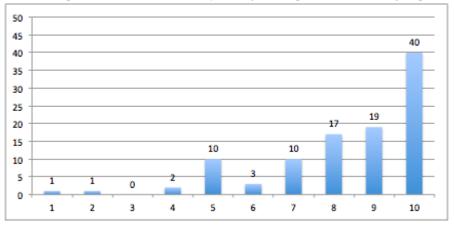
3A. THE "DATA REVOLUTION" ASPECT OF THE POST-2015 DEVELOPMENT GOALS IS A PRIORITY FOR MY ORGANIZATION.

1-10 single choice, 1 = Completely disagree, 10 = fully agree

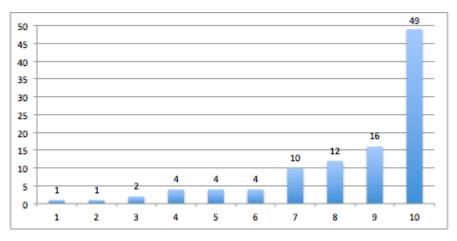


3B. IT WOULD BE USEFUL FOR MY ORG TO BE ABLE TO COMPARE CITIZEN-GENERATED MONITORING DATA FROM DIFFERENT PROJECTS.

1-10 single choice, 1 = Completely disagree, 10 = fully agree



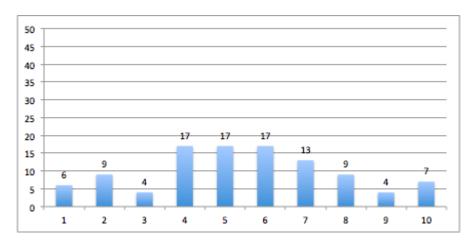
3C. MY ORGANIZATION WOULD BENEFIT FROM A CROSS-NATIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING NETWORK.



1-10 single choice, 1 = Completely disagree, 10 = fully agree

3D. DEVELOPING UNIFIED STREAMS OF CITIZEN REPORTING INFORMATION MIGHT POSE RISKS FOR THE PEOPLE INVOLVED.

1-10 single choice, 1 = Completely disagree, 10 = fully agree



ANNEX 2: GENDER DEFENDERS MINDMAP

During the Gender Defenders workshop in Istanbul, participants mapped successes and challenges in working with data, and clustered them into macro-areas. Next to each macro-area title there is an aggregate of successes to challenges ratio.

8 TO 1	CULTURAL / POLITICAL DYNAMICS
0101	The value of data often depends on the trust people have with the source, or their
Challenge	disagreement with the cause
Challenge	Not all victims are ready to testimony or share case!
Challenge	Social stereotypes blocking victims from sharing and being counted
Challenge	Cultural taboos prevent data collection
Challenge	Cultural obstacles to reporting data (shame, fear)
Challenge	Sometimes difficult to publicise some data due to political and social reasons
Success	Helps us give voice to the marginalised
Challenge	Diversity of cultures - finding common definition of GBV (Bolivia)
Challenge	Multi-ethnic challenges
0 TO 2	NGO DYNAMICS
Challenge	Civil society siloed - not unified
Challenge	Hard to engage non-gender NGOs
1 TO 4	SUPPORT / FOLLOW UP
Success	Shows community exists
	Lack of protection and support to victims, even when data collection is anonymous
Challenge	(no funding, no access to services)
Challenge	Anonymity and survivors (understandably) changing their minds about cming forward
Challenge	Transfer of private issue into public area needs complex approach
Challenge	Lack of support and protection of those who offer testimony (providing data)
1 TO 9	DATA CREDIBILITY
Challenge	Unverified data is not easily accepted, especially by official authorities
Challenge	Data received anonymously is challenged and suspicious
Challenge	Not from a representative sample
Challenge	Can't confirm accuracy of data
Success	Gives us credibility as it backs up our cause
Challenge	Challenges of ownership of data
	Confusion and misuse of data published (rape vs vaginal tests or virginity vs pregnancy
Challenge	tests)
	Data are double-edged. It can expose people who are vulnerable even as it highlighs
Challenge	their issues
Challenge	Credibility of crowdsourced data is still an issue
Challenge	Verification of second hand testimonies
6 TO 4	ADVOCACY
Success	Strengthens policy arguments
JULLESS	Integrating qualitative and quantitative data into a credible and strong advocacy
Challenge	
Challenge	campaign is really challenging
Challenge	Failure to anticipate what data will be used for
Success	Helps us highlight the issues to government and authorities Helps us get the media interested in the issue
Success Success	Creating greater awareness and solidifying definition around gender-based violence
Challenge	Government uses it against us!
Success	Innovative ways to publish data (videos and infographics)
Success	Giving weight to reports, especially thematic ones (Advocacy: shocking effect)
Challenge	Most orgs are still figuring out how to deal with / include anonymous reported data
7 TO 2	CHANGING ATTITUDES
Success	Mainstream testimonies of sexual violence
Challenge	Data can be impersonal, but personal stories are often the most moving
Success	Creation and control over data as an empowering process
	Breaks the silence around very taboo / sensitive subjects
Success	DIEAKS LIE SIIEITE ALOUTU VELV LADOO / SETISITIVE SUDIECTS

