

## Inclusive Data Charter monitoring form - guidance

### Please note the following:

- This is a voluntary exercise but it would be great if **every** IDC Champion could complete the form in as much detail as you can. Some IDC Champions have only recently launched their action plan/or are in the process of finalising/revising theirs but it is important and useful if we have baseline data on all Champions (even if this might be brief). This will enable us to really track progress year on year.
- You do not need to report against every Principle (if there are some) that do not link to actions in your action plan. In this case, please just put N/A in the free text box next to the Principle.
- To mark the 1 year anniversary of the launch of the IDC, we hope to develop a range of materials (including some case studies; a summary of actions; and social media activity) to showcase the progress that has been made by Champions and the impact of the IDC. This will be put together using the information you include on the form. The more detail you are able to include the better. Please write the content as clearly as possible and ensure you explain any acronyms or organisation/country/sector specific terms.
- Please attach any supplementary documents (articles/reports/guidance/training material/social media coverage) or links you have that support the content of the form.
- If you have progress to share around actions (not in your IDC action plan but contributing to strengthening data disaggregation as we work towards the SDGs), please detail this in **Section 4 – Additional comments about progress**.

# INCLUSIVE DATA CHARTER INITIATIVE (ANNUAL MONITORING) 2019

<b>Name of IDC Champion:</b>	Sightsavers
<b>Date that your IDC action plan was published:</b>	July 2018
<b>Date of submission of this monitoring form:</b>	21 June 2019
<b>Name of person responsible for completing your IDC monitoring form:</b>	Dominic Haslam (Director of Policy and Programme Strategy)

**Before you complete this form, please refer to the guidance above. Please return the form to Linsey ([lwinter@sightsavers.org](mailto:lwinter@sightsavers.org)) by Friday 14 June.**

## 1. PROGRESS - THE FIVE IDC PRINCIPLES

**SCORE 1. No Progress; 2. Some Progress; 3. On Track to Deliver; 4. Delivering a little faster than plan; 5. Delivering much faster than plan**

		<b><u>SCORE</u></b>	<b><u>ACTION PLAN PROGRESS (NARRATIVE)</u></b> . Please describe key achievements in the past year or since you signed up to the Charter (in relation to each principle) and justify your scoring. This should link to actions in your IDC action plan. Please attach any supporting documents.
1.1	<b>Principle One</b> - All populations must be included in the data.	<b>2</b>	<p>Sightsavers aims to systematically disaggregate data for all relevant indicators on all projects by age and sex. Disaggregated project data is collected from partners, collated by country office teams and then entered into our programme portal. The Programme Portal, Sightsavers database of programmatic data, is set up to store data disaggregated by age and sex for all indicators on all projects, where relevant.</p> <p>With regards to disability data we are still working to try and establish a clear understanding of when and what to disaggregate by disability. Similarly, with wealth data, we are exploring when to disaggregate by wealth or economic status alongside other disaggregants.</p> <p>Sightsavers research studies already capture a wide variety of data as appropriate to meet their objectives. As standard in quantitative surveys, we capture information on participant sex, age, location, wealth and disability status, alongside other information that may be necessary. Our Rapid Assessment of Avoidable Blindness (RAAB) conducted in Nampula, <a href="#">Mozambique</a> in 2018 provides an example of how we use multiple disaggregants to ensure that different population groups are represented in the analysis of visual impairment.</p>

1.2	<p><b>Principle Two</b> - All data should, wherever possible, be disaggregated in order to accurately describe all populations.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>2</b></p>	<p>Gender equity continues to be a central focus in all of our projects. We routinely collect and disaggregate project data by sex in order to monitor key performance indicators. We are continuing to test and develop approaches that will allow us to disaggregate data by wealth and disability in the future.</p> <p>Looking forward to the second half of 2019 we have scheduled a DDD Learning and Reflection Workshop to review our disability data disaggregation portfolio. One proposed output of this workshop is to develop guidance on when to incorporate disability data components within projects.</p>
1.3	<p><b>Principle Three</b> - Data should be drawn from all available sources.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>3</b></p>	<p>Sightsavers continues to test and utilise innovative approaches for data capture and analysis. Our <a href="#">Onchocerciasis Elimination Mapping Project</a> and other NTD projects utilise geographic information systems (GIS) and spatial analytics techniques to inform decision-making and strengthen data capture in poorly mapped geographical regions, where data on endemicity is often difficult to obtain.</p> <p>In 2018, we have also expanded the use of our preferred data capture application (CommCare), building upon our pilot studies in India and Tanzania in 2017. We now use CommCare to collect disability data as part of routine monitoring within our inclusive eye health projects in Bangladesh, Pakistan and Mozambique. Further projects in Nigeria, Tanzania and Malawi are scheduled to start in 2019 and will also incorporate mobile data capture to collect disability data.</p> <p>In addition, Sightsavers Pakistan country office has been working with the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) to incorporate an Urdu version of the WGSSQ into the Pakistan Social and Living Standard Measurement (PSLM) survey that is conducted in each district every alternate year nationwide, for collection of data on people with disabilities.</p>
1.4	<p><b>Principle Four</b> - Those responsible for the collection of data and production of statistics must be accountable.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>3</b></p>	<p>In 2018, Sightsavers undertook a body of work to become GRPD compliant and to gain HMG Cyber Essentials <a href="#">Accreditation</a>, with the accreditation being awarded in October 2018. This required upgrades to our firewalls, computer and server configurations, the way our systems are updated, our malware and email protection and the access control to our systems and data. These accreditations also reinforce Sightsavers' accountability and transparency standards for the collection and dissemination of data.</p>

