



UN Partnership to Promote the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

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ON THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES (UNPRPD)**

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1.Introduction

According to the World Report on Disability, over a billion people, or about 15 percent of the world's population, live with some form of disability. Among them, between 110 and 190 million people (that is 2.2 to 3.8 percent of the world's population) encounter very significant difficulties. Disability is disproportionately represented among vulnerable populations, with a higher prevalence shown in lower income countries, people from the poorest wealth quintile, women, children and older people. At the same time, evidence shows that, compared to overall national averages, persons with disabilities systematically experience poorer health outcomes, lower educational achievements, less economic, political and cultural participation, higher rates of poverty, increased dependency and less legal protection.

The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD), adopted in 2006 by the United Nations General Assembly, represents a remarkably innovative human rights treaty and a development instrument with great potential to generate breakthroughs for rights of persons with disabilities. However, at present, few countries have the full set of capacities required to ensure the Convention's full implementation. Against this background, a number of United Nations entities have decided to join hands in the United Nations Partnership on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNPRPD).

The UNPRPD is a unique collaborative effort that brings together UN entities, governments, disabled people's organizations and the broader

civil society to advance the rights of persons with disabilities around the world. More specifically, the UNPRPD supports the full implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) by facilitating coalition-building and capacity development at country, regional and global levels.

The UN entities participating in the UNPRPD 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, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), 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) and the World Health Organization (WHO).¹ 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 Multi-Partner Trust Fund (UNPRPD Fund) was formally established in June 2011 and officially launched in December of the same year to mobilize resources for the Partnership. The UNPRPD Fund is administered by the UNDP Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF) Office and builds on the experience developed by the MPTF Office in managing 100 Multi-Partner Trust Funds and joint programmes.

¹ UNESCO and UNFPA joined the Partnership in December 2013; UN Women joined in January 2015

2. Progress in 2018

2.1. Overview

In 2018, major UNPRPD milestones were achieved leading to a significant expansion in the outreach and scope of the Partnership's work. These included the commencement of a third round of projects funded under a new UNPRPD funding round. The selection of 18 new country projects under the third funding round (R3) represents a doubling and a 90-percentage point change in the number of joint UN programmes supported by the UNPRPD and entailing the joint engagement of over a 100 offices of UN entities at country level to advance the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD). Furthermore, a new global call for initiatives was launched leading to the identification of 6 new potential global projects. Four projects from the first funding round achieved completion of their second phases and six new countries from Round 1 (R1) and Round 2 (R2) transitioned to a second phase of implementation. A total of 16 UNCTs from the first two funding rounds transitioned to Phase II so far.

Furthermore in 2018, UNPRPD projects have delivered -as a percentage of the total budget- 61.5% of their total allocation. The overall delivery rate is impacted by the application of new Phase II funds to 6 new R1 and R2 countries in 2018 and the transfer of R3 funds to 15 new countries in 2018. Key highlights from the different UNPRPD workstreams are as follows and presented in more detail in Section 2.2 and Annex 1.

Inception of projects under the third UNPRPD funding round

As part of the third UNPRPD funding round, 16 new UN Country Teams received funding to implement joint UN programmes to advance the implementation of the CRPD. A total of US\$ 6.4 million was transferred to support the implementation of the CRPD in these new countries, with US\$5.9 million being transferred in 2018 alone.

Building on experiences of the first two funding rounds, for the first time, UNPRPD projects received dedicated funding to support project inception activities to plan project implementation, organize joint vision building workshops and training for multi-stakeholder groups on the CRPD, in particular, on CRPD compliance. A total of US\$270,000 was committed towards this end across the funding round to support a mix of activities towards proper project planning, establishment of collaborations, design of M&E and initial capacity building of project teams and partners on the CRPD.

The UNPRPD Technical Secretariat provided ongoing support to the UNCTs in the development of their proposals and in the inception of their projects. The UNPRPD Quality Assurance Framework was revised and launched in 2018 to further strengthen quality assurance processes for the third round of UNPRPD projects. In accordance with this, Inception phase training and planning activities were designed and implemented in the 3rd round of countries and technical support and monitoring

missions were planned/conducted to support UNPRPD project teams. In 2018, this included a mission to Djibouti to provide technical support to the UNPRPD joint programme “Advancing the rights of persons with disabilities in Djibouti”. The objective of the mission was to review progress in the initiation of the joint programme, assist in the development of the M&E framework and quality assurance strategy, as well as to participate in a series of events and bilateral meetings with the Government, DPOs, and other stakeholders.

Commencement and completion of Phase II for projects selected under the first and second UNPRPD funding round

As mentioned in the previous reporting cycle, since the completion of their projects Round 1 and Round 2 countries have been engaged in conceptualizing and developing concept notes and full proposals for a second phase of UNPRPD support with the aim of deepening, consolidating and ensuring sustainability of the most significant results achieved in the first phase. In 2018, 6 new R1 and R2 countries namely Bolivia, China, Egypt, India, Mexico and

Tunisia finalized proposals and received Phase II funding. Togo and Viet Nam completed the implementation of their Phase II projects in 2018 joining Indonesia and Moldova. The projects in Ukraine, Costa Rica, Armenia, Uganda, Tajikistan, Ethiopia continued to advance phase II implementation in 2018. This currently represents a 70% transition to Phase II for R1 countries and 90% transition for Phase II UNPRPD countries.

UN Disability Inclusion Strategy

Given the UNPRPD’s mandate towards strengthening inter-agency coordination and work on disability inclusion, funding support was provided to the development of the UN Disability Inclusion Strategy (UNDIS) to strengthen system-wide accessibility and mainstreaming of the rights of persons with disabilities. The UNPRPD Technical Secretariat participated in all meetings and consultations of the UN Inter-Agency Support Group to the CRPD’s Working Group on the development of the UNDIS.

Figure 1 Map of UNPRPD Projects



Table 1. First Round of UNPRPD countries by Region

AFRICA	ARAB STATES	ASIA AND THE PACIFIC	EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA	LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
Mozambique	Palestine	Indonesia	Moldova	Costa Rica
Togo	Tunisia	Pacific Islands ²	Ukraine	
South Africa		Viet Nam		

Table 2. Second Round of UNPRPD countries by Region

AFRICA	ARAB STATES	ASIA AND THE PACIFIC	EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA	LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
Ethiopia	Egypt	China	Armenia	Bolivia
Uganda	Sudan	India	Tajikistan	Mexico

Table 3. Third Round of UNPRPD countries by Region

AFRICA	ARAB STATES	ASIA AND THE PACIFIC	EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA	LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
Benin	Morocco	Bhutan	North Macedonia	Guatemala
Malawi		Cambodia	Serbia	Peru
Zambia		Timor Leste		Uruguay
Zimbabwe		Pakistan		
Namibia		Nepal		

²Fiji, Vanuatu, Papua New Guinea, Republic of Marshall Islands, Nauru, Samoa, , Tuvalu, Solomon Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Palau, Nauru, Kiribati.

UNPRPD Knowledge Management programme

The “KnowUNPRPD” programme is an initiative implemented by the UNPRPD Technical Secretariat with dedicated funding support from the Irish Government. In 2018, **the 1st “KnowUNPRPD” session** was held for Round 3 UNPRPD countries in collaboration with Maynooth University, Ireland from 10th-14th September. Building on the learnings from the previous training sessions for R1 and R2 projects, the training session for R3 was designed to strengthen knowledge on CRPD compliance, the UNPRPD quality assurance framework, meaningful participation of persons with disabilities, the inclusion of persons with intellectual disabilities and disability statistics. The workshop facilitated the start of a reflection on what it means to be compliant with the CRPD. Participants evaluated the 1st session of the KnowUNPRPD programme across 16 questions in which they ranked their responses on a 5-point Likert scale (from ‘1. Strongly Disagree’ to ‘5. Strongly Agree’), followed by 5 open questions, which required a written answer. The mean scores for the various questions ranged from 4.2 to 4.9. For instance, the statements “I feel that I have learnt new things on this course” had a score of 4.9 and “I feel that my new learning will be useful to me for the UNPRPD” was scored 4.8.

In 2018, building on the knowledge sharing facilitated through KnowUNPRPD, engagement with and reporting from UNPRPD project teams, an overview of results from the second UNPRPD funding round was published entitled [Intersections](#).

Global and regional work streams

During the reporting year, UNPRPD regional work streams on *Support to the Africa Disability Forum* and the *Pacific Enable* project continued. In addition, in 2018, work was carried out at the global level under the project “*One UN Approach to Disability Statistics*” aimed at development of guidance on disability data disaggregation as well as the finalization of disability data collection tools on inclusive education and employment. In addition, 6 new potential areas for coordinated work at the global level were identified as follows- Participation of person with intellectual disabilities in political and public life, Inclusive Education, Disability inclusive social protection, Intersectionality, Strengthening of National Human Rights Institutions and CRPD compliant procurement. Funds have been transferred to the Participation of person with intellectual disabilities in political and public life and Disability inclusive social protection initiatives.

UNPRPD Communications Activities

In 2018, one [institutional video](#) and a [video compilation of testimonies](#) from the projects have been produced. The UNPRPD corporate website development was initiated and will be launched in 2019, jointly with a twitter account. Work also started to update the UNPRPD logo and overall branding. All communications activities are done in collaboration with an accessibility specialist to ensure information produced is accessible.

2.2 Results achieved by UNPRPD country projects

As mentioned, the year 2018 witnessed some important transitions for the UNPRPD. As mentioned 16 new R3 projects began project implementation, 2 R1 countries completed project implementation and 6 new R1 and R2 countries-initiated Phase II implementation and 5 R1 and R2 countries continued with the Phase II implementation. So far, a total of 4 UNPRPD projects have completed the implementation of both Phase I and Phase II of their projects. This

Section provides examples of major some of the major breakthroughs as well as overall progress in 2018 in promoting the rights of persons with disabilities. The sections below present an overall analysis and some illustrative examples of results achieved as well as progress during the first year of implementation of the third round of UNPRPD projects. A detailed outcome by outcome progress update is annexed to the Report below (Annex 1).

2.2.1 Overall results distribution

As of 31st December 2018, 10 R1 and R2 projects which were operational in 2018 reported 43 instances of outcome-level transformation (of varying importance and intensity) with the potential for further structural changes beyond 2018. This is in addition to the 53 and 47 outcome level changes already reported for R1 and R2 projects in Phase I.

While significant proportion of time and effort in the first year was invested in the inception of Projects by R3 countries as mentioned in Section 2.1 above and detailed in Annex 1, presented below is an overall analysis of the programmatic delivery towards outcome level shifts based on an analysis of the levers of change engaged to deliver results by R3 countries. **Figure 2** presents a graphical representation in the form of a pie chart and shows the distribution of results by levers of change. From 14 out of the 18 R3 countries (excluding the 4 pipeline countries) which were operational in 2018, it can be seen that the major focus in the first year was on

enhancing systemic capacity for disability inclusive policy and programming. This equaled 78 percent of project interventions and comprised evidence building, mapping of services, development of tools and procedures and to a large extent training of key stakeholders on CRPD compliant service delivery. Detailed examples of capacity drivers used towards outcome level changes are presented in Section 2.2.2 and in Annex 1. Following results engaging the capacity lever, UNPRPD R3 projects reported significant efforts towards harmonization of domestic legislation and policies with the CRPD comprising 12 percent of output delivery. Project interventions towards shifting cultural norms comprised 10 percent of project delivery in year 1. **Figure 3**. provides a further breakdown of the Capacity Lever by areas of focus or capacity drivers.³ The largest segment of capacity related drivers focused on training, knowledge and evidence building comprising 53 percent of output level interventions, followed by the development of tools at 19 percent,

³ See Annex 2 for explanation of Capacity drivers

establishment of systemic procedures/protocols at 9 percent, building of networks/collaborations

at a further 9 percent and access to decision making platforms and services at 10 percent.

Figure 2 Distribution of results by Lever of Change

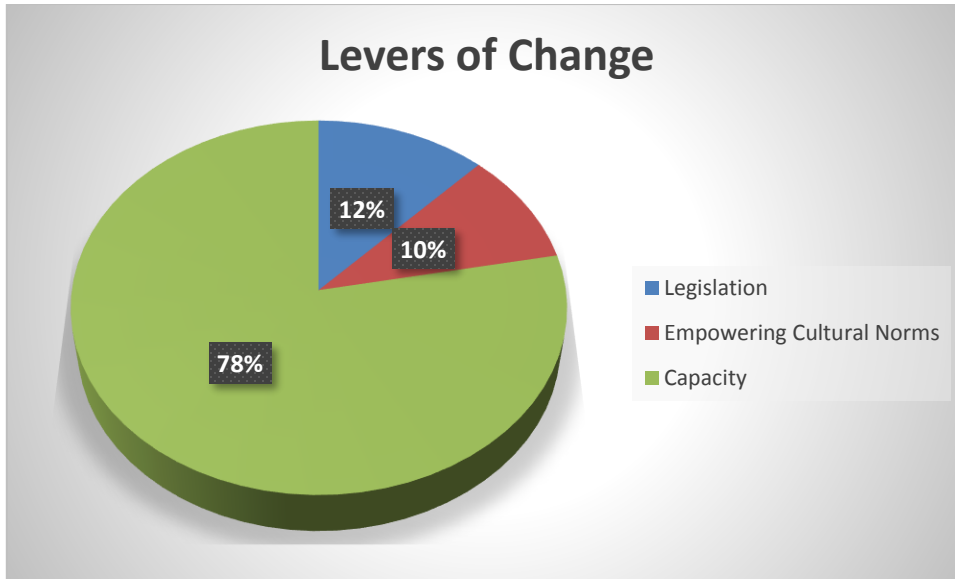
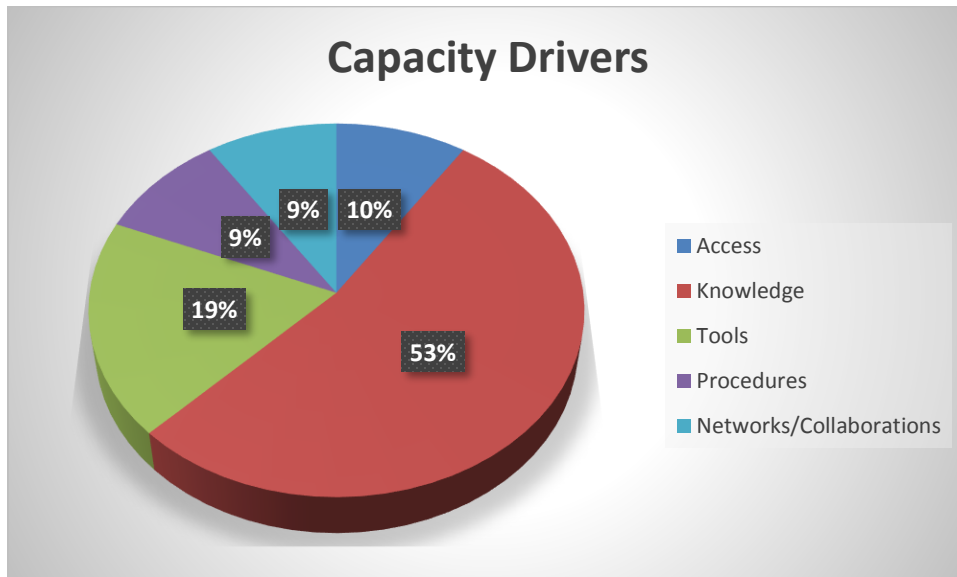


Figure 3 Breakdown of Capacity lever by Areas of Focus (Capacity Drivers)⁴



⁴ See Annex 2 for explanation of Capacity drivers

2.2.2 Progress by UNPRPD projects in 2018

This Section presents a more detailed description of individual results by R1 and R2 Phase II projects and R3 projects implemented in 2018. It further builds on and elucidates the

quantitative analysis presented above with examples of results and interventions covering the different levers of change for R3 countries.

Towards CRPD Compliance: Legislative and Policy Changes

Driving Legal Capacity Reforms in Serbia

The UNPRPD project in the Republic of Serbia is focused on the implementation of Article 12 of the CRPD. As such, OHCHR is supporting the government to enact legal capacity reforms based on effective advocacy by DPOs and self-advocates. Concerted advocacy effort was coordinated including the support provided to representative organizations of persons with disabilities and CSOs (including National Disability Forum and their member parental associations) to run public advocacy campaigns on legal capacity reform.

In collaboration with the Commissioner for Equality Protection, the UNPRPD project team has been supporting the drafting of a comprehensive legal analysis as the basis for the draft of amendments to the Family Law which is the primary law impacting the exercise of legal capacity. The legislative analysis will also offer an overview of the next steps needed to ensure that the legal capacity reform is effective for the rights of persons with disabilities after the amendment of the Family Law. Legal capacity reforms will also have implications on electoral law, property rights legislation, health and employment laws. Since the inception of the project in 2018, amendments to 3 laws relevant to the exercise of legal capacity have been drafted. The Government has already initiated

the process of amending the Family Law, the key law regulating legal capacity and the finalization of National Disability Strategy.

