



## MONITORING WORKING GROUP

-

## COMMUNITY-LED MONITORING PROJECT

Phase 1: Mapping members' initiatives on community-led monitoring to identify common strategies and challenges and inform collective action of ESCR-Net members.

<b>a. Name of the organization</b>	<b>APWLD</b>
<b>b. Name of the initiative (if applicable)</b>	<p><b><i>Feminist Participatory Action Research on Development Justice for Change:</i></b></p> <p><b>“Amplifying Voices, Strengthening Feminist Movements for Development Justice”</b></p>
<b>c. Context</b>	<i>Briefly explain the problem your initiative seeks to address</i>
<b>d. What is being monitored?</b>	<p><i>Please explain briefly what your initiative is about, and how this is relevant to socio-economic rights</i></p> <p>Producing the evidence of changes happening as rural, indigenous, urban poor and migrant women engage in feminist participatory action research (FPAR) to amplify their voices and strengthen their movements for development justice. Specifically the changes in their capacity and knowledge; in producing knowledge resources (e.g. tools, publications, modules, information materials, etc.); in advocating laws, policies and practices; in building movements, collective actions and activism. Development justice encompasses socio-economic rights particularly economic justice where economic power is redistributed and shifted mainly to the bottom of the 99% population and social and gender justice where equal relationships among people across various groups, sectors, nationalities and</p>

	identities, between women and men are fostered.
<b>e. Who is monitoring?</b>	<p><i>Please explain the role played by community members at different stages of the initiative, for e.g. in informing the purpose of the initiative, collecting the data, analyzing it and/or using it. Please also explain the role played by your organization in the initiative</i></p> <p>The practice of monitoring is not a distant work but grounded or community-led and done in a feminist and participatory approach. The communities or local organization involved in the initiative or project are involved if not leading the FPAR project from conceptualization, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. The process of monitoring is a capacity building for communities or local organizations. In APWLD's practice, the monitoring tool uses the Theory of Change where communities/local organizations track the changes they have indicated to achieve in the course of the project in the areas of capacity building; production of knowledge resources; advocacy to change laws, policies and practices; and building collective actions, activism and movements. The data to be collected as evidence of the changes and the methodology of data collection are understood and defined. Where there are other organizations involved (e.g. communities/local organization, intermediary organization or a partner (Tanggol Bayi), and another partner providing technical and financial support (APWLD), it is important to define the role of the different entities.</p>
<b>f. How is the data collected and analyzed?</b>	<p><i>Please briefly describe the methodology used for data collection, data aggregation and/or analysis (if applicable).</i></p> <p>As the practice of monitoring is made participatory, the data to be produced shall be identified in a collective process (best done during the planning stage and refined along the way as the process progresses), the methodology may use various techniques from FGD, participatory interviews and observations and other illustrative and creative methods (our FPAR journey: when we started, where we are leading and where we are now).</p>
<b>g. How is the data collected being used?</b>	<p><i>Data collected through community led monitoring may be used to advance ESCR in multiple ways, e.g. advocacy actions, meetings with authorities, campaigning, litigation etc. Please describe any action undertaken by your organization and/or by community members, both planned and spontaneous, as a result of the community-led monitoring process.</i></p> <p>The monitoring data is used for actions like advocacy and local trainings, in producing and advancing needed tools and in support of planned activities as indicated in their critical pathway (tool used to determine the step by step changes as they conduct their activities and involve various stakeholders that were identified in another tool used in the FPAR process, the power map). Examples of actions that resulted from monitoring is holding of public forum to inform more women and community members, protest action, press release,</p>

	<p>dialogues with concerned public officials/government entities.</p>
<p><b>h. What is the impact?</b></p>	<p><i>Please describe any impact that the initiative has contributed to. Please feel free to make specific examples and include also “non-tangible” types of impact e.g. increase in people’s confidence to claim their rights, gaining of new spaces for dialogue/advocacy with local authorities, more effective organizing among community members etc</i></p> <p>In the case of Tanggol Bayi’s FPAR project, the actions of women vendors and their increased capacity to mobilize public market vendor, community members and support groups like lawyers, legislators, religious and academic groups, human rights groups, urban poor and women’s organizations has pressured the City government to suspend the privatization of the public market.</p>
<p><b>i. What challenges are you facing and what more you’d like to learn?</b></p>	<p><i>Please add about any challenges you are facing or things you are interested in learning about that would make you improve your work on community-led monitoring.</i></p> <p>The challenges in community-led monitoring or feminist participatory monitoring include low appreciation for monitoring, when it’s done in an adhoc way instead of being a systematic part of the organization’s work, when it is perceived as a requirement of a donor more than an organization responsibility or built-in process to track the progress or regress of it’s work therefore seen more as a threat than an opportunity, when data are not recorded well and not used effectively to build up the progress of the project/initiative.</p>
<p><b>l. Resources/links</b></p>	<p><i>Please add any link or reference to existing resources that describe your initiative. Attachments can be sent along with this template.</i></p> <p><a href="http://apwld.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/2017-BOOM-RIW-FPAR-Regional-Report.pdf">http://apwld.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/2017-BOOM-RIW-FPAR-Regional-Report.pdf</a></p> <p><a href="http://apwld.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/APWLD_Feminist_Participatory_Action_Research.pdf">http://apwld.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/APWLD Feminist Participatory Action Research.pdf</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.gsdrc.org/document-library/women-warming-up-building-resilient-grassroots-feminist-movements-for-climate-justice-in-asia-pacific/">http://www.gsdrc.org/document-library/women-warming-up-building-resilient-grassroots-feminist-movements-for-climate-justice-in-asia-pacific/</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/12259276.2016.1168153?scroll=top&amp;needAccess=true&amp;journalCode=rajw20">https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/12259276.2016.1168153?scroll=top&amp;needAccess=true&amp;journalCode=rajw20</a></p>