# Bolivia

Project title

Strengthening the capacity to use evidence-based data to develop inclusive policies in Bolivia Data

#### Introduction

"The CONALPEDIS prior to the implementation of the UNPRPD project had gaps in capacity. Considering that we are a decentralized public entity responsible for the formulation of policies, plans, programmes and projects in the field of disability... the project contributed to the capacity-building of CONALPEDIS... through the training of public servants on the "Development of Inclusive Public Policies for Persons With Disabilities"... This will enable approximately 61,000 people with disabilities to benefit from the design of inclusive public policy proposals through CONALPEDIS to the Bolivian State. Following this process, the support provided to the CONALPEDIS led to the elaboration of a diagnosis of the current situation of the entity, identifying its strengths and weaknesses, but above all, supporting us as we began the construction of our first Institutional Strategic Plan 2016-2020 framed under the legislation in force, which was approved by Ministerial Resolution by our head of sector, The Ministry of Justice and Institutional Transparency."

Sr. Edwin Juan Soto Morales

Executive Director, CONALPEDIS

(National Council of Persons with Disabilities)

### Background

In 1995, Law N° 1678 of Persons with Disabilities was approved. It defined norms and provisions on the rights of persons with disabilities in Bolivia. The same law established a National Committee of Persons with Disabilities (CONALPEDIS). In 2013, according to Law N° 223, CONALPEDIS was reaffirmed as a decentralized institution of Bolivia, under the mandate of the Ministry of Justice, which assumes the lead role at the national level on matters of the rights of persons with disabilities. CONALPEDIS' central objective is the coordination and oversight of policies, programmes, projects and actions that contribute to the rights of persons with disabilities in Bolivia.

When the UNPRPD project was conceptualized in 2014, it proposed to target key national institutions for disability mainstreaming. To strengthen these institutions, the programme adopted two separate but interrelated dimensions:

- the provision and use of disability-inclusive data in the ministries of health, education and justice;
- the strengthening of CONALPEDIS' institutional capacities, given its mandate of ensuring the rights of persons with disabilities.

#### Results

**DISABILITY-INCLUSIVE ADMINISTRATIVE DATA SYSTEMS** 

data systems to inform the design and monitoring of policies and programmes is a critical aspect of inclusive service delivery. The UNPRPD Project in Bolivia therefore aimed to address an important gap in data on persons with disabilities by promoting the inclusion of disability-specific indicators in administrative data systems Disability-specific across the ministries of education, justice indicators and health.

The design and development of inclusive

With UNPRPD support, the Ministry of Education integrated disability-related indicators from the Regional Education Information System on Students with disabilities (SIRIED) within the Bolivian National Information System on education (SIE). In 2015, as part of this process, the project evaluated the status of data generation and information about students with disabilities. The findings confirmed the use of incompatible classification systems on students with disabilities and the absence of systemic and periodic indicators on access, retention and completion rates of learners with disabilities. In 2016, indicators from the SIRIED were fully integrated and tested in the SIE. The system with the newly incorporated indicators was fully implemented in the 2017 school management annual survey. The capacities of technicians from the Ministry of Education on the inclusion of indicators and interpretation of data for students with disabilities to inform planning processes of the Ministry of Education were also strengthened.

Similarly, in the area of justice, disability indicators were incorporated in the Integral System of Prevention, Care, Punishment and Eradication of Gender-based Violence (SIPPASE), which takes into account eight instruments to monitor the implementation of laws that guarantee freedom from violence.

> In 2016, SIPPASE introduced a disability variable in the registration of women victims of gender-based violence, applied across 60 municipalities in the country.

As a result women with disabilities will have expanded access to the SIPPASE intervention. The programme contributed to the development of a validated guide for SIPPASE users that contains basic disability-inclusive guidelines on the implementation of the information system.

In 2015, disability was included in the National Health Information System (SNIS). The Ministry of Health is also being supported to link SNIS with the Unique Registration System of Persons with Disabilities through a software that will report information about persons with disabilities disaggregated by department, municipality, type of disability, sex, and age.

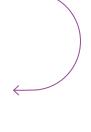
**Justice** 

Health

To design and monitoring of policies programmes



Ministry of Education integrated disability related indicators from the Regional Education Information System on Students with disabilities within the Bolivian National Information System on education

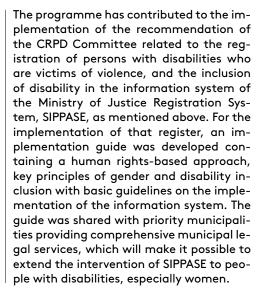


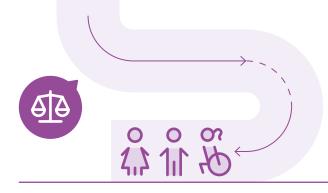
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ENHANCED ACCESS TO JUSTICE



In coordination with the Directorate of Persons with Disabilities under the Ministry of Justice, the UNPRPD Project partners supported the development of the Plan of Access to Justice and the Protocol of Access to Due Process for Persons with Disabilities to offer justice system actors key tools to help them ensure that their actions allow access to justice and the full exercise of the rights of persons with disabilities.