Domesticating the CRPD

Several UNPRPD projects supported legislative reviews and the development of tools for the ratification and domestication of the CRPD. These processes centered closely around the active engagement and advocacy led by and in consultation with DPOs.

In **Tajikistan**, on 22 March 2018, in a landmark step, the President of the Republic of Tajikistan signed the CRPD after 4 years of intense advocacy, consultations and technical analysis supported through the UNPRPD project. Furthermore, to pave the way for the domestication of the CRPD in Tajikistan and its ratification, 7 laws were reviewed, including:

- The Law on Social services №359 from 5 January 2008;
- The Law on Social Protection of Persons with Disabilities №675 from 29 December 2010;
- The Law on Veterans №59 from 7 April 1995;
- The Law on State Procurement №168 from 3 March 2006;
- The Law on Social Protection of Persons who suffered from the Chernobyl Nuclear Plant Catastrophe №242 from 5 March 2007

- The Law on Prevention of Violence in the Family №954 from 19 March 2013;
- The Law on Child Rights Protection №1196 from 18 March 2015.

In **Timor Leste**, guidelines to integrate disability in legislation, policies and plans were finalized in 2018, in a highly participatory process that included individual consultations as well as a validation workshop with various government partners, civil society organizations, persons with disabilities and donors. The Guidelines, which set out eight steps to consider when drafting laws, policies and plans, were largely informed by the CRPD, General Comments of the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and reports by the UN Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. Persons with various types of disabilities were consulted on various occasions in the process of drafting the Guidelines. The draft guidelines were shared in electronic form before and after the consultations for comments. A braille version as well as sign language interpretation was made available. The Timorese national DPO federation, ADTL and UN Agencies involved in the UNPRPD project will conduct joint advocacy actions for the adoption of the Guidelines by the Government, with the aim of strengthening the integration of disability in governance.

In **Tunisia**, in Phase II of the UNPRPD project, to support the harmonization of the national legislative framework with the CRPD, a gap analysis study has been launched with the aim of collecting the various national legislative texts in the first place and verify their compliance with the CRPD. The study will furthermore enable the project to identify gaps and develop the necessary recommendations in this regard.

The Tunisian Parliament adopted, on 16 October 2018, the new law governing the National Human Rights Institution (NHRI). In accordance with this law the NHRI will be fully compliant with the Paris Principles. It will be entrusted with responsibility of monitoring human rights, including the rights of persons with disabilities and with strengthening the protection of human rights. The Law also mandates the NHRI to monitor human rights violations, and in this capacity, it is to receive individual and collective complaints, including from DPOs, and individuals with disabilities.

In **Bhutan**, the UNPRPD project has been supporting the finalization of the National Disability Policy. The Gross National Happiness Commission (GNHC) together with UNDP facilitated consultation with Government Ministries, Departments, Autonomous Agencies, Institutions, CSOs, Private Sector and the General Public for their views and comments on the policy. GNHC and UNDP also organized a separate consultation with parents of children with disabilities, with the assistance of Ability Bhutan Society in August 2018. At present, the policy is being finalized. The UNPRPD project is also supporting the inclusion of the rights of women and girls with disabilities in the development of Bhutan's first Gender Equality Policy.

In **Benin**, nine decrees to implement the Law on the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities were drafted and submitted to the Government for signature. The nine draft decrees focus on accessible housing, support mechanisms, inclusive education, employment, establishment of inter-ministerial commission in charge of issuing equal opportunity cards for persons with disabilities, accessible transport and participation in cultural life and leisure. A total of 948 men and 1,549

women were sensitized on laws protecting the rights of persons with disabilities particularly the rights of children with disabilities. The National federation of organizations of persons with disabilities in Benin was supported in the development of strategic advocacy guidelines.

In **Guatemala**, the UNPRPD project is promoting the domestication of the CRPD by supporting an analysis of the Regulatory framework based on the recommendations issued by the Committee on the Rights of People with Disabilities. In the process of analysis and development of recommendations to the regulatory framework in the area of employment and education, the participation of people with disabilities as individuals and through representative civil society organizations was ensured. In addition, work has been done with key duty bearers, such as the National Council on Assistance for Persons with Disabilities (CONADI), which has a key role in the process of harmonization of the regulatory framework and public policies with the CRPD. Likewise, work was done with legislators mainly with the President of the Legislative Committee on Persons with Disabilities.

In **Zimbabwe**, the first national consultative meeting on the alignment of the disability law with the Constitution & the CRPD was organized

Promoting access to Legal Aid

In **Viet Nam**, in Phase I, the UNPRPD project supported the roll out of a community-based DPO led legal aid service model. In Phase II, after extensive evidence-based advocacy and technical inputs the new Law on Legal Aid, guarantees that people with disabilities experiencing financial hardships are entitled to free legal aid.

by UNDP and the Ministry of Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs. This meeting included the participation of Justice Legal Officers, UN entities and DPOs.

In **China** a Disability Policy Dialogue brought together 80 representatives from the government (e.g., Ministry of Civil Affairs), academia, civil society – in particular, persons with disabilities and their representative organizations including the China Disabled Persons Federation, media outlets, and the private sector. The Policy Dialogue builds on the experience of the Concluding Symposium from Phase I of the Project and serves as an important space for engagement between the government, UN and civil society stakeholders especially DPOs to jointly discuss and identify strategies for the inclusion of persons with disabilities. Discussions were held on education, employment, health, access to justice and social protection, information accessibility and media reporting of persons with disabilities, paying specific attention to the inclusion of women with disabilities. The Policy Dialogue attracted more than 4.1 million readerships on social media. As a result of the 2018 China Policy Dialogue a Social media network has also been set up.

In **Cambodia**, provisions for access to legal aid for persons with disabilities has been incorporated in the first draft National Legal Aid Policy, which should enable persons with disabilities to better access legal aid services and enhance their inclusion within the formal justice mechanism. Furthermore, access to justice for persons with disabilities has been included in the new draft National Disability Strategic Plan (NDSP) 2019 – 2023.

“The UNPRPD’s capacity building support in Ethiopia has strengthened our participation capacity in policy and legislation debates. Our organization highly values the UNPRPD Project’s contributions in capacity building. The disability awareness and inclusion strategy workshops and trainings to our DPOs leaders have resulted in a marked change in leadership among our member associations. As a result, our advocacy efforts are producing results. We had for instance a very active participation in the newly revised Civil Society and Charities Law. We also had an active participation in the preparation of the up-coming population census.”

ABAYNEH GUJO, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE FEDERATION OF ETHIOPIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES (FENAPD), ETHIOPIA

Addressing gender-based violence and strengthening systems for disability inclusive sexual and reproductive health services

A number of countries under the third funding round include a focus on addressing gender-based violence and strengthening service delivery systems on sexual and reproductive health. As such, in the first year of implementation, preparatory steps were put in place to strengthen evidence and to build systemic capacities for inclusive response and service delivery as well as strengthening access to justice.

In **Zambia**, for example, the UNPRPD project supported the development of a Sexual and Reproductive Health and Disability Inclusion Module in the midwifery curriculum in collaboration with the University of Zambia School of Nursing Sciences, the Zambia Institute for Special Education, the Zambia National Association for the Deaf and the Zambia National Association for the Blind in rural and Urban Areas. This will enable nurses and midwives to use the Sexual and Reproductive Health and Disability Inclusion Module in the provision of SRH/HIV/SGBV services. A 4-day curriculum development workshop for midwifery experts aimed at revising/developing the disability module was held. Following its development, a 2-day validation meeting in Chilenje Urban Clinic in Lusaka was conducted prior to the adoption of the revised disability inclusion module.

In **Zimbabwe**, a study entitled “Aspirations, Needs, Concerns and priorities of women and girls with disabilities”, collected testimonies from 261 women and girls with disabilities across 6 provinces regarding access to public services including justice and sexual and reproductive health services. Women and girls with disabilities also shared specific experiences in accessing the

justice system and health services and put forward specific recommendations, which were then shared with the Ministry of Justice during the national consultative meeting on CRPD alignment. Preliminary findings from this qualitative study will inform the development of training modules on advocacy skills development. A second qualitative study was completed to analyze the role of culture on disability discrimination. The study reflects on the impact of traditions and beliefs on the lives of women and girls with disabilities and in most cases on the discrimination and exclusion that they perpetuate. The findings from both studies offer a comprehensive picture of the situation of women and girls with disabilities in Zimbabwe and have served as a starting point for the policy dialogue and fed into the discussions held at the first national consultative meeting on the alignment of the disability law with the constitution & CRPD organized by UNDP and the Ministry of Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs.

In **Morocco**, an agreement is planned to be signed between the Ministry of Health and the Mohamed VI National Center for the Disabled (CNMH) which is a national organization offering multidisciplinary services to advance the rights of persons with disabilities. As a result, three interconnected pillars of intervention will be established to (i) improve access of persons with disabilities to sexual and reproductive health services (ii) strengthen skills of health personnel, networks of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) in the addressing SRH needs and Gender Based Violence (GBV); (iii) promote social inclusion

with the active participation of young people and adolescents with disabilities.

In **North Macedonia**, in September 2018, a baseline assessment study for SRH and GBV services with a focus on persons with disabilities, in Strumica region, was finalized. The findings and recommendations showed that the standards for quality of care in health care services, including professional education on disability inclusion need further improvement. SRH facilities are not accessible for persons with disability, neither in terms of infrastructure nor with regard to medical equipment or supplies. General gynecological care and antenatal services are the most wanted SRH services as reported by persons with disabilities. Based on the study, a draft Module on the disability inclusive provision of sexual and reproductive health services was developed with participation of national DPOs and CSOs.

To address GBV, meetings were held with Ministry of Health officials, the Commission for implementation of the CRPD and DPOs and NGOs and the team for development of training materials and curricula for the training of medical service providers. As a result of these meetings, draft recommendations for UNFPA, MoH and NGOs in support of the ongoing Deinstitutionalization process and social sector reforms were provided.

In **China**, through the UNPRPD project support was given to the Institute of Population Research of Peking University to undertake a literature review on SRHR policy and services for persons with disabilities. Similarly, collaboration with Handicap International is leading to development of a policy brief for policy advocacy on promotion of SRHR and partnership with Marie Stopes International China and other

DPOs has led to the development of Disability Equality Training-SRHR training models for scaling up SRH services for women and young people with disabilities.

In **Pakistan**, to enhance the capacity of institutions to respond to GBV experienced by women with disabilities, two orientation/advocacy workshops with key stakeholders were organized in Islamabad and Karachi. 44 representatives (50% women) from the Department of Social Welfare, DPOs and national and international organizations participated. Preventive and response mechanisms for GBV faced by women with disabilities were shared. 80% of training participants demonstrated an increase of 83% knowledge on disability inclusion in GBV response and prevention. UNPRPD partner, Humanity and Inclusion (HI), will establish a GBV-Women with Disabilities committee to highlight the need for inclusive responses and an advocacy action plan will be drafted, agreed upon, and will be shared with Age and Disability Task Force (ADTF), community based inclusive development network and other forums for lobbying and advocacy on the GBV issues experienced by women with disabilities. To mainstream the rights of women with disabilities within the broader dialogue on GBV, a high-level Roundtable discussion on “harassment faced by women with disabilities”, was organized as part of the ‘16 Days of Activism,’ campaign against gender-based violence by UN Women, ILO, UNV and HI. UN Women’s Executive Director, Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka, spoke at the event and advised the government to establish inclusive services. In 2018, 40 women with disabilities or caregivers of children with disabilities were trained and became either

active DPO members or initiated self-help groups in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

In **Uruguay**, an update of the Guide on Sexual and Reproductive Health of Persons with Disabilities was drafted and is in the process of finalization. There has also been a mapping of

the disability dimension within GBV data management systems and it has been agreed to include a disability dimension in the GBV survey which will be carried out in 2019. Furthermore, a draft of a protocol on humanized notification of pre and neonatal diagnosis on disability was produced.

Enhancing Employability and Promoting Inclusive Employment

Several joint initiatives supported by the UNPRPD across the three funding rounds include specific focus on advancing labour market inclusion of persons with disabilities. These projects have focused on enhancing the employability profile and skills of persons with disabilities as well as on building capacities on the creation of inclusive vocational training, job placement and inclusive work environments as the examples below highlight.

Costa Rica

Strengthening vocational training and job placement services

The National Labour Inclusion Plan for Persons with Disabilities in Costa Rica 2019-2022 was developed. The Plan aims to increase training opportunities for persons with disabilities, increase the number of inclusive employers, inclusive and accessible employment intermediation services, promote other employment modalities (including teleworking) and strengthen governance and coordination in the areas of vocational training and employment services. The plan is to be implemented by different key actors, among others national and local government, private sector, academia, and organizations of persons with disabilities includes specific activities in each of the strategic areas and has identified the resources available for its implementation. A comprehensive analysis of the situation regarding the employment of women with disabilities in Costa Rica, from a gender, human rights and disability perspective was prepared to inform the Plan. This analysis was based also on interviews with officials of key ministries and agencies as well as

organizations of women with disabilities and employers.

In 2018, the UNPRPD project in Costa Rica reported significant advances in skills training and labour market preparation for persons with disabilities. In 2018, a total of 1,164 people with disabilities improved their employability profile, reaching 123% of the total goal programmed by the project in Phase II. This brings the cumulative total of people with disabilities with improved employability profile to 2,822.

A manual for facilitators of the course *Education, Employability and Preparation for the World of Work for Persons with Disabilities* was produced. The course aims to strengthen the employability profile and skills development required for the participation of people with disabilities in the labour market.

Further, in 2018, with support of the Ministry of Labour (MTSS) programme *Empléate Inclusive*, 653 people with disabilities (53.6% women, 46.4% men) graduated from technical training courses. Another 516 persons with disabilities graduated from technical programs of the National Learning Institute (INA) in the areas of commerce and services, health, culture and crafts, textiles and industrial clothing, fishing, agriculture, tourism, food industry and electronics. In 2018, 260 persons with disabilities were recruited with support from the MTSS *Inclusive Empléate* programme and other employment intermediation services and 35 persons with disabilities were recruited with support from local employment intermediation networks for persons with disabilities.

To institutionalize the inclusion of persons with disabilities based on the successes of the pilot training and job placement models, the "National Strategy for Education, Technical and Vocational Training for the Disabled Population in Costa Rica 2019-2022" was developed. The objective of the Strategy is to facilitate coordination among different institutional and sectoral actors to improve the technical and vocational education and training of Persons with Disabilities in Costa Rica, so that programmes, projects and services- public and private- are inclusive of persons with disabilities older than 15 years of age. The Strategy is structured around five strategic areas of focus: governance, competency development, certification and accreditation, human resource training, equality and equal opportunities.

Furthermore, the "Protocol for Interinstitutional Coordination for the Training and Labour Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Costa Rica" was updated with the participation of representatives of the Ministry of Education, INA and MTSS. This instrument was reviewed and modifications made, such as the Inclusion of the Act on the Recognition of Costa Rican Sign Language as a Mother Language (Act 9049), Act establishing the National Council for Persons with Disabilities (Act 9303), Act for the Promotion of Personal Autonomy (9379), principles on discrimination by sex/gender, Executive Decree No. 40955 on the establishment of inclusion and accessibility in the Costa Rican education system and the recently adopted National Qualifications Framework for Vocational Technical Education and Training.

Technical support was provided through the UNPRPD project to formulate the design of the management model of the National

Employment Service (SNE) of Costa Rica, to articulate and enhance services and programmatic offer of various institutions and organizations, in order to improve the link between supply and demand for employment. To complement the management model, a course for managers on the labour market inclusion of people with disabilities was developed. The course was designed and validated regionally with the employment departments of the Ministries of Labour of Central America, Panama and the Dominican Republic. The training material produced was shared with the National Learning Institute, which is the organization in charge of the training of employment managers. Between August 2017 and December 2018, digital tools to support the provision of services within an employment management model were developed and tested.

Building inclusive businesses

The Costa Rican Business Association for Development (AED) is a natural and strategic ally for the execution of the second phase of the Project. In collaboration with the Business Alliance for Development (AED)- a non-profit organization that seeks sustainability and competitiveness of the country through the promotion of responsible and sustainable business models- and Plura, a social enterprise that works as an innovation lab offering products and services related to inclusive tourism, accessibility and labour inclusion, more than 50 people from new companies (12) registered in the Network of Inclusive Enterprises were trained. 67 companies developed inclusive policies for people with disabilities (members of the REI - Network of Inclusive Business, Inclusive Employment or Local Networks). On December 4, 2018, the sixth "Costa Rica Includes" Award ceremony was held, and 40 companies were

awarded in seven categories: inclusive procurement, community and inclusion, accessibility, inclusive customer service, accessible products and inclusive journalism.