Succoss	Breaking silence - one inspires the other. Leaders, ownership
Success Success	Makes victim stories more convincing
Success	Making it harder to deny that a problem exists
Challenge	How to make data meaningful without causing backlash
1 TO 11	ORGANIZE DATA
Challenge	Multiple languages
Challenge	Comparable data that is consistent with findings in other countries breaks down
Chicago	
Success	doubt in my country where people don't believe my cause To work with data, activists need data literacy which they don't have (not to be
Challenge	statisticians, bu really simple, basic math and logic)
Challenge	Data security
Challenge	Changing indicators over time
Challenge	Lack of standardization in collection processes (multiple groups collecting data)
Challenge Challenge	Can't interpret or arrange data Difficult to integrate various formats e.g. video, text
Challenge	Data are not easy to secure and manage
Challenge	Where the data lives (especially when sensitive)
Challenge	No national data - regions differ in info collection (Bolivia)
Challenge	Resources to collect data (Human and financial)
0 TO 4	ANALYSIS PROCESS
Challenge	Difficult to make sense of, if only qualitative
Challenge	Couldn't find any data!
Challenge	Lack of detail in reports (unable to answer research questions)
Challenge	Standardization of metadata
<u>14 TO 0</u>	ANALYSIS OUTPUTS
	Enabling communities that are traditionally voiceless to influence culture change and
Success	policy
Success	Citizen data has informed public policy (Bolivia - GBV)
Success	It gives us the opportunity to identify and tackle issues
Success	Reveals community problems and needs
Success	It gives us an indication of trends Data allows us to create visual representations of social justice and HR issues in
Success	campaigns
Success	Testimony takes form of data feeding feminist advocacy and lobbying
Success Success	Helps us identify issues better Dta as insight for further action
Success	Helps us to know where problems exist and how to begin addressing those problems
JULLESS	the data is a testimony. It takes both quantitative and qualitative form of evidence
Chiccocc	
Success	building Data have made the work or marginalised communities we have worked with more
C	-
Success	visible and credible
Success	Analysis of data to inform funding priorities
Success	Ability to demonstrate the scope of a problem
6 TO 2	GROUNDS FOR ACCOUNTABILITY
Success	Provides foundation for shadow reports
Success	Shadow reports
	Creating a sufficient evidence-base to facilitate international criminal court
Success	investigations
Success	Helps bridge gap between official and unofficial, visible and invisible
Success	Allows for the comparison of citizen produced and government produced data
Challenge	Government hides relevant data
Challenge	Government refuses to collect data
Success	The law

ANNEX 3: INPUTS TO THE CIVICUS ADVOCACY AGENDA

During the corruption workshop in London, a group of participants drafted an advocacy agenda proposal for CIVICUS to use as future blueprint.

ADVOCACY TOWARDS GOVERNMENTS

- **1.** Recognition of citizen reporting: Governments expressly accept citizen reporting as a natural complement to their own reporting
- 2. Citizen participation in government reporting and corruption prevention: Governments involve citizens in their own reporting as well as in policy making processes (in particular participatory budgeting)
- **3.** Government reporting in machine readable formats with unique identifiers when possible: This will make it easier to reuse and compare data across countries, time, and datasets
- **4.** Avoid bureaucracy: Ensure this is a civil society driven process that is not co-opted by intergovernmental bodies

ADVOCACY TOWARDS EVERYONE (ALSO INTERNALLY)

- 1. Open source as default: Software, data, case studies, manuals, and methods should be open source. This will make it easier to reuse, combine, and build on them.
- 2. Transparency about transparency work: Both be open about things they already have, but also make those things intelligible and understandable.

ADVOCACY TOWARDS NETWORK OF CIVIL SOCIETY ORGS

- 1. Citizen reporting in civil society: Encourage citizen reporting and raise the visibility of its power to fight corruption.
- 2. Privacy and security in citizen reporting: Help protect sources and citizen reporters. Enable anonymous reporting of corruption.
- **3.** Build standards by creating networks between data producers in specific sectors then advocate for those standards.

