Too often, the poorest, most marginalized people are invisible in data

Hundreds of millions of people across the world are uncounted: the poorest 20% of the global population account for 55% of unregistered births\(^1\).

Marginalized people are being left behind because data used for decision making doesn’t include them.

Some data collection methods are biased and may entirely miss marginalized groups, for instance homeless people are unlikely to be reached through household surveys.

In other cases, data is not disaggregated to identify sub-groups’ needs and national averages mask the challenges facing specific population groups.

\(^1\) OECD, 2019
The Leave No One Behind Agenda requires everyone, everywhere to be counted

The 2030 Agenda requires data that is disaggregated, where relevant, by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability and geographic location.

Yet, few national Sustainable Development reports submitted to High Level Political Forum have disaggregated data by any dimension.

Many organizations and governments lack the knowledge and capacity on how to generate and use inclusive and disaggregated data, and best practices are often siloed within sectors.

We cannot achieve, or even measure progress towards, the 2030 Agenda without inclusive and disaggregated data.
The Inclusive Data Charter is a unique multi-stakeholder initiative working to advance inclusive data globally

The Inclusive Data Charter (IDC) is the only global coordination and collaboration mechanism focused on inclusive and disaggregated data.

Launched in 2018, the IDC engages and supports governments, international organizations, and civil society organizations as Champions to accelerate action on inclusive data.

The IDC builds political will for inclusive data and creates a transparent and accountable way for governments and organizations to commit to strengthening data systems to ensure no one is left behind.
Five inclusive data principles form the foundation of the IDC

1. All populations must be included in the data.
2. All data should, wherever possible, be disaggregated in order to accurately describe all populations.
3. Data should be drawn from all available sources.
4. Those responsible for the collection of data and production of statistics must be accountable.
5. Human and technical capacity to collect, analyze, and use disaggregated data must be improved, including through adequate and sustainable financing.

More information on the principles is available here.
Current IDC Champions

Cabo Verde  Colombia  Ghana  Kenya  Philippines  Peru

Sierra Leone  United Kingdom  Zanzibar

Inclusive Data Charter
The World Bank
Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data
What’s involved with being an IDC Champion?

Commitment to IDC principles: Build internal consensus on the inclusive data principles and sign up publicly to the charter and commit to the principles of the IDC.

Foster dialogue & identify priorities: Create dialogue between data producers and users and engage with civil society and communities to identify and agree inclusive data priorities.

Develop an action plan: Develop - and publicly share - a tailored action plan outlining activities and timelines to advance priorities.

Implement & collaborate: Implement your plan and forge collaborations with others with relevant experience, data, or expertise.

Share learnings & impact: Share emerging best practices and impact stories to inform others and increase awareness about inclusive data.

Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data

Inclusive Data Charter
Philippine Statistical Authority

The Philippine Statistical Authority is a founding IDC Champion.

Through IDC, aimed to strengthen the Philippine Statistical System’s (PSS) capacity and enhance its resources to produce and disseminate SDG indicators with relevant disaggregation.

The IDC commitment increased awareness of the importance of data disaggregation across the PSS and the IDC action plan gave the PSS a concrete basis for scaling up its data ecosystem to be responsive in the monitoring of the SDGs.

Over the past two years, they have significantly increased disaggregation on SDG indicators, as well as exploring using citizen-generated data to fill data gaps and satellite imagery to advance poverty statistics.

Progress on their IDC action plan and engagement with the IDC has enabled PSA to:

• Increase visibility and awareness and broader engagement on inclusive data.
• Build capacity to collect, analyze and make use of inclusive data and strengthened coordination and collaboration with others to advance IDC objectives.
• Strengthen knowledge exchange & learning.
Colombia’s National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE)

DANE is a founding IDC Champion.

DANE had a pre-existing focus on gender statistics and aimed to expand their disaggregation approach to multiple dimensions through their IDC commitment and action plan.

Using the IDC principles to inform their approach, DANE convened a multidisciplinary working group to devise new disaggregation guidelines.

DANE recently launched groundbreaking intersectional and differential data disaggregation guidelines which embed disaggregation by gender, life cycle, ethnicity, and disability across all phases of the statistical production process.

Progress on their IDC action plan and engagement with the IDC has enabled DANE to:
• Maintain focus and motivation on inclusive data.
• Foster broader engagement and action to be taken on inclusive data and advanced coordination and collaboration.
• Increase capacity to collect, analyze and make use of inclusive data.
• Advance knowledge exchange & learning.
Thank you

Learn more about the Inclusive Data Charter
http://www.data4sdgs.org/initiatives/inclusive-data-charter

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