China

The Global Business and Disability Network – China Chapter (GBDN-China) was launched in Beijing on 31 July 2018. Fourteen companies, 9 global companies and 5 Chinese-owned businesses, signed up as the “founding members of GBDN-China. The launch of GBDN China received a positive response from the China Disabled Persons Federation, the China Enterprise Confederation, SDG-concerned businesses and the broader disability inclusion

community. In partnership with Easy Inclusion, a China-based company, the ILO is launching a membership drive for GBDN China. The founding members and new members will be developing a work-plan and calendar of activities, based on the interest and priority as established by the members. Members of GBDN-China have already accumulated experiences and good practices in recruitment of persons with disabilities. It is expected that joint action will lead to productive PPP with CDPF and local governments. It is expected that with organizing support from the ILO, GBDN China members will be organizing disability equality trainings in their respective workplaces and network associations.

The Global Business and Disability Network – China launched in 2018 has already started work in 4 areas: talent database, internship and training programs, benchmarking and good practices, research and policy advocacy. The working group on talent database launched a Job App on the 3rd December 2018. The GBDN China Job Apps reached more than 10,000 persons with disabilities, 150 service providers, and 17 hiring entities. 60 job seekers have already received job offers.

Ethiopia

A total of 5,407 persons with disabilities (53% women) have attended skills training in Phase II. The disability inclusion training through the UNPRPD project has contributed to enhanced capacity of the Federal TVET agency to cater to skills and employment support services to persons with disabilities. The TVET Agency has facilitated job retention for 79% of the trained men with disabilities and 72% of women with disabilities. The participation of women with disabilities at 53% in technical and vocational training is encouraging. 46 supervisors and assessors of TVET Centre of Competencies from 2 Regional TVET clusters (Southern Regional State and Tigray) have been trained on disability inclusion in vocational training in their respective regions. A total of 18 persons (9 women and 9

men) from TVET institutions in Addis Ababa received sign-language training for 10 days through FENAPD with the financial contribution of the UNPRPD Project. Furthermore, 18 youth employment officers were trained on disability mainstreaming by the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and the UNPRPD Project from Addis Ababa sub-cities Offices and Federal Urban Job Creation and Food Security Agency (FUJCFSA). This represents a 72% achievement of the target. 20 Human Resource (HR) managers and Trade Union leaders of private companies have been sensitized on disability, models of disability, national and international legal frameworks on disability rights in a workshop organized by Ethiopian Centre for Disability and Development (ECDD) in collaboration with the UNPRPD Project in Hawassa in March 2018.

The Federal Urban Job Creation and Food Security Agency (FUJCFSA) has facilitated economic participation- mainly self-employment through enterprise development and cooperatives- for 4799 persons with disabilities

(34% of total beneficiaries). The UNPRPD Project and its partners have contributed to the process and outcome come by enhancing the disability awareness and inclusion capacity of the FFSJCA.

“I am happy and grateful to Ethiopian Centre for Disability and Development (ILO partner) and the UNPRPD Project for providing me with an internship opportunity that led to my current career as a social worker. I now have a formal employment and hope other youth with disabilities can get a similar opportunity.”

UGANDA HAIMANOT, SOCIAL WORK GRADUATE WITH VISUAL IMPAIRMENT UNDERTOOK AN INTERNSHIP WITH A LOCAL NGO AS A SOCIAL WORKER IN ETHIOPIA. AFTER COMPLETING HER INTERNSHIP, SHE HAS BEEN OFFERED A PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY AS A SOCIAL WORKER BASED ON HER GOOD PERFORMANCE DURING HER INTERNSHIP.

Guatemala

Mapping and diagnosis were carried out in public and private sectors to identify the existence of regulations, policies, strategies, inclusive employment programmes to advance access to work for persons with disabilities. The baseline mapping exercise included in its scope six key public agencies (Ministry of Development, Ministry of Labour and Social Security, Ministry of Economy, Secretariat of Social Welfare from the Presidency of the Republic, and the National Council on Assistance for Persons with Disabilities – CONADI, Human Rights Ombudsman Office); 15 private sector agencies made up by: 3 business chambers (Coordinating Committee of Agricultural, Industrial, and Financial Associations, Industrial Chamber of Guatemala, Chamber of Commerce in Guatemala, Association of Managers of Guatemala, 4 companies/corporations, the Corporate Social Responsibility Center – centraRSE, the Global Compact Network, and 5 civil society organizations that run programmes on developing soft skills of persons with disabilities. Mapping and diagnosis of public and private institutions that carry out vocational and technical training for people with disabilities was

allowed for the identification of priority areas of intervention and key partners such as SINAFOL, the National Labor Training System. Furthermore, with the information collected through the mapping of public and private sectors, an action plan was developed for the creation of a practice tool and guide that may be used by both public and private sector employers, and by the technical assistance officers of the Ministry of Labour, as well as by Civil Society Organizations carrying out labour intermediation services. The tool entitled, a “Guide on Work Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities for Companies” was produced as a result. The Guide was validated by an expert group comprising private sector organizations with experience in inclusive employment, civil society organizations and the Ministry of Labour and Social Security.

A Memorandum of Understanding was signed between UNDP and CentraRSE which is an organization with more than 100 associated companies that belong to more than 20 production sectors and sub-sectors in the country, making it a coalition of companies for the promotion of the inclusion of persons with disabilities.

Furthermore, in Guatemala, women with disabilities were invited to a dialogue to share about barriers they face as women with disabilities in accessing employment and education, and to jointly explore interventions to achieve their inclusion in these areas. Thirty-four women took part in the Dialogue. Following the workshop, a letter was sent to the Board of Directors of the National Council on Assistance for Persons with Disabilities (CONADI) indicating the main recommendations on the rights of women and girls with disabilities and technical support was offered for the creation of the Gender Unit planned by CONADI.

Peru

In Peru, a mapping exercise to identify barriers faced by persons with disabilities to access the labour market, and to assess training needs at offices in municipalities in charge of managing intermediation between supply and demand of work at local level has been launched.

Serbia

With the aim of increasing the capacities of organizations of persons with disabilities, civil society organizations and social enterprises to better promote inclusive access to the labour market for persons with disabilities, a training

programme entitled “Employment and self-advocacy of persons with disabilities – opportunities and challenges” was developed. The training promotes 1) An inclusive way of thinking and inclusive attitudes; 2) Understanding of the importance of self-advocacy of persons with disabilities within the process of promoting social inclusion; 3) Development and improvement of the competencies of the participants in providing support to the employment and self-advocacy of persons with disabilities in their local communities. Seventy-nine participants in total participated in the training sessions—representing 42 organizations from 22 locations across Serbia. The training was registered with the Chamber of Social Protection.

Moreover, a job support model for persons with intellectual disabilities is also being piloted in collaboration with partner NGO “Our House” (a parental association working for and with people with intellectual disabilities). It is expected that the model will lead to creation of a cadre of trained job coaches and should become a viable profession which is sustainable in the long term with resources from the Budget Fund for Professional Rehabilitation and Employment of Persons with Disabilities.

Advancing disability assessment based on the social model of disability

Armenia

The UNPRPD project in Armenia is supporting the Government to achieve a paradigm shift in the way disability is conceptualized, and assessed, which has significant implications for the reform of services provided. It is doing so by supporting the transition to a disability assessment model based on the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF). As such, the UNPRPD project has contributed significant technical support and assisted in the creation of appropriate functional structures to advance the reform process. As part of this, disability assessment tools, methodological guidelines and eligibility criteria were developed and tested. The project supported the development of a new model of disability assessment and certification based on the ICF framework.

In 2018, comparative analysis of the results of the e-system of disability assessment (e-disability) that was developed and tested throughout Armenia with 1,893 applicants (new and re-assessed applicants) was conducted. Agreements were reached between three main counterparts – the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MLSA), Ministry of Education and Science and the Ministry of Health, on the harmonization of information flows using ICF codes and an attempt to use age specific focused protocols for disability assessment and service provision. During the reporting period, the Project in collaboration with the MLSA initiated several sectoral meetings with the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Education and Science. The purpose of the meetings was to understand the scope and the mechanisms

through which each ministry will participate in the ICF based disability assessment process as well as engage in coordinated development and implementation of Individualized Service Delivery Plans. An Action Plan including activities in all three sectors was developed to serve as road map for implementation of the reform process and project activities.

Moreover, a Rapid Assessment on Availability and Cross-Sectoral Exchange of Data on Children with Disabilities has been initiated. The assessment aims to provide an overview of data and information on children available through administrative and publicly open sources and provides recommendations for improving the data presentation practices. It also aims to review the data exchange practices between the three target Ministries: the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, the Ministry of Education and Science and the Ministry of Health and suggests new options for data exchange and communication to track the recorded needs and to ensure seamless provision of services to children with disabilities.

Preliminary agreement was also reached on proposed structural changes in disability assessment system and possible transformation of medical social expertise commissions into ICF assessment centers. With the new structural changes, the assessment committees will be selected at random and will conduct the assessments at the Centers equipped with technologies and tools to conduct comprehensive assessment of individuals. This is expected to improve accountability and transparency in the disability assessment process. During the pilot stage of ICF based

disability assessment, MLSA, UNDP, UNICEF along with the Nork Analytical Center which is the social services technological and information center of the MLSA, provided on-the-job training and mentoring to the staff of the Medical Social Expertise Commission (MSEC) on the e-disability pilot system. The 5-day training of 117 MSEC staff on the use of new e-system for disability assessment, was followed by intensive support to the MSEC staff in ICF-based assessment and application of the e-system. The coaching provided by Nork Analytical Center staff has been particularly helpful in facilitating the ease of introduction and use of e-system for data collection and analysis.

Uruguay

In Uruguay, as part of the UNPRPD project, initial processes were set in motion to improve the disability assessment system in the country. As a result, in the first year of the project, an inter-institutional permanent working group was established to consult and identify a model of disability assessment and certification of disability status based on the law 18.651 as well as the recommendations of the CRPD Committee.

Shifting narratives and cultural norms towards inclusion

Several UNPRPD projects dedicated resources and partnerships towards building awareness on the rights of persons with disabilities, addressing stigma and shifting cultural norms through inclusive messaging, events and nationwide communication campaigns on the rights of persons with disabilities in line with the CRPD.

In **Tajikistan**, a National Disability Inclusion Campaign was launched in July 2018 and rolled out using national and local TV channels, radio stations, newspapers as well as social media platforms. The potential outreach is expected to be around 7 million. From July 2018 to January 2019, the 12 TV spots were broadcast 1,116 times through two national TV channels, the 6 radio spots were aired 1,530 times. In addition, four TV and radio talk shows on inclusive education and the right of children with disabilities to live in a family environment were broadcast national TV (four times) and radio. Two 45-minute live radio talk shows were aired in December 2018. The six short animation movies were broadcast 691 times on the national TV channel for children. Twelve newspaper articles were published. The Facebook account created specifically for the campaign had up to 106,140 views and the animated online debates among viewers continue to be moderated.

The objective of this first campaign was to raise the confidence and positive visibility of children and women with disabilities through a culture of media in which they can express themselves and see themselves as valued members of Tajik society. The aim was also to provide the general public with positive, respectful and practical stories and images about the value, resilience

and contributions of children and women with disabilities. The video and radio spots, the posters as well as the short animations movies portray men, women, boys and girls with disabilities who contribute positively to society and challenge, through their actions, the prevailing misconceptions about persons with disabilities. Throughout the design, launch and rollout of the campaign, DPOs have played an active role, including by providing expert guidance on the messaging.

Several spin-offs are already evident. The Ministry of Education and Science has agreed to have the children's books carrying disability inclusion messages that were produced for the campaign printed and distributed to all pre-primary and primary schools. Ten titles are being printed (816,000 copies) and will be dispatched across the country by May 2019 to 3,869 schools serving a total of 1,970,002 pupils (1,021,280 boys / 948,722 girls).

Furthermore, the Communication for Social Change Strategy developed in 2017 through the UNPRPD project to inform the Campaign has also guided other streams of work, beyond the media campaign, focusing on social mobilization. A partnership with Caritas Germany to implement interventions at grassroot level has been finalized. Starting from February 2019, efforts will be focused on community engagement in eight jamoats (clusters of villages) in Rasht district, a conservative, remote and underserved geographic area. The project will aim at increasing the level of awareness on the rights of persons with disabilities among community institutions, organizations and individuals as well as enhancing active participation of persons with

disabilities, with a focus on women, youth and children with disabilities.

In **North Macedonia**, to support deinstitutionalization and the creation of community-based services, a nationwide campaign was launched in partnership with the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy, to mobilize new foster families, support community-based alternatives to institutional care, and to raise awareness among the general public and professionals that children thrive best in a family environment. The campaign used compelling multi-media content on mainstream media and social media, with celebrity and influencer engagement and community events to engage audiences. The UNICEF Representative accompanied Mayors and Ministers in visiting thirty cities together throughout the campaign for local promotion events. The campaign reached over 1 million and engaged over 110,000 people on social media, generating interest by hundreds and a 20% increase in the number of foster parents in the country, thus contributing to a two thirds reduction in the number of children living in large scale institutions.

In **Ethiopia**, through the UNPRPD project, the Federation of Ethiopian National Associations of Persons with Disabilities (FENAPD), organized 6 radio sessions. A total of 18 radio sessions out of the planned 24 (75%) have been broadcast since the beginning of the UNPRPD project to reach large segments of the Ethiopian population especially in rural areas. The radio sessions in 2018 based on the objectives of Phase II included specific focus on inclusive employment and access to work. For example, one of the sessions showcased interviews of women DPO leaders with significant contributions to the rights and livelihoods of hundreds of women with

disabilities in Addis Ababa and Regional States. Another invited TVET heads and trainers sharing positive examples of inclusion in the TVET system.

The Ethiopian Women with Disabilities National Association (EWDNA) celebrated the International Women's Day through a panel discussion, product exhibition, and radio/TV programs on disability involving 125 members of the Association. The events were sponsored by the UNPRPD Project.

In **Tunisia**, a communication strategy for the project has been developed in 2018, in consultation with the UNPRPD advocacy group comprising DPO members. The strategy aims to create a new perception and change attitudes regarding disability in the country by using as targets, the media, the Government authorities and the DPOs. Another objective of the strategy is to strengthen the capacity of the DPOs to communicate about and advocate for their rights. Training workshop in this regard will be conducted in July 2019. Furthermore, on 10 December 2018, the UN System celebrated with the Tunisian Government the 70th anniversary of the UDHR. The ceremony was an opportunity to increase the visibility of the persons with disabilities. A photo exhibition illustrating the different forms of social participation of people with disabilities was held, along with distribution of flyers and sensitization documents on the rights of persons with disabilities. Quizzes and holograms were used to raise awareness about the rights of people with disabilities. The official opening of the ceremony was accompanied by the national anthem in sign language and all speeches were interpreted in sign language. The celebration was an opportunity to renew the importance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights as a landmark that guides the

efforts of all nations for the promotion and protection of human rights. The ceremony also honoured the efforts of 24 human rights defenders, who participated in the “Ena Bdit” national competition, which features social initiatives to promote and protect human rights initiated in 24 governorates. The first prize was awarded to Ms. Manel Bargaoui for the elaboration of an English book in sign language. The ceremony was broadcast live on the national television.

In **Guatemala**, to maximize the project impact and scope of actions carried out, a communication campaign was developed among other specific actions to raise awareness on respect of diversity, non-discrimination, dignity inherent to every person, particularly for people with disabilities, and fostering of their rights. An interactive photo exhibition, social media messaging, campaign videos on the rights of persons with disabilities marked the 70th Anniversary of the Universal Declaration on Human Rights.

In **Morocco**, the UNPRPD implementing entities organized a public awareness-raising conference in October 2018. Engagement with the National Council for Human Rights (CNDH), which is responsible for the national monitoring of the CRPD and is developing a work stream under CRPD Article 8 on fighting discrimination and stereotypes, led to the first ever symposium on Sign Languages in Africa, in the framework of the World Conference on African Linguistics (WOCAL), in August 2018, in partnership with the National University Mohammed V. The University announced during the Symposium that it will set up a Vocational Training on

Moroccan Sign Language, as a first national initiative in the area, with the support of the CNDH.

Engagement with two national media (Société nationale de Radio et Télévision, and 2M TV) is leading to mobilization of journalists and media entities to form the first ever media network engaged on the rights of persons with disabilities in Morocco. The UNPRPD project partners aim to collaborate with the central High Authority on Audio-visual Communication (HACA) on formulating national norms and a national framework of indicators on disability, and work with the media network to assess needs, train, and to produce pilot materials.