ANNEX 4: FOCUS AREAS FOR SUPPORTING DATA USE TOWARDS NATIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY IN CORRUPTION

A group of participants in the London Corruption workshop drafted a series of actions CIVICUS can undertake to empower national organizations in working with data. These recommendations revolve around the anti-corruption sphere, but are largely applicable to other areas as well.

CAPACITY BUILDING

- Statistical literacy
 - develop tutorials, custom training, per thematic area and generic
- Training in working with data and data tools
 - produce an "ABC guide" on what tools are already out there (such as Excel, Open Refine) and how to use them
 - Initiate partnerships with relevant organizations (School of Data, DataKind, etc)
 - Conduct offline, on-site courses
- Tutorials and guides for investigative reporting and information collection
 - Build upon the already existing resources, like the FairPlay manual in Slovakia (<u>http://watchdog.fair-play.sk/</u>)
 - extract standard methodologies and build common wireframes for new resource production
- Mapping skills how to effectively use mapping software like crowdmap (<u>https://crowdmap.com</u>)
- Mentorships iterative processes
 - Long-term mentoring and resource embedding
 - Holistic workshops on various complementary skills (journalists, programmers, techies, activists, etc)

CREATING STANDARDS

- Social Media
 - standards around utilizing, structuring and incorporating social media data
- Citizen Reporting
 - Methodology, standards, how to create a survey
 - Crowdsourcing
 - Partner with existing platforms Ushahidi
- FOIA parsing guidelines on compiling FOIA requests

ENABLING ACCESS TO RESOURCES

Assisting with access to data registries and portals

- Start with scoping study of existing data repositories or complementary tools/platforms
- Develop entry points and guides by thematic areas: corruption, public information etc
- Interlink with existing projects- like OKFN, Inv Dashboard
- Keep a central repository of all funded and facilitated projects
 - tech and non-tech: also archive of documentation, best practices etc
- Facilitate access to commercial/proprietary databases
 - many proprietary databases hold critical data, but cost too much for small orgs
 - academia,
- provide access to the Twitter firehose
- Facilitate access to open source technologies
 - Promote and advocate for open source
 - Make it easier to use existing open source platforms
 - opening all tech projects

ENABLING ACCESS TO HUMAN CAPITAL

- Bridging local and cross-thematic networks
 - Local activist/techie meetups
 - per-theme holistic workshops
 - Deep dives
- Cross-national best practices
- Empower champions

DOCUMENTATION AND M&E

- Case studies
 - What data was used
 - how it was used
 - what the outcome was
 - frameworks

ANNEX 5. GENDER DEFENDERS, POST-WORKSHOP ACTIVITIES PLAN

Participants in the gender defenders workshop concluded the day's activities by suggesting a number of important next steps that they would take, and that they would like to see taken.

WHAT SHOULD CIVICUS DO?

(Ideas participants had for further CIVICUS activities that they felt would be meaningful)

- Facilitate international collaboration amongst groups
- Train local tech experts so there will always be an easily accessible source of support
- Huge global network develop and disseminate tools for citizen monitoring of international laws
- Follow-up intense training from a tech savvy perspective
- Work on forming a coalition for report production and tech expertise exchange
- Write proposals with women's rights bodies to fundraise at the policy level on violence
- Facilitate a discussion with experts and CSOs about opportunities for collaboration between women and LGBT activists
- Emphasize and support established networks and orgs with good linkages
- Build alliances and foster networks between "Freedom of Expression" groups and women's rights groups
- Would like to participate in similar workshops like these (Elsa)
- Produce resources, such as an online security toolkit; data for advocacy toolkit
- Make a platform to discuss challenges
- Can CIVICUS be the megaphone, the convener, and support for the INA for it's campaign which seeks to be global + locally owned? (Blank Noise)
- Conduct advocacy and capacity building trainings
- Major annual events (VOW would like to host a capacity building training in Maldives)
- Sharing best practices / examples of successes using data as evidence/ for advocacy
- Raise money to commission status reports on gender, sexuality and citizenship
- Support women's rights organisations and global bodies to come together on IT issues (eg: AWID, CATW, in different regions, WLUML)
- CIVICUS can provide training for analysis of data

- Collecting and public sharing best practices in data collection related to specific issues
- Support the development and management of electronic databases
- Develop common indicators to support building information on violence against women
- Help us connect with other groups to learn new skills, ideas and knowledge.
 How to tackle these problems we are faced with (eg VAW how to let women identify their struggles)