1.5	<p><b>Principle Five</b> - Human and technical capacity to collect, analyze, and use disaggregated data must be improved, including through adequate and sustainable financing.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>3</b></p>	<p>Sightsavers has taken numerous steps in this reporting period to increase the capacity of both staff and partners to collect, analyse and use disaggregated data. In November 2018, we published an ‘Operational Manual’ for our disability data disaggregation portfolio of work. This manual includes tools and guidance for incorporating disability data components into projects and was accompanied by an e-learning module to help staff familiarise themselves with key processes and common challenges associated with DDD.</p> <p>As part of our UK Aid funded inclusive eye health programme in Bangladesh and Pakistan we have developed a training package for data collectors and data supervisors. This training includes sessions on disability sensitisation, the WGSS questions, data collection / data management and an introduction to our data collection application ‘CommCare’. We have also created a ‘training of trainers’ module for Sightsavers programme staff which enables country office staff to deliver refresher training on data collection as and when required.</p> <p>Sightsavers has also developed a data management assistance process which incorporates MEASURE’s seven dimensions of data quality as per their Routine Data Quality Audit (RDQA) tool. Through this process, we are providing country office teams with the tools and training to work with partner staff to foster a strong data culture. This is part of Sightsavers continuing commitment to improving data quality which supports improved programme management, oversight and reporting.</p>
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**2. PROGRESS – OUTCOMES, OUTREACH AND ENGAGEMENT**

**OUTCOMES, OUTREACH AND ENGAGEMENT PROGRESS (NARRATIVE).** Please describe in detail what you have done in relation to each question (over the past year or since you signed up to the IDC). Please attach any supporting documents.

2.1	<p>Has the progress described in your narrative response above (in section 1) brought about any change in policy; programmes; and/or practice? This could be internal or external.</p>	<p>Being heavily involved in and signing up to the Charter has helped to increase the significance given to inclusive data within Sightsavers at the senior management levels. It is informing ongoing discussions about our approach to disaggregation, although that has been slower than hoped as the staff member involved has moved jobs and we have had more limited resources available than planned. This is being addressed and this year should be more productive.</p>	
2.2	<p>Which of the following has signing up to the Inclusive Data Charter helped strengthen in your organisation in relation to data disaggregation? Select all that apply.</p>	<p>a) Data b) Skills c) Knowledge d) Resources e) Other</p>	<p>e) Please see above, it has helped to drive the issue of inclusive data in the organisation. Its ability to impact on the knowledge skills and resources has been more limited as we haven’t had the staff capacity to engage in the same way as planned.</p>

2.3	Have you collaborated with other IDC Champions in terms of the actions you have outlined above in the past year (in section 1)? If yes, then please name them and describe what you did.	<p>Yes. Sightsavers Country Director (Sierra Leone), Nancy Smart spoke at the launch of the Education Data Collaborative in Freetown in March 2019. This is where the Ministry of Basic and Senior Secondary Education signed up to the IDC.</p> <p>Sightsavers also fed into the proposal the World Bank made to the SDG Fund for financial support to promote disability-inclusive SDG Implementation. We continue to be in discussion with the World Bank on this.</p>
2.4	Are there specific Champions you would like to collaborate with over the next year; and if yes, what on?	Sightsavers welcomes opportunities for collaboration and will try to support anyone interested in learning more about disaggregating by disability or by disability with other disaggregants.
2.5	Have you shared practice with other countries/organisations on the actions you outline in Section 1? If so, please name them and what you did.	<p>Sightsavers has been involved in sharing practice on disaggregated data at a number of external meetings. This has included organising the Disability Data Disaggregation session at the World Data Forum in Dubai in October 2018; giving a presentation on the Inclusive Data Charter and Sightsavers Disability Data Disaggregation work at the Washington Group Annual Meeting in Rome in November 2018; and being part of the panel at the Data Disaggregation session at the Partners for Review meeting in Oaxaca in May 2019.</p> <p>Sightsavers also published the following blog (promoting the IDC) to coincide with the World Data Forum: <a href="https://undataforum.org/WorldDataForum/the-inclusive-data-charter-whats-it-all-about/">https://undataforum.org/WorldDataForum/the-inclusive-data-charter-whats-it-all-about/</a></p>
2.6	Have you encouraged other countries/organisations to sign up to the Inclusive Data Charter? If yes, which were these?	<p>Sightsavers Country Director (Kenya), Elizabeth Owuor-Oyugi initiated discussions with the Ministry of Labour and Social Security in Kenya to get them to sign up to the Inclusive Data Charter at the Global Disability Summit in July 2018. She is now in contact with the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data team, as they help facilitate discussions to develop Kenya's IDC action plan.</p> <p>Sightsavers Country Director (Senegal), Salimata Bocoum has been leading discussions on the IDC with the government in Senegal (in her role coordinating the CONGAD Civil Society Working Group to support SDG monitoring to assess constraints and formulate proposals for improving approaches for development).</p>

### 3. CHALLENGES - IMPLEMENTING YOUR ACTION PLAN

3.1	What, if any, have been the challenges with implementing your IDC action plan? How have you overcome these challenges?	The Disability Data Disaggregation Project Manager left the post in November 2018 and hasn't been replaced yet. Work on progressing the actions has continued within the organisation but the work has been without someone taking a full time overview and management role. Recruitment for a replacement to oversee the role is planned over the next few weeks.
3.2	How can the IDC Secretariat support you over the next year?	To be determined.

**4. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS ABOUT PROGRESS (NOT COVERED ABOVE) SINCE YOU SIGNED UP TO THE IDC**

This section could be used to describe other actions you have completed/are completing since signing up to the Charter (not necessarily outlined in your IDC action plan).