In **Malawi**, 59,400 community members reached to increase knowledge and awareness on the rights of persons with disabilities including persons with albinism and the myths surrounding albinism. A total of 4 awareness campaigns were conducted in three target districts through radio programs, newspaper inserts and theatre for change activities. As follow up, capacity building sessions were targeted at community policing forum members and were conducted as a way of contributing to enhanced safety and well-being of persons with albinism through support for the establishment of effective and functional community-based protection mechanisms. The trainings were conducted in four target districts Phalombe, Chikwawa, Zomba and Ntcheu reaching out to 180 community policing members.

Disability Inclusive Early Childhood Development Services

The UNPRPD project in **Mexico** was launched in 2015 and after the completion of Phase I, the project has succeeded in securing a second phase of funding in June 2018 to build on the experience of Phase I to build capacities of a broader range of institutional service providers on inclusive early childhood development and services in Mexico. In Phase I, the original plan was to pilot an inclusive model in 50 early childcare centers but based on the initial success of the pilot in Phase I, additional financial resources amounting to US\$552,401 were committed by the Ministry of Development (SEDESOL). The newly developed inclusive model reached early childcare facilities (ECF) in 1,311 municipalities and 8,078 ECF Directors who are now able to promote inclusive environments in early childcare facilities. A total of 308,520 children with and without disabilities enrolled in the ECF programme were benefited by the scale-up of the UNPRPD project in Phase I.

An impact assessment of the pilot in Phase I showed that, Childcare Facilities Directors improved their abilities and knowledge to use inclusion tools for children with disabilities by 25.9 percentage points (significant at 95%). Moreover, a pre/post training survey demonstrated that Childcare Facility Directors have increased their capacity to identify and include children with disabilities on a scale of 5 (from 2.7 to 4.6), to give orientation to families for the inclusion and stimulation of children with disabilities (from 2.6 to 4.5), and to implement inclusive planning of teaching activities (from 2.5 to 4.6).

For Phase I, it is also important to mention that for each dollar of the UNPRPD Fund, SEDESOL offered three additional dollars. On the other

hand, the national counterpart committed to generate implementation agreements beyond the fiscal year, but, above all, beyond the change of administration. A massive scaling of the project is expected in 2020 with an initial target population of more than 50,000 caregivers.

Based on the experience of Phase I, in the second phase the UNPRPD project is designing a new pilot including training and certification for other programmes and institutional models of Early Childhood Education and Care in Mexico to become inclusive of children with disabilities and to strengthen the quality of services provided by them. It will target a sample of 6,000 direct caregivers from different Mexican models of Early Childhood Education and Care. The capacity building plan will be a mix of 5 hours of instructor-led training and 24 hours on-line training. The instructional design of the capacity building plan will use a Learning Management System (LMS) and the new modules will be released online in July 2019 in their final version.

The new pilot skills development plan in Phase II will provide specialized courses on early childhood development (ECD), inclusive care and attention, community relations for the well-being of children, human and child rights, among other aspects. This component will be carried out as a pilot experiment where 1,242 ECF caregivers from 5 Mexican states will be trained within two differentiated treatment groups to determine the most efficient intervention (regarding costs and impacts). The participation of all the federal programs will be sought: the project team will offer the capacity building plan to a sample of 6,000 direct caregivers of different ECEC modalities. Specific agreements will be signed with key institutional partners in charge

of different ECEC models. Through these new agreements, the UNPRPD project will cover about 90% of children attending ECEC services in the country. The project team is building new alliances with National System for the Protection of Girls, Boys, and Adolescents (SIPINNA) and is likely to participate in the National Commission for Early Childhood. The Commission is a unique forum where policymakers, International organizations and NGO's design the national Protection System with a Human Rights Approach. It is aimed at equalizing the development opportunities of girls and boys from their gestation and until the end of the first cycle of basic education.

During the present phase of the project, in a period of five months, UNDP and PAHO/WHO will have a coherent and comprehensive national analysis of the public programmes aimed at early childhood care and development services. The project will take as a starting point the recommendations arising from the diagnosis of disability as well as the impact evaluation carried out in the previous phase of the UNPRPD project and will seek to identify a path for the creation of a national policy on early intervention and care aimed at children with disabilities. The analysis will consider the complexity of the Mexican environment in early childhood care, given the diversity of care modalities and shed light on the national situation of early intervention for the 0 to 6 years population with and without disability. It will be the first research on public service delivery models on early childhood development and education and is expected to be released in August 2019. The Study is expected to guide the generation of public policy recommendations for the creation of a comprehensive national policy for early childhood development and education inclusive of children with disabilities.

In **Armenia**, the UNPRPD project triggered the piloting of a community-based multi-sectoral service delivery model to ensure early learning and early intervention for children with disabilities and developmental delays in early childcare and education centres, to promote inclusion for children with disabilities (including children with severe and multiple disabilities) and to facilitate a smooth transition to primary school. In 2018, multiple meetings of service providers NGOs/DPOs, staff of rehabilitation services for children, parents of children with disabilities, students of Pedagogical University and others, met and worked with an expert's team from the California Early Intervention System. The Expert team including a Physical Therapist, Pediatrician and Executive Director-Nurse, a founder of Child center parents' organization, was on mission to Armenia to share their experience, lessons learnt and present the California Early Intervention System. Meetings provided a unique opportunity to discuss further development and capacity building of NGOs/DPOs, especially organizations of parents of children with disabilities as well as to establish connection for further information exchange.

In **Namibia**, while funds were received at the end of 2018, key relationships and partnerships were built with the key actors in the area of early childhood development to build capacity on early identification and assessment as well as inclusive early childhood development services. These included the University of Namibia, Namibia University of Science and Technology, the Namibian College of Open Learning, Ministries of Education, Health and Social Services, Gender Equality and Child Welfare as well as DPOs and service providers.

Advancing Inclusive Education

Togo

In 2018, the UNPRPD project in Togo completed a second phase of implementation aimed at institutionalizing an inclusive education system at the national level based on the Phase 1 inclusive education pilots in the northern regions of Togo. Concrete progress was made in this regard. An Inclusive Education focal point was designated within the Directorate of Primary and Secondary Education, Ministry of Education to lead on the sectoral thematic group on inclusive education in 2017. The Inclusive Education thematic group was fully embedded in the larger sector piloting mechanism and is reporting to the education sectoral coordination committee. In 2018, through the newly established “Inclusive Education” thematic group, UNICEF and its partners could successfully advocate for the development of drafts of the Inclusive Education models. Government agreed to embed this in its annual workplan. Based on existing evidence, including the findings of a study on impact of the inclusive education pilots on children’s schooling, two models-for urban and rural areas-were drawn up and submitted to Government and partners in August 2018. A national workshop to review and finalize these 2 proposals has validated the proposed models in October 2018. This is significant since the Government of Togo has also initiated the process to update its Education Sector Plan in 2019 which is expected to include these validated models.

Moreover, the Education Management Information System will publish for the first time in 2019 national routine administrative data on children with disabilities in schools in Togo.

UNICEF Togo started its new programme cycle 2019-2023 and as part of it the aim is to support the implementation of the newly developed Inclusive Education national model, particularly in remote rural areas. Inclusive education will also be integrated into the broader Child-Friendly School model with the intention to advocate for the inclusion of children with disabilities and to support the scale up of inclusive education in the country.

Uganda

The UNPRPD project in Uganda has been working to advance inclusive education and access to information by building an enabling policy environment, as well as enhancing capacities of key stakeholders to use ICTs and assistive technologies to remove barriers and to advance participation in education. In 2018, following significant technical support and advocacy, the Government of Uganda ratified the Marrakesh Treaty on 23rd April. This is a landmark shift in the normative framework in the country since it expands the scope for persons with visual and other print disabilities to access information by requiring introduction of a standard set of limitations and exceptions to copyright rules in order to permit the reproduction and distribution of published works in formats designed to be accessible and to permit exchange of these works. An Implementation Strategy Plan for operationalizing the now ratified Marrakesh Treaty (2013) has been developed. The ratification of the Marrakesh Treaty strengthens the normative foundations for the expansion of the UNPRPD supported pilot on the production, distribution and use of accessible textbooks in

the classroom. This will significantly remove barriers in the learning process by facilitating access to published works for learners who are blind, visually impaired, or otherwise print disabled in Uganda.

In Phase 1, 3 major policy frameworks were developed. A total of 300 (234 men and 66 women) government officials reported enhanced capacity to implement the 3 policy frameworks and to facilitate the production and procurement of accessible materials. During the National Sign language symposium, an additional 252 (142 and 110 males) stakeholders were trained on use accessible learning materials.

The pilot on accessible textbooks was further strengthened based on reviews of the first prototypes. During the reporting period, the focus has been on re-modelling materials for the Blind, Deaf, Hard of Hearing and Low Vision learners, re-skilling of teachers and production of a knowledge document on the pilot by the

From the time I started using the assistive devices to deliver lessons, there has been improvement in learner attention, improvement in learner's participation in class activities and especially spellings. Learners- with disabilities- have been allowed to access a laptop to do their personal study and this has facilitated peer learning and also improved remembering of topics taught. The devices have also increased the number of learners accessing the library because they know in the library they will have access to the laptop.

Ministry of Education and Sports, Kyambogo University, National Curriculum Development Center (NCDC), Uganda National Association for the Deaf (UNAD) and with technical support from UNICEF. This is also reflective of key partnerships and collaboration built amongst stakeholders in the education, disability and technology sectors to advance the inclusion of children with disabilities in the learning process. Out of the 60 teachers who received refresher training and support supervision in the schools piloting the use of accessible learning materials, 55% of them have enhanced competence and confidence in the use of ICTs to support the learning of pupils with disabilities in their classrooms. As a result, a total of 455 learners with disabilities (206 boys and 249 girls) out of a total enrolment of 1,452 children (738 boys and 714 girls) in inclusive 20 pilot schools were able to participate more effectively in the learning process.

MS. AMUGA JANIFA, KIWOLERA ARMY SCHOOL, KAMULI DISTRICT, UGANDA

Most of the teachers don't know sign language especially in inclusive schools, this is a chance that the children and teachers in these schools can use sign language.

DR. JULIET NAKALULE, UGANDA NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE DEAF (UNAD)

Embedding universal design as an enabler for inclusion

The second phase of the UNPRPD project in Ukraine is aimed at further expanding understanding and capacities on the implementation of universal design (UD) principles in the design of services, policies, products and environments. Cumulatively between Phase I and Phase II as of the last date of reporting in 2018, the project has reached 672,798 people including sub-national authorities, business, service providers, academia, students, people with disabilities with knowledge and awareness on principles of accessibility and UD as a result of public events and presentations. 454 (of them 77% women) representatives of national and sub-national authorities, business, service providers, employers with capacity to apply universal design and accessibility principles

With the aim to develop training programmes on accessibility and universal design, the Universal Design School for University teaching staff was organized and workshops were conducted in 2018. 42 persons (including 38 women) from 30 universities of 9 oblasts have participated in the workshops and are now working on elaboration of author courses on the application of Universal Design principles in different fields (architecture, infrastructure, communication, social work, pedagogy, education, marketing) which will be integrated in curricula of their universities. Thus, the Programme laid the basis for spreading knowledge about Universal Design and Accessibility principles through higher education institutions which will increase the number of professionals with increased awareness of UD in the future. It is expected that not less than 15 curriculae will be developed as the result of these trainings.

A Universal Design Hub database was also developed and populated with information on national and international experts in UD and accessibility and companies that produce products in compliance with UD.

In 2018, a total of 88 local authority representatives of Zaporizhya and Sumy oblasts increased their knowledge regarding inclusion and universal design. To drive the application of universal design across service sectors at the sub-national level, a Competition "Promotion of Initiatives for UD and Accessibility Principles" was announced in 2017 and 83 applications were submitted. Out of these 10 local initiatives were selected for piloting the application of accessibility and universal design principles in different areas- health, social services, rehabilitation, employment, culture, education, accessibility of public spaces. As a result, inclusive kindergartens, theatres for children and youth, libraries, centers of social work were opened during 2018. These significantly increase access and participation for persons with disabilities in their local communities. For example, the opening of the First Ukrainian Theatre for Children and Youth and opening of the project 'Inclusive Theatre' led to more than 300 children with visual impairments from Lviv as well as from visitors gained an opportunity to participate in the cultural life of their community thanks to performances with audio description. Similarly, 680 residents with visual impairments in Polonne community secured better access to the information and library services as a result of assistive technology and accessible services.

2.3. UNPRPD Global Initiative “One UN Approach to Disability Statistics”

In 2018, the UNPRPD global initiative, “One UN Approach to Disability Statistics” completed project implementation. During the project duration, entities reported significant advancements in the development of tools for disability data collection and production of internationally comparable disability statistics. The Washington Group (WG) Short and Extended Question Sets and their use for disaggregating the SDGs and monitoring the CRPD were made available to countries and civil society organizations. Final cognitive tests for the UNICEF/Washington Group on Disability Statistics (WG) Child Functioning Module were conducted in India and Jamaica. Final field test of the module was done in Serbia. The module is now available for use by partners. The module has been translated into the UN languages- French, Spanish, Russian, Arabic and Chinese- as well as in Vietnamese and Portuguese using rigorous methods to preserve the robustness of the tools.

The WHO Model Disability Survey is available after extensive testing. It is a comprehensive survey that contains information on the needs, barriers and inequalities faced by people with different levels of disability in the general population, including details about physical, social, financial, and political barriers and facilitators in the environment.

To map the participation of persons with disabilities in education and employment and the barriers and facilitators in the environment, specific modules on inclusive education and labour force surveys were developed based on the WG tools. Three rounds of cognitive testing were done of a Labour Force Survey (LFS) module which is based on the WG short seat t of

questions. Two tests were done in India (funded by UNPRPD) and in the US (at no cost to the UNPRPD as this was offered by project partner NCHS) and one. In the second quarter of 2018 the module was field tested in Mongolia as part of a household survey (this was covered with ILO funds). Following the tests, the LFS module on persons with disabilities was presented at the 2018 International Conference of Labour Force Statisticians (ICLS). To illustrate how existing data can be used and analyzed, a working paper was prepared by the ILO Department of Statistics with data on employment of persons with disabilities from population censuses of 12 different developing countries. Cognitive testing of the new UNICEF/WG Module on Inclusive Education took place in the USA, India and Jamaica followed by field testing with a final module close to finalization.

After an expert meeting on disability data disaggregation hosted by UNICEF and convened by the UN Statistical Division (UNSD), the UN Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and Global Action on Disability network in March 2018, a paper on Disability disaggregation was agreed among project partners present at the meeting. In the follow-up of this expert meeting which benefitted from a good presence both of NSOs and DPOs the remaining UNPRPD funds were used by UNICEF in collaboration with IDA and IDDC for the preparation of training materials on disability statistics for DPOs, which were finalized in May 2018. These materials were then used for DPO training hosted by UNICEF, IDA and IDDC on 10th June 2018, just prior to the 2018 Conference of States parties to the CRPD.

2.4. UNPRPD regional work streams

2.4.1. Support to the African Disability Forum

In 2018, the African Disability Forum (ADF) continued to strengthen its strategic partnerships and advocacy in the Region. As a result, the African Union Commission issued an official note addressed to Ministries of Foreign Affairs/External Relations of all members states notifying them of its partnership with ADF, among other partners, to speed up the ratification of the African Union protocol on disability and the African Union protocol on ageing.

UNDP and ADF supported the UN System in Botswana in the preparation of national disability conference held in partnership with the Botswana Government to fast track the ratification of UN CRPD and AU protocol in Botswana. ADF organized, with AUC, UNDP the Permanent representative of Finland to the UN, the Government of Botswana and the UN Special Envoy on disability a side event during the COSP 2018 on “Disability-inclusive development in Africa and DPOs participation in monitoring and implementation of the new African Union Disability Protocol and the CRPD”

UNDP and ADF also partnered in the first Disability Summit held in London to promote Disability inclusive Development for the implementation of SDGs in an inclusive manner.

Furthermore, ADF partnered in the Regional Launch of the Global Campaign by the UN Special Envoy on disability on "Good Treatment for Girls, Boys and Adolescents with disabilities in the world".

ADF participated and supported the AUC on training for various government representatives on disability inclusive development and DPO

participation in Addis Ababa, the high level dialogue for the preparation of the first Disability Summit, the validation of the social protection protocol and AU Social protection agenda 2063.

The ADF Fellowship Programme for 2018 with support of the International Disability Alliance enabled 3 interns (2 women) from ADF member DPOs in 3 sub-regions of Africa to support ADF’s work within ADF office and in two regions (West and Central Africa).