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PROMOTING
DISABILITYINCLUSIVE
SEXUALITY AND
REPRODUCTIVE
HEALTH AND
RIGHTS (SRHR)
SERVICES

The Project has contributed to the development and adoption of inclusive measures and standards such as i) The National Technical Standard of comprehensive care for sexual and reproductive health for persons with disabilities, ii) a guide on sexuality education for persons with disabilities and iii) a guide on sexual and reproductive health training.

The National Technical Standard of comprehensive care for sexual and reproductive health for persons with disabilities was formalized through a Ministerial Resolution of the Ministry of Justice.

Sexual & reproductive health services

Capacities of members of the General Direction of Persons with Disabilities of the Ministry of Justice, a member of the CONALPEDIS, have also been strengthened, which in turn has enhanced the institutional capacities of municipal bodies

such as the Municipal Units for Persons with Disabilities (UMADIS), local legal service (SLIMs) and others, with respect to the implementation of disability-inclusive sexual and reproductive rights through plans, programmes and projects for persons with disabilities.

The Disability Unit of the Ministry of Health saw marked capacity gains in the process of developing the national technical norm regarding comprehensive sexual and reproductive health services for persons with disabilities. At the same time, tools were built to support the skills development of health personnel on the application of the national Technical Standard of Comprehensive Sexual and Reproductive Health Care for Persons with Disabilities. The validation process involved the participation of staff responsible for sexual and reproductive health care of departmental headquarters, and representatives of associations and federations of persons with disabilities.





STRENGTHENING THE DISABILITY ARCHITECTURE The UNPRPD programme in Bolivia has provided important support in strengthening the disability architecture in the country. The UNPRPD Project supported a diagnostic analysis of the institutional capacities of CONALPEDIS, the focal entity responsible for the rights of persons with disabilities. Based on this analysis, it supported CONALPEDIS in the elaboration of an Institutional Strategic Plan, which was approved by a ministerial resolution in January 2017.

The programme also developed a specialized virtual training course for the implementation of inclusive public policies for persons with disabilities, targeted at members of CONALPEDIS, CODEPEDIS departmental staff and Municipal Units for Persons with Disabilities (UMADIS) across the country.

Training

In August 2016, Bolivia presented its first report to the Committee of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. The project has assisted the Bolivian State in this process by organizing working groups comprising different ministries, where information of their policies was gathered and structured in order to answer the list of issues observed by the committee. The programme has also supported CSOs with the development of an alternative shadow report to the CRPD Committee.

Alternative shadow report

Civil society organizations

Working groups

Analysis of institutional capacities

National Council of Persons with Disabilities

Institutional Strategic Plan

Approved by a ministerial resolution in January 2017

## **CONALPEDIS**

Focal entity responsible for the rights of persons with disabilities

#### **UN Partnership on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities**



ILO | OHCHR | UNDESA | UNDP | UNESCO | UNFPA | UNICEF | UN WOMEN | WHO

THE UNITED
NATIONS
PARTNERSHIP ON
THE RIGHTS OF
PERSONS WITH
DISABILITIES
(UNPRPD)

Officially launched in 2011, the United Nations Partnership on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNPRPD) is a unique collaborative effort that brings together UN entities, governments, disabled people's organizations and the broader civil society to advance disability rights around the world. The UNPRPD supports the full implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) by facilitating policy dialogue, coalition-building and capacity-development at country, regional and global levels. In doing so, it leverages the comparative advantage of multiple stakeholders to advance the vision of a "society for all" in the 21st century.

The UN entities participating in the UN-PRPD are the International Labour Organization (ILO), the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), the United Nations Department for Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization (UNE-SCO), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the United Nations Children's

Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women), the World Health Organization (WHO). The UNDP Inclusive Political Processes Team serves as the Technical Secretariat for the Partnership. The UNPRPD also works closely with multiple civil society organizations including the International Disability Alliance (IDA) and the International Disability and Development Consortium (IDDC).

The UNPRPD is supported by the UNPRPD Fund, a Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF) established to mobilize resources for the Partnership. The UNPRPD MPTF is administered by the UNDP Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTF Office) and builds on the experience developed by the MPTF Office in managing multiple Multi-Partner Trust Funds and joint programmes around the world.