ADF, the National Union of Disabled Persons of Uganda (NUDIPU) and the International Disability Alliance (IDA), with the support of the International Disability and Development Consortium (IDDC) and their members; and financed by the Big Lottery Fund, UK Department for International Development (DFID), and CBM held a full cycle of BRIDGE CRPD-SDGs training (two modules) in Uganda. There were 23 trainees from different part of the country (10 female and 13 male) from different disability constituencies.

The African Disability Forum (ADF), in partnership with UNDP Regional Service for Africa and the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Task Team on Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Humanitarian Action, held a regional multi-stakeholder workshop for Africa to input into the development of the IASC Guidelines on Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Humanitarian Action (23 – 24 May, 2018) in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia followed by a one day workshop on Gender based violence during humanitarian crisis. Participants from Africa attended from different groups including most marginalized i.e. people with psychosocial disabilities, people with albinism, deafblind and

indigenous people with disabilities; 35 of the 60 participants were women with disabilities.

2.4.2 Pacific Enable

During the second phase of the Pacific Enable project, steady progress has been made towards developing legislative frameworks aligned to the CRPD across the Pacific Islands region. Legislative reviews were advanced for the Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, and the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM). Once concluded, they will bring the total completion of reviews under the project (phases I & 2) to seven (7), laying the foundation for domestication of CRPD in the aforementioned countries.

In the Marshall Islands (RMI), an important step has been taken towards mainstreaming the rights of persons with disabilities within the entire legal framework following the enactment of standalone disability rights legislation in 2015 (under phase I of the project). The Rights of persons with Disabilities (Consequential Amendments) Bill 2018 was developed in collaboration with the Ministry of Culture and Internal Affairs, Office of the Attorney General, Office of the President, and Legislative Counsel Office. Nearly all government agencies, as well as the national DPOs, were consulted on successive drafts during the course of 2017-2018. The Bill amends 108 statutes for compliance with the CRPD and as such represents a unique piece of human rights legislation in the Pacific. This is the first time in the Pacific region that such a comprehensive alignment of laws to the standards of an international human rights treaty has been attempted.

Other ad hoc reviews were completed for Tuvalu and RMI. Wide ranging amendments were drafted to improve compliance of RMI's Labour

(Minimum Conditions) Bill with international labour and human rights standards; to safeguard against discriminatory employment practices and workplaces; and protect the rights of persons with disabilities, including women with disabilities, to access employment, decent work and reasonable accommodation.

A submission to the Constitutional Review Committee in Tuvalu provided drafting instructions to harmonize the national Constitution with the CRPD. It addressed a range of fundamental principles and rights and specifically recommended amendments to include disability as a prohibited ground for discrimination, establish equal recognition before the law as a non-derogable right, and stipulates legal obligations to provide positive measures. The submission also proposed the repeal of a range of discriminatory provisions relating to the rights to property, liberty and participation in public and political life for persons with intellectual or psychosocial disabilities who are currently susceptible to involuntary detention and denied the right to vote and stand for election/hold public office.

The Pacific Disability Forum undertook capacity building activities for DPOs in Kiribati, the Marshall Islands and Vanuatu and enabled DPOs to understand the reporting process and the importance of their shadow reporting as well as engaging with the Committee and stakeholders in the reporting process. Vanuatu Disability Promotion and Advocacy Association (VDPA) contributed to the review of Vanuatu's initial report through submission of shadow report and it was done in collaboration with Vanuatu Society of People with Disabilities (VSPD). PDF supported VDPA and VSPD with their pre-session meeting with the Committee, which was held in Suva in November 2018.

3. Next Steps

In the period January-December 2019, the focus of UNPRPD activities will be on following priorities:

Completion of Phase 2 approvals and implementation for Round 1 and Round 2 projects

Projects supported under the first and second funding Round will complete Phase 2 proposal development and commence project implementation. Indonesia, Moldova, Togo, Viet Nam have completed Phase II. Armenia and Ukraine will conclude Phase 2 implementation in 2019. Sudan finalized its proposal for Phase II and will receive funding in 2019. South Africa will be developing its proposal.

Implementation of Round 3 projects

A third call for proposals of the UNPRPD was launched on 3rd December 2016 and was completed in October 2017 and implementation commenced in 2018 in 15 out of 18 of the round 3 countries. In 2019, implementation will continue in these countries and project implementation will begin in earnest in the 4 pipeline countries-Nepal, Namibia, Djibouti and Dominican Republic.

Global level activities

In 2019, the remaining proposals for global initiatives- on inclusive education, inclusive procurement, intersectionality, and

strengthening the role of national human rights institutions in implementing Article 33 are expected to be finalized, with funds transferred to them and implementation commenced.

Completion of Phase 2 for Regional Initiatives

Support to the African Disability Forum project and the Pacific Enable Regional project will conclude in 2019 after 2 phases of implementation.

KnowUNPRPD Session for Round 3 projects

It is expected that a 2nd session of the KnowUNPRPD programme will be organized in Dublin for Round 3 projects to review initial progress and provide specific capacity building support for the successful implementation of R3 projects.

UN Disability Inclusion Strategy

In 2019, the UNPRPD will continue to engage and support the adoption and roll out of the UN Disability Inclusion Strategy (UNDIS) in the area of joint initiatives, capacity building and as the administrative mechanism channeling financial resources to the Technical Unit supporting the UNDIS. UNPRPD projects will also be supported to engage in the piloting process leading up to the development of the UNCT Scorecard.

Annex 1- Progress Updates by Outcome for R1 and R2 Phase II projects and R3 projects

<h3>ARMENIA</h3> <p>Advancement of the rights of persons with disabilities through improved access to education, healthcare, habilitation and rehabilitation, adequate standards of living and social protection</p>	
IMP	Persons with disabilities are receiving social services and support in accordance with their needs; their participation in the social and economic life of the country is increased.
OUT 1	The ICF-CY based model of disability assessment and determination has been rolled out nationwide on a trial basis and linked to a coordinated assessment and service delivery system across education, health and employment sectors involving systematic monitoring and evaluation of the process.
OUT 2	Strengthened gender responsive service provision system established.
OUT 3	Expanding to other sectors and cross-sectoral synergies in place.
<h3>PROGRESS UPDATE</h3> <p>Official start date: July 2017 End-date: July 2019 (Phase II)</p>	
OUT 1	Disability measurement tools and methodological guidelines are close to final, with disability determination threshold and algorithm methodology still to be determined based on recommendations from national and international experts, awaiting final decision from the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs. The new tools and assessment approach were piloted through retrospective assessment with both approaches: with focused protocols and with general protocol. There have been delays in final approvals as there have been two consecutive full changes of Government (May 2018 and Dec 2018).
	Routine monitoring indicators for the education sector have been developed to collect timely, gender-sensitive and reliable information on children with disabilities and special education needs for informed decision making by National Pedagogical-psychological center and the Ministry of Education on availability, access, and affordability of services. ⁵
	Rapid assessment was done on Child Rehabilitation Services available in the country to show the gaps in terms of geographic localization, capacity and overburden of available services, insufficiency of assistive technologies; and to communicate with the MOH and MLSA to make recommendations for strengthening early identification, early intervention and the rehabilitation services in the country.
	The methodological guides on the first and second level of functional assessment of children (based on ICF approach) conducted in the education sector have been updated and published to be shared with Regional Pedagogical psychological centers and schools.
OUT 2	All 170 professionals of the Medical Social Expert Commissions and the Medical Social Expert Agency, responsible for disability assessment have been trained. A new form of Individual service delivery plan was drafted. Further gender responsive service delivery training will be conducted once the individualized service delivery plans are finalized. education sector staff trained in ICF assessment tools and the new electronic system envisaged for data entry and analysis based on preliminarily agreed 3 different algorithms. The education sector staff was also trained on development of Individualized Service Delivery Plans for applicants who will not receive a disability status upon ICF based disability assessment.
OUT 3	New e-system of disability assessment was piloted with 1893 applicants to disability assessment system, 200 persons out of the total number were provided rehabilitation services as a testing package in 2017, and additional 200 persons in 2018, based on initially developed individualized service delivery plans. Agreement was reached between three main counterparts – Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, Ministry of Education and Science and Ministry of Health, on harmonization of information flows using ICF codes and an attempt to use age specific focused protocols for disability assessment and services provision.

⁵ Red boxes indicate structural/systemic changes

CHINA

Support to the Rights and Entitlements of Persons with Disabilities

IMP Enjoyment of rights and entitlements by persons with disabilities as a result of strengthened policies and increased services.

OUT 1 Effectiveness of policy advocacy efforts by CDPF and key DPOs enhanced through availability of a stronger evidence base and new partnerships with national authorities.

OUT 2 Capacities of civil servants and key professional categories to protect and fulfill the rights, entitlements and legal protections of persons with disabilities, in particular women and children with disabilities, strengthened.

PROGRESS UPDATE

Official start date: March 2018 | End-date: April 2020 (Phase II)

OUT 1 The China Disability Policy Dialogue held on 3 December 2018 brought together 80 representatives from the government (e.g., Ministry of Civil Affairs), academia, civil society – in particular persons with disabilities and their representative organizations including CDPF, media outlets, and the private sector. More than 20 speakers shared latest developments and remaining challenges in the disability field in China, from the policy level to the community practices in education, employment, health, access to justice and social protection, information accessibility and media reporting for persons with disabilities, paying special attention to women with disabilities. The Policy Dialogue attracted more than 4.1 million readerships on social media. Hashtag #国际残疾人日(IDPD)# has over 460 million reads. A Social media network was also set up as a result of the 2018 China Policy Dialogue.

The UN Subgroup on Disability held two regular meetings in April and November 2018. The members of the group are now 139. A DET-Training of Facilitators led to the training of 13 facilitators (all women), among whom two were from UN agencies, three from Governmental organizations dealing with disability issues, three from multi-national companies, five from mainstream and disability-specific NGOs. In addition, seven others from UN agencies and the private sector were sensitized on disability inclusion and equality through the demonstration DET at the start of the programme.

OUT 2 The Global Business and Disability Network – China Chapter (GBDN-China) was launched in Beijing on 31 July 2018. Fourteen companies, 9 global companies and 5 Chinese-owned businesses, signed up as the “founding members of GBDN-China”. The GBDN China has already started to work in 4 areas: talent database, internship and training programs, Benchmarking and good practices, research and policy advocacy. The working group on talent database launched a Job App on the 3rd December 2018.

The establishment of a DET-Community of Practice is in progress. A social media network of 57 trained DET facilitators provides the online space for regular information exchanges and sharing of training experiences.

Three DET workshops in Wenxi County of Shanxi Province were organized in December. 54 community-based child welfare and protection workers (52 women) and 6 local CDPF staff (2 women) participated in the workshops. A consultation roundtable was subsequently held in Wenxi for CDPF to consult local Bureau of Civil Affairs and community-based workers on the approach to raise disability awareness of community workers.

Through the project support was given to the Institute of Population Research of Peking University for literature review on SRHR policy and services for persons with disabilities in China and developed a comprehensive updated literature review report, to the Handicap International for developing a policy brief for policy advocacy on promotion of SRHR among women and young people with disability, and to Marie Stopes International China (MSIC) and other DPOs for developing DET-SRHR training models for scaling up SRH services for women and young people with disabilities. The final documents of literature review and the policy brief will be shared in 2019

COSTA RICA

UN support National Plan for Labor Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities

IMP	Institutional capacities led to the salaried or self-employment of 250 persons with disabilities and 950 persons with disabilities with an improved employability profile
OUT 1	At least 950 young persons with disabilities improved their employability profile due to the implementation of the Protocol on the Inter-institutional Coordination for Training and Job Placement of Persons with Disabilities in Costa Rica and its Monitoring and Tracking System
OUT 2	At least 100 companies are part of the inclusive business initiatives that facilitate the recruitment of persons with disabilities
OUT 3	Job placement services support more than 250 persons with disabilities to find jobs
OUT 4	Coordination mechanisms and institutional alignment have provided 250 persons with disabilities the ability to find work or generate their own income

PROGRESS UPDATE

Official start date: May 2017 | End-date: December 2019 (Phase II)

OUT 1	<p>1,164 people with disabilities improved their employability profile, reaching 123 % of the total goal programmed by the project. With the support of the Ministry of Labour (MTSS) program <i>Empléate Inclusivo</i>, 653 people with disabilities (53.6% women, 46.4% men) graduated from technical training courses.</p> <p>516 persons with disabilities graduated from technical programs of the National Learning Institute (INA) in the areas of commerce and services, health, culture and crafts, textiles and industrial clothing, fishing, agriculture, tourism, food industry and electricity.</p> <p>The "National Strategy for Education, Technical and Vocational Training for the Disabled Population in Costa Rica 2019-2022" was developed. The objective of the Strategy is to coordinate different institutional and sectoral actors to improve the technical and vocational education and training of Persons with Disabilities in Costa Rica, so that programs, projects and services, public and private, are inclusive of persons with disabilities older than 15 years old. The Strategy is structured around five strategic focuses: governance, competencies development, certification and accreditation, human resource training, equality and equal opportunities.</p> <p>Update of the "Protocol for Interinstitutional Coordination for the Training and Labor Insertion of the Disabled Population in Costa Rica" was carried out. With the participation of representatives of ministry of Education (MEP), INA and MTSS, this instrument was reviewed and some modifications were made, such as the following: Inclusion of the Act on the Recognition of Costa Rican Sign Language as a Mother Language (Act 9049), Act establishing the National Council for Persons with Disabilities (Act 9303), Act for the Promotion of Personal Autonomy (9379), principles on discrimination by sex/gender, Executive Decree No. 40955 on the establishment of inclusion and accessibility in the Costa Rican education system and the recently adopted National Qualifications Framework for Vocational Technical Education and Training.</p> <p>Manual for facilitators of the course <i>Education, Employability and Preparation for the World of Work for Persons with Disabilities</i> produced. This course aims to strengthen the employability profile and skills development required for the participation of people with disabilities over 15 in the labour market.</p>
OUT 2	<p>On December 4, 2018, the sixth edition of the "Costa Rica Includes" Award took place. 40 companies were awarded in seven categories: inclusive procurement, community and inclusion, accessibility, inclusive customer service, accessible products and inclusive journalism.</p> <p>In collaboration with the Business Alliance for Development (AED), a non-profit organization that seeks sustainability and competitiveness of the country through the promotion of responsible and sustainable business models in companies and Plura, a social enterprise that works as an innovation lab offering products and services related to inclusive tourism, accessibility and labor inclusion, more than 50 people from new companies (12) registered in the Network of Inclusive Enterprises were trained.</p> <p>67 companies developed inclusive policies for people with disabilities (members of the REI - Network of Inclusive Business, Inclusive Employment or Local Networks)</p>
OUT 3	<p>260 persons with disabilities recruited with support from the MTSS <i>Inclusive Empléate</i> programme and other employment intermediation services</p> <p>35 persons with disabilities recruited with support from local employment intermediation networks for persons with disabilities</p> <p>Starting in November 2018, technical support was provided to establish the design of the management model of the National Employment Service (SNE) of Costa Rica, so as to articulate and enhance services and programmatic offer of various institutions and organizations, in order to improve the link between supply and demand for employment.</p>

OUT 4

To complement the management model, a course to train managers for the labor market inclusion of people with disabilities was developed. The course was designed and validated with the employment departments of the Ministries of Labor of Central America, Panama and the Dominican Republic. The didactic material produced is shared with the National Learning Institute, which is the organization in charge of the training of employment managers.

Draft of an executive decree for the Technical Commission on Employability. The decree reforms the previous commission and creates the "National Commission for the Employability and Work of Persons with Disabilities".

Development of a System of Indicators of the Protocol for Inter-institutional Coordination on Training and Labor Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities which will serve as a basis for the unit in charge of CRPD monitoring.

20 people from agencies such as UNFPA, UNDP, OCR, IOM, University for Peace, UNHCR, ILO, UNESCO, UNICEF and UNOPS participated in "Disability Equality Training"

Analysis of the situation regarding the employment of women with disabilities in Costa Rica, from a gender, human rights and disability perspective was prepared. This analysis was based also on interviews with officials of key institutions (MTSS, INA, MEP, CONADIS), as well as women's organizations with disabilities and employers.

Development of National Labor Insertion Plan for the Persons with Disabilities in Costa Rica 2019-2022

The Plan focuses on training of people with disabilities, increase of inclusive employers, inclusive and accessible employment intermediation services, promotion of other employment modalities (including teleworking) and governance.

The plan to be implemented by different key actors, among others national and local government, private sector, academia, and organizations of persons with disabilities includes specific activities in each of the strategic areas and has identified the resources available for its implementation.

MEXICO

Integral model of inclusive attention and care

IMP

An Early Childcare Facilities programme strengthened to improve the quality of attention and care for children with disabilities belonging to households in poverty conditions through an integral model of inclusive attention and care, tested in 50 Early Childcare Facilities (ECF) between July 2015 and October 2017. Additional to this first component aimed at ECF's Directors, from September 2018 to October 2019, a pilot project oriented at strengthening the results from MACI by training 1,242 ECF direct caregivers and, hence, improving Childcare Facilities' attention and inclusion schemes for children with disabilities.

OUT 1

Develop abilities and skills of the Early Childcare Facilities personnel promoting early childhood development and thus their capacity to communicate and advise parents or/and main caregivers of children with disabilities.

OUT 2

Increased capacity to evaluate inclusion within different public early childhood attention modalities and raise awareness on possibilities of inclusion of children with disabilities in early childcare services in Mexico.

PROGRESS UPDATE

Official start date: June 2018 | End-date: September 2019 (Phase II)

OUT 1

The project team is internally designing the pilot capacity building plan aimed at ECF direct caregivers. The capacity building plan will be a mix of a 5 hours instructor-led training and 24 hours on-line training.

The project team has been reinforced in order to internally design the Learning Management System (LMS) contents. An expert in psychology, rehabilitation and neurodevelopmental disability is in direct charge of the course content's design with the support of the rest of the team.

OUT 2

A diagnosis of existing early childhood development service provisioning in Mexico will be developed and released in August 2019

ETHIOPIA

Promoting social inclusion of persons with disabilities in Ethiopia

IMP	Improved access of persons with disabilities to skills training and employment programmes and services.
OUT 1	TVET institutions have increased capacity to include women and men with disabilities in skills training programmes
OUT 2	Youth Employment Programme becomes more inclusive in providing access to wage and self-employment for women and men with disabilities
OUT 3	Ethiopian Human Rights Commission and Ethiopian Institution of the Ombudsman have strengthened their capacity to promote, entertain and provide remedies on cases involving the rights of persons with disabilities

PROGRESS UPDATE

Official start date: June 2015 | End-date: September 2019 (Phase II)

OUT 1	<p>46 supervisors and assessors (5 women) of TVET Centre of Competencies (CoCs) from 2 Regional TVET clusters (Southern Regional State and Tigray) trained on how to promote disability inclusion in vocational training in their respective regions.</p> <p>A total of 18 persons (9 women and 9 men) from TVET institutions in Addis Ababa given sign-language training for 10 days through FENAPD with the financial contribution of the UNPRPD Project.</p> <p>Representatives of 8 mainstream TVET colleges from 3 TVET clusters in Addis Ababa visited Misratch Centre (Technical and Vocational Training Centre for persons with disabilities in Addis Ababa) to gain experience on how to deliver skills training to persons with disabilities in an effective and inclusive manner.</p>
OUT 2	<p>18 youth employment officers trained on disability mainstreaming by Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and the UNPRPD Project from Addis Ababa sub-cities Offices and Federal Urban Job Creation and Food Security Agency (FUJCFSA). Target achieved by 72% as the plan was to train 25 youth employment officers.</p> <p>20 Human Resource (HR) managers and Trade Union leaders of private companies have been sensitized on disability, models of disability, national and international legal frameworks on disability rights in a workshop organized by ECDD in collaboration with the UNPRPD</p> <p>Through the UNPRPD project in collaboration with FENAPD, 6 radio sessions and 1 IDPD celebration from Jan-Jun, 2018 were organized. Added to the disability awareness radio sessions of UNPRPD Phase I, a total of 18 sessions out of the planned 24 (75%) have been accomplished. The radio sessions included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Stories of persons with disabilities employed through the Ethiopian Business and Disability Network (EBDN) internship programme.• Testimonies of TVET and youth employment programme beneficiaries with disabilities.• Interviews of women DPO leaders with significant contributions to the rights and livelihoods of hundreds of women with disabilities in Addis Ababa and Regional States.• Session on EBDN members who have promoted inclusive employment and inclusive business practices.• Government officials sharing best practice on the inclusion of persons with disabilities in national youth employment programs including the participation of women with disabilities.• TVET heads and trainers sharing positive examples of inclusion in the TVET system.
OUT 3	<p>Training of Trainers (ToT) to key staff members of Ethiopian Human Rights Commission and the Ethiopian Institute of the Ombudsperson was delivered on disability rights/inclusion, CRPD as well as monitoring and investigation of the rights of persons with disability. 48 Federal and Regional EIO & EHRC staff participated. The goal was to train 25 staff members (10) women.</p>

TOGO

Promoting the Rights of Children with Disabilities in Togo

IMP In Togo, school-aged children living with disabilities have access to educational opportunities and benefit from a protective environment based on legal provisions.

OUT 1 The rights of children living with disabilities are promoted and protected through the adoption of an inclusive education model by the government of Togo and the revision of the Child Code in line with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with disabilities (CRPD)

OUT 2 The capacities of health services are strengthened especially in the two targeted regions to better identify and assess disabilities in children and provide adequate rehabilitative support

OUT 3 Children living with disabilities have access to quality education through innovative, appropriate educational responses and the social participation of children with disabilities is promoted

PROGRESS UPDATE

Official start date: April 2016 | End-date: July 2018 (Phase II)

OUT 1 Two models on Inclusive Education (urban and rural) developed and validated in 2018. The Education Sector Plan update process has been initiated and will end before the end of 2019. With the support and advocacy from UNICEF and its partners, Government has expressed its firm willingness to have the situation of children with disabilities better addressed in new Sector Plan.

A sector coordination mechanism on inclusive education in the form of a Inclusive Education (IE) sectoral thematic coordination group was established through the Project and is very dynamic and has caught the attention of the highest Ministry authorities.

An IE focal point was designated within the Ministry of Education and is leading the work of the IE sectoral thematic coordination group.

The Education Management Information System will publish the first national routine data on children with disability in schools in 2019.

A sub-regional workshop took place in April 2016 (with Niger and Burkina Faso as country invited by Togolese Government) to identify and adopt operational recommendations for IE institutionalization.

OUT 2 135 (100%) health staff trained. All identified children have been examined by tasked mobile team. During this phase of the project, 226 new children (110 girls) have been supported with health care services.

OUT 3 140 new children (56 girls) have been integrated into the education system during this project. This brings the total of children enrolled in education system to 490 (155 girls; 335 boys).

A total of 197 new children have been supported by itinerant teachers. 157 of them passed in upper class (79,69% success rate). 24 children over 27 (88%) successfully passed primary study end examination (CEPD). This brings the total of children supported to 328.

165 schools providing improved environment for children with disabilities. 52 new schools have been supported with didactic, health and hygiene materials during this phase of the project.

A total of 336 teachers have been trained on IE. During this phase of the project, 192 additional teachers (including 87 women) have benefited from such training.

A total of 160 families supported. During this phase of the project, 60 new families have benefited from support from 2 local organization of people living with disabilities.

TAJIKISTAN

Translating the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in Tajikistan into Reality

IMP	Persons with disabilities, including women, boys and girls with disabilities enjoy their rights guaranteed by the State
OUT 1	National legislation complies with the CRPD provisions and enables girls and boys, women and men with disabilities, to enjoy their rights on an equal basis with others in all aspects of life
OUT 2	The National Programme on Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities (2017-2020) is inclusively implemented, monitored and evaluated through partnerships and engagement with DPOs
OUT 3	A rights-based understanding of disability that integrates persons with disabilities, in particular children and women with disabilities, into a more inclusive society is promoted.

PROGRESS UPDATE

Official start date: December 2017 | End-date: December 2019 (Phase II)

OUT 1	<p>Seven (7) laws were reviewed, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Law on Social services №359 from 5 January 2008;• The Law on Social Protection of Persons with Disabilities №675 from 29 December 2010;• The Law on Veterans №59 from 7 April 1995;• The Law on State Procurement №168 from 3 March 2006;• The Law on Social Protection of Persons who suffered from the Chernobyl Nuclear Plant Catastrophe №242 from 5 March 2007• The Law on Prevention of Violence in the Family №954 from 19 March 2013;• The Law on Child Rights Protection №1196 from 18 March 2015. <p>Five (5) gender specific recommendations were provided on the above laws regarding protection of women and girls with disabilities, including from domestic violence, introduction of provisions in the legislation on sexual and reproductive health rights of women and girls with disabilities</p>
OUT 2	<p>In April 2018, the multi-sectoral Steering Committee was made inclusive of persons with disabilities to effectively monitor the National Programme implementation. Four (4) DPO representatives (incl. one woman with disability) and one representative of the Association of Parents of Children with Disabilities participate effectively in the decision-making body.</p> <p>At least 30 civil society organizations (incl. DPOs as well as representatives of women and youth with disabilities, Coalition of Associations of Parents of Children with Disabilities) will participate in the high-level Government forum to enforce the National Programme on Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities (2017-2020) – The Forum is planned for 18 and 19 October 2019.</p>
OUT 3	<p>The National Disability Inclusion Campaign launched in July 2018 was rolled out using national and local TV channels, radio stations, newspapers as well as social media platforms. In the absence of audience measurement institution in Tajikistan, it is difficult to assess the reach of the campaign. However, based on the coverage of the various media outlets and platforms that were used, the potential reach could be around 7 million.</p> <p>From July 2018 to January 2019, the 12 TV spots were broadcast 1,116 times through two national TV channels, the 6 radio spots were aired 1,530 times. In addition, four TV and radio talk shows on inclusive education and the right of children with disabilities to live in a family environment were broadcast national TV (four times) and radio. Two 45-minute live radio talk shows were aired in December 2018. The six short animation movies were broadcast 691 times on the national TV channel for children. Twelve newspapers articles were published. The Facebook account created specifically for the campaign had up to 106,140 views and the animated online debates among viewers continue to be moderated.</p> <p>The Ministry of Education and Science agreed to have the children’s books carrying disability inclusion messages that were produced for the campaign printed and distributed to all pre-primary and primary schools. Ten titles are being printed (816,000 copies) and will be dispatched across the country by May 2019 to 3,869 schools serving a total of 1,970,002 pupils (1,021,280 boys / 948,722 girls).</p> <p>The Communication for Social Change Strategy developed in 2017 has also guided other streams of work, beyond the media campaign, focusing on social mobilization. A partnership with Caritas Germany to implement interventions at grassroots level has been finalized. Starting from February 2019, efforts will be focused on community engagement in eight jamoats (clusters of villages) in Rasht district, a conservative, remote and underserved geographic area. The project will aim at increasing the level of awareness on disability among community institutions, organisations and individuals as well at enhancing active participation of persons with disabilities, with a focus on women, youth and children with disabilities.</p>

TUNISIA

The New Tunisia won't be built without Us

IMP Persons with disabilities experience enhanced realization of their rights as a result of an enabling legislative environment and strengthened intergovernmental coordination and independent oversight

OUT 1 Improved legislative framework compliant with Article 48 of the Constitution, the CRPD and the National Charter

OUT 2 Enhanced capacities of duty bearers (parliamentarians and government representatives) and rights holders to engage in the law-making process as well as in the parliamentary oversight and representational processes from a disability inclusive perspective keeping in view the intersections between gender and disability.

OUT 3 Creation of an Intergovernmental Coordination Mechanism and strengthening institutional capacity for inclusive public programs.

OUT 4 An independent monitoring mechanism that promotes, protects and monitors the implementation of the CRPD is established and functional.

PROGRESS UPDATE

Official start date: April 2018 | End-date: April 2020 (Phase II)

OUT 1 A gap analysis study has been launched with the aim to review the legislative and institutional frameworks relating to persons with disabilities in Tunisia. The purpose of this analysis is to identify gaps and weaknesses and to develop recommendations aiming at bringing national legislation more in line with international standards. The first draft of the report was already submitted.

OUT 2 2 training workshops on the CRPD for DPOs are planned to take place in May 2019.

OUT 3 During the Project Appraisal Committee (LPAC) it has been agreed that the creation of an Intergovernmental Coordination Mechanism in conformity with the CRPD is particularly relevant within the Tunisian context. The Ministries' representatives expressed their commitment to work with the UNPRPD in putting in place the Coordination mechanism.

OUT 4 On the 16 October of 2018 the parliament adopted, the new NHRI law. The law guarantees the independence of the NHRI, including in terms of appointment and dismissal of members; its financial and functioning autonomy; and its pluralism, including through membership. It provides the institution with a broad mandate, based on universal human rights standards and adequate powers of investigation, including, monitoring and complaints handling. Upon nomination of the NHRI members, the project will seek to provide all support to the institution to strengthen its capacity to deliver upon its mandate and promote, protect and monitor implementation of the rights of persons with disabilities, especially women with disabilities, as contained in the CRPD.

VIET NAM

Strengthening the role of DPOs to advance disability rights in Vietnam

IMP	People with disabilities, including children with disabilities, enjoy improved access to employment, social entitlements and protection of rights through increased participation in policy and law making
OUT 1	Strengthened national policy, legal framework and coordination capacity to implement the CRPD
OUT 2	Improved capacity of DPOs to engage and participate in the CRPD monitoring process

PROGRESS UPDATE

Official start date: December 2016 | End-date: June 2018 (Phase II)

OUT 1	Under the new Law on Legal Aid, effective 1 Jan 2018, people with disabilities experiencing financial hardship are entitled to free legal aid
	The National Council on Disability Annual Work Plan has incorporated monitoring activities on the implementation programmes and policies to support persons with disabilities. The annual and six-month reviews of NCD workplans has engaged an increasing number of DPOs in reviewing the workplan implementation.
	The Viet Nam Federation of Persons with Disabilities and its network members have been able to use social audit tools for effective coordination of disability related work, meaningful consultations and active engagement of DPOs, including women and children, concerning the CRPD implementation. The exercise has helped to establish an effective mechanism for engaging DPOs and persons with disabilities in monitoring the implementation of disability related policies and programmes.
OUT 2	The annual and six-month reviews of NCD workplans has engaged an increasing number of DPOs in reviewing the workplan implementation.
	40 DPO representatives can use social audit tools to obtain systematic citizen feedback for monitoring service provision for children with disabilities. In addition, about 100 DPO representatives who took part in consultation on children with disabilities (CWD) issues in the CRPD alternative report have increased their knowledge on CWD issues especially on how these issues could be flagged and addressed during the on-going policy and legal reform in Viet Nam.

UGANDA

Promoting the rights of persons with disabilities in Uganda through the use of assistive technology

IMP Government officials, academia and the media are able to access information and inclusive education through an enabling policy environment on ICT, disability and education and the enhancement of accessible learning materials

OUT 1 An enabling policy environment for the use of Assistive Technology to ensure Inclusive Education and Access to Information.

OUT 2 Model for production and use of accessible learning materials piloted and evidence built for further advocacy and scale up through systemic capacity building of key government stakeholders, including teachers and information professionals, DPOs and publishing companies.

OUT 3 Effective monitoring of the use of Assistive Technology to ensure Inclusive Education and Access to Information mainstreamed

PROGRESS UPDATE

Official start date: October 2014 | End-date: June 2019 (Phase II)

OUT 1 A coordination platform on ICT and Access to Information for persons with disabilities has been created in Uganda with the establishment of a Policy Board and Management Committee. They comprise Disabled People's Organizations (DPOs), key government stakeholders including teachers and information professionals and publishing companies to coordinate joint actions on the use of Assistive Technology to ensure Inclusive Education and Access to Information for persons with disabilities. Prior to this no dedicated forum existed to address the area of ICT and person with disabilities. So far, the high-level Policy Board and Management Committee have met 10 times.

The Marrakesh Treaty was ratified on 23 April 2018. An Implementation Strategy Plan for operationalizing the Marrakesh Treaty has been developed.

300 of government officials report enhanced capacity to implement the 3 policy frameworks and production and procurement of accessible materials (234 men and 66 women). During the National Sign language symposium an additional 252 (142 and 110 males) stakeholders were trained on of use accessible learning materials. Training Implementation reports. Another national stakeholder training is planned for in March 2019.

OUT 2 UNICEF in collaboration with Ministry of Education and Sports (including the National Curriculum Development Center) has developed curriculum related materials for English book 4 (P.4) and book 6 (P.6), designed and adapted them in the accessible formats. 55% of the 60 teachers who received refresher training and support supervision on the use of the accessible textbooks 55% have enhanced competence and confidence in the use of ICTs to support the learning of pupils with disabilities in their classroom.

A total of 446 learners with disabilities (206 boys and 249 girls) out of a total enrolment of 1,451 children (738boys and 714girls) in inclusive 20 pilot schools were able to participate more effectively in the learning process through access to more accessible textbooks.

OUT 3 A policy monitoring tool has been developed through the UNPRPD project. NITA-U, the national ICT regulator held 2 sensitization workshops for DPOs, CSOs, and public Programme Officers on the developed electronic monitoring tool for inclusive education and on how to populate it.

BENIN

Delivering as One to Advance Rights of Persons with Disabilities in Benin

IMP	Persons with disabilities in Benin, particularly children, enjoy improved access to basic social services and livelihood opportunities.
OUT 1	National legal and policy frameworks in 4 targeted sectors (education, health, decent employment, gender equality) are improved
OUT 2	National legal and policy frameworks in 4 targeted sectors (education, health, decent employment, gender equality) are effectively implemented in compliance with CRPD in support of enhanced protection and promotion of PWD's rights in Benin.
OUT 3	Capacities and awareness of key national, department, commune and community stakeholders are reinforced to ensure enhanced access by PWD, particularly women and CWD under 18 years of age, to community-based rehabilitation (CBR) services in target pilot communes.

PROGRESS UPDATE

Official start date: January 2018 | End-date: January 2021

INCEPTION	<p>Workshop to develop the logical framework for intervention and the monitoring and evaluation plan for the joint project: "Delivering as One to advance the rights of persons with disabilities in Benin".</p> <p>Official launch of the joint project "Delivering as One to advance the rights of persons with disabilities in Benin" between the Government, the United Nations system in Benin and Civil Society Organizations</p>
OUT 1	<p>9 Decrees to implement the Law on the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities drafted. The 9 decrees drafted have been submitted to the Government for signature. The nine draft decrees focus on the following: accessible housing, support mechanisms, inclusive education, employment, establishment of inter-ministerial commission in charge of issuing equal opportunities cards for persons with disabilities, accessible transport, participation in cultural life and leisure.</p> <p>Technical assistance provided to draft country report on the implementation of the CRPD. Technical Assistance provided to draft civil society shadow report on the CRPD.</p>
OUT 2	<p>Tool for identifying persons with disabilities, especially children, that integrates the Washington Group's six short questions developed.</p> <p>948 men and 1,549 women were sensitized on laws protecting persons with disabilities rights, particularly the rights of children with disabilities.</p> <p>National federation of organizations of persons with disabilities supported with development of strategic advocacy guidelines.</p> <p>420 (291 men; 129 women) people trained at the level of target communities to strengthen DPOs' engagement in advocacy, policy dialogue and awareness-raising for the adoption and effective implementation of the National Law and other laws, policies and programmes related to the rights of persons with disabilities in 4 targeted sectors.</p> <p>41 managers (27 men, 14 women) trained at the ministry level for advocacy (Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Social Affairs, Ministry of Health), policy dialogue and awareness-raising for the adoption and effective implementation of the law and other laws, policies and programmes related to the rights of persons with disabilities in 4 targeted sectors.</p>
OUT 3	<p>75 staff (43 male, 32 female) of health services trained on rehabilitation services on children and young people with disabilities in the 4 pilot districts.</p> <p>A total of 3673 (2407 men, 1269 women) key community actors, including organizations of women were trained on identification of children with disabilities so that they can be oriented towards CBR services.</p> <p>Community dialogues were organized in the 4 pilot districts (Zakpota, Malaville, Kandi and Bohicon) on children with disabilities and to improve their access to Community Based Rehabilitation.</p>

BHUTAN

Advancing the Rights of People with Disabilities in Bhutan

IMP

The rights of persons with disabilities in Bhutan, through their capacity to engage in development, are advanced.

OUT 1

Policy Framework strengthened to include rights of persons with disabilities

PROGRESS UPDATE

Official start date: June 2018 | End-date: July 2020

INCEPTION

Inception workshop held with project partner to design a detailed workplan and M&E framework.

OUT 1

A national consultation on the finalization of the National Disability Policy was held. The Gross National Happiness Commission (GNHC) together with UNDP held the consultation with Government Ministries, Departments, Autonomous Agencies, Institutions, CSOs, Private Sector and General Public for their views and comments on the policy.

GNHC and UNDP also organized a separate consultation with parents of children with disabilities, with the assistance of Ability Bhutan Society on 30 August 2018.

Additional consultations were organized in the UN house for the UN and development partners on the National Disability Policy. At present, the policy is being finalized and under approval process. The gender equality policy is under review through a disability lens as well.

The inclusion of the rights of women and girls with disabilities in the development of Bhutan's first Gender Equality Policy is also being supported.

CAMBODIA

Access to justice without barriers for persons with disabilities in Cambodia

IMP	Access to justice and grievance mechanisms for persons with disabilities are advanced in Cambodia.
OUT 1	Capacity of Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) is strengthened to better implement UNCRPD in the areas of access to justice and services for persons with disabilities
OUT 2	The disability network's capacity to better advance the rights of person with disabilities' and assist them in seeking justice is enhanced in three pilot provinces.

PROGRESS UPDATE

Official start date: February 2018 | End-date: January 2020

Inception Phase	<p>Consultative workshop with DPOs, Pannasastra University of Cambodia (PUC) and government officials to design the M&E Framework.</p> <p>Official Launch with DPO Network, attended by 90 participants. Set up of project steering committee and its ToRs were finalized</p> <p>Signing of agreements between UNDP, PUC and CDPO roll out project activities.</p>
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OUT 1	<p>Provision for access to legal aid for persons with disabilities has been incorporated in the first draft National Legal Aid Policy, which should enable persons with disabilities to better access legal aid services and enhance their inclusion within the formal justice mechanism.</p> <p>Access to Justice for persons with disability has been included in the new draft National Disability Strategic Plan (NDSP) 2019 – 2023 and persons with disabilities have been incorporated into the first draft National Legal Aid Policy, which should enable persons with disabilities to better access legal aid services and to increase their inclusion in the formal justice mechanism.</p> <p>The capacity of the provincial Disability Action Council improved to provide social support to persons with disabilities. As a result, 6,259 persons with disabilities (2,094 female) in Banteay Meanchey province registered for the disability allowance scheme and 1,472 (750 female) persons with disabilities in Battambang province have received the disability allowance.</p>
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OUT 2	<p>Three Letters of Collaboration were developed and endorsed by the provincial Disability Action Council. The provincial Disability Action Council was recognized as a formal channel of communication between DPOs and local authorities to provide basic social support and justice services to persons with disabilities.</p> <p>Cambodian Disabled Peoples Organization and DPOs have an increased capacity to communicate with the provincial DACs and the General Department of Prisons. A regular meeting to update and share the activity implementation as well as referral cases of persons with disabilities to relevant institutions for support has been set up. CDPO and DPOs have also begun to monitor cases of human rights violations.</p> <p>CDPO and DPOs have improved their knowledge of legal aid services and designed a referral directory system for persons with disabilities and relevant stakeholders including the local authorities. At least 21 cases of persons with disabilities were identified and analyzed to determine the required legal aid support and basic services required. Approximately 3,000 persons with disabilities are aware of legal aid services via radio broadcasting, and social media.</p> <p>The capacity of 36, including five female judges, prosecutors, court clerks and lawyers from Battambang, Banteay Meanchey and Phnom Penh was strengthened to better implement the CRPD in the areas of access to justice for persons with disabilities, following their participation in the “joint training on access to justice for persons with disabilities” organized by OHCHR on 27-28 November, 2018 in Battambang province. OHCHR decided to have one joint training for judges, prosecutors, court clerks and lawyers, in order to increase their interaction and cooperation.</p> <p>The capacity of 149 government officials and DPOs, including 43 females, from DAC/MoSVY on the CRPD, as well as on how to improve access to basic services/justice for persons with disabilities was increased, following their participation in the “training on the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and practical ways to help persons with disabilities access to justice and basic services” in Siem Reap and Banteay Meanchey provinces. At the end of the trainings, government officials agreed on joint actions to promote disability rights in their community.</p> <p>32 members (8 female) of Disabled Persons Organizations (DPOs) and the Cambodian Disable Persons Organization (CDPO) increased their capacity to monitoring human rights cases for persons with disabilities, following their participation in a training organized by OHCHR on 24-25 October 2018 in Battambang province. They have begun documenting individual cases and referring others to LAC.</p>
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A study on the situation of persons with disabilities in places of detention is being conducted and the report is expected to be launched in 2019. The study will provide up to date data and recommendations for policy makers and other relevant stakeholders to understand the needs of persons with disabilities who are in prisons and to take concrete actions to fill these voids.

GUATEMALA

Addressing Labour Inclusion for People with Disabilities in Guatemala

IMP	The rights of persons with disabilities, in particular young persons with disabilities, to vocational training and technical education and employment, are advanced.
OUT 1	Guatemala has a regulatory framework on vocational training technical education and employment adapted to human rights international standards for people with disabilities.
OUT 2	Government institutions capacity to implement public policies on vocational training, technical education and employment for persons with disabilities is strengthened
OUT 3	Private companies and entities in the country have developed vocational training and technical education and work inclusion programs for people with disabilities.

PROGRESS UPDATE

Official start date: March 2018 | End-date: August 2019

Inception	<p>Workshop on M&E, project indicators developed.</p> <p>Workshops with women and young people with disabilities to establish expectations and needs.</p> <p>Workshop with CSOs to establish expectations and needs, in relation to regulatory frameworks and public policies.</p> <p>Workshop with key Legislative actors to establish expectations and requirements in relation to regulatory frameworks.</p> <p>Preparation of a joint Annual Plan.</p>
OUT 1	<p>Development of document with recommendations to strengthen the national regulatory framework and public policies based on the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and other applicable international standards has been initiated. Preliminary consultations with key actors including members of the Congress, National Council of Persons with Disabilities were carried out to provide a baseline for the review.</p> <p>Communication Strategy developed and launched. Activities included craft of messages which were retweeted, organization of discussion forum "Towards inclusion of People with Disabilities" on 3rd of December and photography exhibition ENSENARTE, production of awareness videos disseminated through social media.</p>
OUT 2	Mapping and diagnosis of public and private institutions that carry out vocational and technical training for people with disabilities was finalized. Mapping allowed to identify priority areas of intervention and key partners such as SINAFOL the National Labor Training System.
OUT 3	<p>Mapping and diagnosis were carried out in public and private sectors to identify the existence of regulations, policies, strategies, programs on inclusive employment.</p> <p><i>"Guide on Work Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities for Companies"</i> produced. Validation by experts group composed by private sector with experience in inclusive employment, civil society organizations and Unit for Disabled Workers from the Ministry of Labor and Social Security.</p>

MALAWI

Advancing rights of persons with disabilities together in Malawi

IMP	Persons with disabilities enjoy their rights and duty bearers meet their obligations
OUT 1	The capacity of the MHRC and Disability Department to monitor and report on disability rights, on implementation of the UNCRPD is enhanced
OUT 2	Increased knowledge and awareness on the rights of persons with disabilities including persons with albinism and the myths surrounding albinism
OUT 3	The capacity of the National Statistics Office to collect disaggregated data on persons with disabilities is enhanced

PROGRESS UPDATE

Official start date: February 2018 | End-date: February 2021

INCEPTION	Disability desk review analysis undertaken Planning Retreat and training on UNCRPD
OUT 1	<p>UNDP facilitated trainings to enhance the knowledge and skills of MHRC and Department of Disability officials for the reporting period, aimed to enhance their capacity in working on the PWD issues. The project enhanced the capacity of the two institutions through strengthening the skills of their officers while also focusing on the development of policy frameworks that enable and guide the two institutions. MHRC and Department of Disability were supported to engage with international human rights machinery, in the process equipping them with knowledge on leaving no one behind through implementation of the CRPD. The two institutions were supported to attend the 11th Session of the conference of state parties to the CRPD. To complement this engagement with the international human rights machinery, the leadership of MHRC and Department of Disability on matters relating to disability were further strengthened through a local training on the UNCRPD, organized with technical advice from OHCHR under inception activities of the project.</p> <p>Following concerns on the 2012 Disability Act, UNDP, supported the development of a new bill which aligns to the UNCRPD. Notably, the bill which awaits cabinet approval before being taken to Parliament proposes the establishment by law of recommended dedicated disability trust fund. It establishes a new institutional framework on disability, the Malawi Council for Disability Affairs – this will replace Malawi Council for the handicapped.</p> <p>National Albinism Action Plan (2018-2022) launched.</p>
OUT 2	A total of 4 awareness campaigns were conducted in three target districts reaching out to over 59,000 community members through radio programs, newspaper inserts and theatre for change activities. The capacity building sessions targeted community policing forum members were conducted as a way of contributing to enhanced safety and well-being of PWA through support for the establishment of effective and functional community-based protection mechanisms. The trainings were conducted in four target districts Phalombe, Chikwawa, Zomba and Ntcheu reaching out to 180 community policing members.
OUT 3	Support given to National Statistics Office (NSO) to ensure that the 2018 Housing and Population Census Questionnaires incorporate questions relating to persons with disabilities. Trainings were conducted for those working under the NSO in collecting data. Training sought to ensure that disability data was properly disaggregated and collected, incorporating all necessary requirements. Over 20,000 enumerators were trained. As a follow-up to the data that has been collected, technical support will be provided to the NSO to support the data analysis; this is expected to produce thematic reports on disability thereby availing the necessary information for advocacy and programming to improve the welfare of persons with disability.

MOROCCO

Changing mindsets and instilling Human – rights approach in the perception of disability in Morocco

IMP	The rights of persons with disabilities to benefit from inclusive and right-based public policies will be advanced based on the principle of equality and non-discrimination (Articles 4 and 5).
OUT 1	The capacities of national institutions and local governments to elaborate right-based policies on disability at the national and local levels are strengthened
OUT 2	National institutions and PWDs organizations share a common rights-based vision for conducting strategic awareness-raising campaigns and engaging a positive and sustainable dialogue, with the participation of PWDs
OUT 3	Capacity of sexual and reproductive health and GBV response services is enhanced for the benefit of Young women and men with disabilities.
OUT 4	Capacity of mainstream school health services in two pilot sites is enhanced to ensure children with disabilities have access, as a means to support and actively advocate for the effective application of the Inclusive Strategy of the Ministry of Education.

PROGRESS UPDATE

Official start date: March 2018 | End-date: April 2021

INCEPTION	<p>Working sessions with UNCT M&E team to develop project M&E framework followed by technical Consultations with the DPOs and the sectoral Departments involved to sharpen the Log frame.</p> <p>Two meetings with the General Director of Disability Department, Ministry of Social Development, in April and in June 2018 to ensure alignment with national strategy.</p> <p>Formalization of the partnership arrangements by the Resident Coordination's Office with Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Inception workshop with the PUNOs and the Steering Committee members to validate project M&E framework.</p> <p>Organization public awareness-raising conference on 17 October 2018 on the rights of persons with disabilities covered by national media.</p>
OUT 1	<p>Evaluation System of the National Policy terms of reference drafted.</p> <p>Based on countrywide study on the territoriality of disability 3 possible pilot regions for policy implementation have been identified.</p>
OUT 2	<p>ToRs of the research on social representation of disability are being finalized in consultation with DPOs. ToRs outline a methodology that places persons with disabilities at the centre taking into account their families and immediate surroundings. The purpose is to conduct an empirical research based on testimonies and social experiences of persons with disabilities, which can also serve as a practical guide that can be used by DPOs in conducting sensitization among their constituency and the general public.</p> <p>Project has produced a first series of 13 video clips (counting 5 women) featuring 5 persons with disabilities and 8 DPOs who are concretely engaged in advancing disability rights in Morocco. These will be used as sensitization materials.</p> <p>Within the World Conference on African Linguistics (WOCAL) the National Council for Human Rights, in partnership with the National University Mohammed V, organized a symposium on Sign Languages in Africa. As a direct outcome of this initiative the University announced that they will set up a Vocational Training on Moroccan Sign Language, as a first national initiative in the area, with the support of the National Council for Human Rights (CNDH).</p> <p>Société Nationale de Radio et Télévision, and 2M TV have engaged with project partners and will accompany the UNPRPD initiative in mobilizing journalists and medias to form a first ever network on the rights of persons with disabilities. The plan is to collaborate with the central High Authority on Audio-visual Communication (HACA) to define the best roadmap for formulation of national norms and indicators on disability as well as engaging with the media network on the production of materials and the organization of specific trainings.</p>
OUT 3	Main activities are planned for 2019.

MOROCCO

Changing mindsets and instilling Human – rights approach in the perception of disability in Morocco

OUT 4

A working group was formally created including the Ministry of Health (Directorate of Population), Ministry of Education, Civil Society, UNICEF and WHO. The objective of this working group is to develop a workplan with specific activities involving the different actors.

Working bottom up – building a local model for deinstitutionalization

IMP Advancement of rights of people and children with disabilities to receive health and social protection, for social inclusion, inequality and non-discrimination.

OUT 1 Children and adults with disabilities benefit from improved system of support that enables them to leave closed residential institutions and pursue an independent life in the community with all the rights to which they are entitled

OUT 2 Persons with disabilities engage actively in the design and adoption of measures affecting them and claim their rights in the full scope provided by the CPRD

PROGRESS UPDATE

Official start date: May 2018 | End-date: June 2020

INCEPTION Analysis of the need for adaptation of the public institutions and mapping of infrastructural barriers in the Strumica region.
 Baseline study on GBV and SRHR undertaken in 2018. This included assessment of community-based services as well as the need for changes in legislation and current practices regarding sexual and reproductive health and gender-based violence health services.
 CRPD compliance training in 2019.

OUT 1 A baseline assessment study for SRH and GBV services with a focus on persons with disabilities, in Strumica region, was finalized.

To address GBV, meetings were held with Ministry of Health officials, the Commission for implementation of the CRPD and DPOs and NGOs and the team for development of training materials and curricula for the training of medical service providers. As a result of these meetings, draft recommendations for UNFPA, MoH and NGOs in support of the ongoing Deinstitutionalization process and social sector reforms were provided.

A draft Module on the disability inclusive provision of sexual and reproductive health services was developed with participation of national DPOs and CSOs.

A four-day training programme on the Person Centered Planning was delivered by experts engaged through EASPD in Strumica Region to i) understand and recognize the importance and value in taking a person-centered approach for the individual being supported and as a staff member ii) have a practical understanding of the range of PCP tools that exist and how they can be used, iii) work with PCP tools so that they have confidence in using them, iv) understand what a successful outcome to PCP activity looks like and v) feel confident about how to work with individuals to develop their plans. 25 professionals were engaged in this training, several of them coming from the Banja BANSKO Institute which is in the government’s deinstitutionalization plan.

Field visits to nine mainstream primary schools were conducted and a needs assessment report with findings and recommendations was prepared. The results from the needs assessment were used in the development of the training modules in inclusive education. The training included topics which were directly linked to the inspection process, such as school inclusive educational teams, formative assessment, use of assistive technology to improve students learning, inclusive education teaching and learning approaches.

Field visits were conducted at the Institute for Protection and Rehabilitation Banja BANSKO for interviews and needs assessment with the management and the education teams. Based on the feedback received, the Institute’s employees were trained on the following 1) Assistive technology as a tool for better inclusive education, 2) assistive technology needs assessment, 3) Educational e-accessible software, 3) Concept of inclusion and Individual educational plan to better support the transition of residents to an independent life in the community.

Technical assistance is being provided to the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy to strengthen the foster care system and establish support services for foster families, including support services for children with disabilities, mobilizing specialized foster families, and development of a more comprehensive system for their recruitment, training, and monitoring. This intervention will also support the development of a specialized training module and tools for the professionals of centres for social work and other relevant professionals, on how to assess, prepare and support foster families to care for a child or children with disabilities.

OUT 2 A nationwide campaign was launched in partnership with the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy, to mobilize new foster families, support community-based alternatives to institutional care, and to raise awareness among the general public and professionals that children thrive best in a family environment. The campaign used compelling

multi-media material on mainstream and social media, celebrity and influencer engagement and community events to engage audiences. The UNICEF Representative accompanied Mayors and Ministers in visiting thirty cities together throughout the campaign for local promotion events. The campaign reached over 1 million and engaged over 110,000 people on social media, generating interest by hundreds and a 20% increase in the number of foster parents in the country, thus contributing to a two thirds reduction in the number of children living in large scale institutions.

PAKISTAN

Moving from Charity model to Rights based work - Delivering as ONE for empowerment of Women with Disabilities in Pakistan

IMP	The right to employment and a life free of violence for women with disabilities is advanced.
OUT 1	Enhanced capacity of the relevant government entities to monitor and report on the rights of persons with disabilities.
OUT 2	Enhanced capacities of stakeholders to increase employment for women with disabilities
OUT 3	Enhanced capacity of persons with disabilities, in particular women, to advocate for their rights
OUT 4	Enhanced capacity of institutions to respond to GBV of women with disabilities

PROGRESS UPDATE

Official start date: February 2018 | End-date: December 2020

INCEPTION	<p>A Partnership Signing Ceremony was held on August 31, 2018. UN-Women Pakistan and Humanity and Inclusion (HI) entered into a partnership to work together to increase the recognition of persons with disabilities as rights holders, decrease vulnerability, stigma and discrimination associated with disability, increase the capacity of Disabled Persons Organizations (DPOs) to help them generate evidence and engage in protecting and promoting the rights and support delivery of services for persons with disabilities at provincial and national levels.</p> <p>A project area mapping exercise was initiated by conducting 10 Key Informant Interviews (KIIs) and 10 Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) with key stakeholders including relevant government departments and Disabled Persons' Organizations (DPOs), actively working in different locations.</p> <p>UN Women's implementing partner, HI conducted a project security assessment to outline mitigation measures specific to each threat and their risk levels. One FGD with each community, DPOs at UC level and security agencies at district and provincial level was conducted in this regard. The hazards/risks were identified using various techniques such as brainstorming and hazards vulnerability assessment tool. Keeping in view the severity or likelihood of risk, the assessment team visualized potential mitigation measures of those identified risk. After discussing risk probability and its consequences, developed a risk matrix.</p> <p>A baseline study for Empowering Women with Disabilities (EWD) project was conducted in Nov- Dec 2018 and January 2019, to collect quantitative and qualitative information related to the project indicators, to be able to assess progress and impact at the end of the project in intervention areas.</p> <p>Project Stakeholders Mapping was done</p> <p>UNCRPD training conducted at provincial level</p> <p>Disability Steering Group established</p>
OUT 1	85 officials from relevant governmental institutions are trained on UNCRPD and disaggregation of data, 34 government officials are trained in KP and Sindh. More than 80% of training participants showed increase in knowledge in post training assessment.
OUT 2	Not planned for the reporting period
OUT 3	Planned later.
OUT 4	Training on GBV and disability and on disability inclusion in GBV response. More than 83% of participants showed change in knowledge in post training evaluation.

PERU

Access To Decent Employment For Persons With Disabilities In Peru

IMP	The right to decent work for persons with disabilities becomes a priority in the public policy agenda of local governments
OUT 1	Development of a management model of improving employability and access to work for persons with disabilities in five local governments with human rights, gender equality and gaps approach
OUT 2	Results-Oriented Budgetary Program designed including guidelines and procedures developed in order to support that local governments can access public resources to implement strategies that promote decent employment for persons with disabilities

PROGRESS UPDATE

Official start date: February 2018 | End-date: February 2020

INCEPTION	<p>Development of Work Plan validated by all partners: after general elections (October 2018), five local governments have been enrolled in the JP after a screening of pros and cons of involving them. Various grass-root and community organizations have participated, such as Peruvian Society of Down's Syndrome, Association of relatives and friends of persons with autistic spectrum disorder, Association I'm Autistic, so What, Association Alamo of persons with psycho-social disabilities, Society and Disability, Commission of blind women of Peru, National confederation of persons with disabilities of Peru, Foundation of deaf persons of Peru.</p> <p>Workshops and consultations involving all actors (among others Ministry of Employment and Ministry of Women, National Commission for the Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities) to identify local districts for project implementation. Project will be implemented in the following districts: Cercado de Lima, Lince, Miraflores, Ventanilla y Villa El Salvador, representing a variety of socio-economic strata.</p> <p>Launch event in Lima. 200 persons attended.</p>
OUT 1	A mapping exercise to identify barriers faced by persons with disabilities to access labor market, and to assess training needs at offices in municipalities in charge of managing intermediation between supply and demand of work at local level as been launched.
OUT 2	Consultation will be launched during second quarter 2019

SERBIA

Autonomy, Voice and Participation of Persons with Disabilities in Serbia

IMP	Autonomy, voice, and participation of persons with disabilities in Serbia are advanced in measurable qualitative and quantitative terms
OUT 1	Legal framework and practices are advanced, in particular in line with Articles 12, 16 and 17 CRPD
OUT 2	Women and girls with disabilities and their representative organizations effectively advocate for their rights and participate in the public discourse.
OUT 3	Capacities of the labor market actors and rights holders are improved to ensure the inclusion of persons with disabilities.

PROGRESS UPDATE

Official start date: March 2018 | End-date: February 2020

INCEPTION	<p>28 UN Country Team members have received training on disability and human rights, have raised awareness on human rights approach to disability and are able to apply it in their work.</p> <p>Three baseline studies are produced for each of the three project pillars outlining the relevant international human rights standards, current state of play in the country, recommendations of relevant human rights bodies and mechanism and proposed area of intervention.</p> <p>Project was launched at a Conference to mark the 10th Anniversary from entry into force of CRPD and as a result wide groups of stakeholders are familiar with the project framework. Input by participants through thematic consultations for planning of the implementation of all three project pillars.</p> <p>Workshop for joint planning of the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Steering Committee formation initiated with preliminary expression of interest by all participants;Joint agreement on project activities among all partners and stakeholders is reached through joint consultations;Developed proposal for indicator framework.
OUT 1	<p>Set of amendments prepared for at least 3 laws in the area of legal capacity with ensuing legal opinions and guidance documents. As part of the concerted effort to advocate for the shift towards supported decision-making OHCHR has supported the expert from the Commissioner for Equality Protection (CEP) to draft the comprehensive legal analysis of encompassing legislation on which the legal capacity reform (Family Law amendments) will have implications (electoral law, property rights legislation, health, and employment, etc). The analysis should serve to offer an overview of the next steps needed to ensure that the legal capacity reform is effective for the range of rights of persons with disabilities (after amending the Family Law). CEP expert is also expected to deliver the legal analysis of the Draft of the Family Law amendments once they become public (in 2019).</p> <p>The methodology for work of the national monitoring mechanisms and proposal for its composition and functioning is fully developed and has been presented to key partners and stakeholders.</p> <p>The Civil Society Platform for UN's Recommendations Monitoring has been established and supported by OHCHR, within which the disability cluster was formed including the Mental Disability Rights Initiative – Serbia (MDRI-S), National Disability Forum, Out of Circle Serbia (representative organization of women with disabilities) and Center for Independent Living Serbia. MDRI-S has been chosen as a lead organization of the cluster.</p>
	Developed proposal for at least 9 CRPD Articles.
OUT 2	20 women with disabilities – beneficiaries of peer to peer support pilot scheme. The Mentoring Programme for Women and Girls with Disabilities is being implemented by women's organizations FemPlatz and Women's Peace Group Pancevo (WPG). In 2018, 10 mentors have been selected and trained for their future work with mentees. During two two-day modules the selected mentors agreed on the necessity to make the principles of choice, autonomy, and self-representation an integral part to the creation of mentoring programme to which other aspects are connected – solidarity, growth, empowerment, leadership.

SERBIA

Autonomy, Voice and Participation of Persons with Disabilities in Serbia

200 women with disabilities have increased their awareness and knowledge on their rights by 30%

UNFPA conducted research on the experiences of women with disabilities in the realization of their sexual and reproductive rights. The aim of the research was to document the level of information and attitudes of women and girls with disabilities on sexual and reproductive health and rights, as well as their practical experience in exercising these rights in the health care system. 162 women participated in the survey. The survey was conducted in 11 cities and towns in July, August and September. According to self-assessment, respondents with different types of disabilities participated: motor (44%), sensory (22%), mental (10%), intellectual (5%), psychosocial (7%) and multiple (9%).

Centre for Independent Living Serbia (CIL Serbia), UNPRPD partner conducted Baseline Mapping of Women and Girls with Disabilities at Top Management Positions within OPDs and Women CSOs in the Republic Serbia and is in the process of developing at least two initiatives on strengthening women's leadership within OPDs and women CSOs. The Baseline research has, for the first time in the Republic of Serbia, identified the number of OPDs and women CSOs registered in the Republic of Serbia that have mandates within their Statutes to improve the position of women and girls with disabilities; the number of women and girls with disabilities who are employed within OPDs and women CSOs; the number of women and girls with disabilities at the top leadership positions within these OPDs and women CSOs; and the number of women and girls with disabilities who are members of Steering Committees and/or Boards of OPDs and women CSOs registered in the Republic of Serbia. In addition, an in-depth research on women with disabilities in leading positions has identified the main challenges faced by the diversity of women and girls with disabilities as members of women's or disability-specific non-governmental organizations; the key areas in which women and girls with disabilities lack the minimum capacity in terms of knowledge and skills to obtain leadership positions and their respective training needs. In total, 76 women with disabilities are identified as holders of higher positions at OPDs and women CSOs, which is 31% of all higher positions at OPDs and women CSOs.

OUT 3

The training program entitled "Employment and self-advocacy of people with disabilities – opportunities and challenges" was conceptualized as one-day training program aimed to develop capacities of organizations of persons with disabilities (OPDs) and civil society organizations (CSOs) and social enterprises, to increase their capacities to promote inclusive access to the labour market for persons with disabilities. Seventy-nine participants in total participated in the training sessions, about 20 per each of the locations where training sessions were set. Both men and women participated in the training sessions, but also people with disabilities themselves. Representatives of 42 organizations from 22 places from all over Serbia, that provide support to the people with 13 different disabilities participated in the training. Having in mind that the training was registered at the Chamber of Social Protection, it is important to note that 19 participants were professionals from the social work (and related fields) and were registered as participants with the Chamber of Social Protection.

A job coaching model was developed for piloting to support employment of persons with intellectual disabilities. It is expected that this would lead to a sustainable cadre of professionals as there are resources from the "Budget Fund for Professional Rehabilitation and the Encouragement of Employment of Persons with Disabilities".

TIMOR LESTE

Empower for Change - Reducing violence and discrimination against women and children with disabilities in Timor-Leste

IMP	Persons with disabilities in Timor-Leste, especially women and children, are free from discrimination and violence while creating increased access to inclusive key services.
OUT 1	Timor-Leste has an enabling legislative and policy environment, free from discriminatory attitudes, in which persons with disabilities meaningfully participate and key service providers respect and realize rights
OUT 2	Capacity of key service providers (education, health, rehabilitation and justice) to deliver disability inclusive services, and capacity of rights holders to access such services, enhanced with a focus on prevention and response to violence against women and children with disabilities
OUT 3	Capacity of DPO staff, specifically women with disabilities, to access and to advocate for disability inclusive services, including GBV services, is strengthened.

PROGRESS UPDATE

Official start date: February 2018 | End-date: February 2021

INCEPTION	<p>KAP Survey with UN staff and all partner organizations including DPOs, Government and civil society was answered by 100 stakeholders to the project and analyzed. KAP study report produced.</p> <p>National conference “10 Years Since the Entry into Force of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities – The Road Towards Full Implementation” served to launch the project and inform the stakeholders and the public on the project and its content and to foster dialogue between partners involved, PUNOs, Government of the Republic of Serbia and OPDs and CSOs. The Conference also provided the space for consultations with people with disabilities and their representative organizations on priority areas of intervention in project pillars and laid the foundation for equal participation of all partners in the project ensuring transparency, partnership, participation opportunities and shared understanding of steps to be taken towards reaching the project goals.</p> <p>Joint planning of project implementation involving UN, Government, organization DPOs and other partners, and validate draft M&E framework</p> <p>3 Workshops with UN and partners in collaboration with DPOs on CRPD and the HR approach to disability</p> <p>Collection of baselines for project indicators. This included also a desk review of rights and the situation of persons with disabilities in Timor-Leste, and globally</p> <p>Accessibility audit of UN compound by DPOs. Report submitted to the UN Country Team and Operational Management Team for consideration and initial work started to implement the recommendations in the report, in particular placing of ramps and improving one of the compound’s toilets. While this result was intended by the inception activities, for common areas in the UN Compound, UNICEF used the opportunity of the project bringing in expertise, to assess its office buildings for accessibility. UNICEF subsequently made adjustments to the buildings, widening doors and adding ramps making its offices increasingly accessible. UNICEF invested a total of \$7,300USD. When UNFPA renovated its buildings, it also places ramps, based on recommendations from the audit.</p>
OUT 1	Guidelines on how to integrate disability in legislation, policies and plans finalized under the project. 29 persons, (13 women, 16 men), from Government, the NHRI, civil society and DPOs, who took part in consultations on draft guidelines to integrate disability.
OUT 2	<p>87 Education service providers (62 male; 25 female) trained on the rights of persons with disabilities and the importance of Inclusive Education.</p> <p>The NGO Judicial System Monitoring Program (JSMP) continued monitoring GBV cases in court and is now including data on disability. Staff took part in training on disability under the project.</p>
OUT 3	Through the development process of the GBV toolkit, DPOs and organizations working on GBV have started collaborating. A technical committee to support the drafting of the toolkit, was set up and includes representatives from Government, including the Ministries of Social Solidarity and Inclusion, and Education, GBV Referral network members (Pradet, Casa Vida, Alfela) and DPOs (RHTO). By end 2018, CBRN and TLMTL had carried out seven consultations with key stakeholders and collected local and international research and training materials that will be adapted for the Timor-Leste specific toolkit.

TIMOR LESTE

Empower for Change - Reducing violence and discrimination against women and children with disabilities in Timor-Leste

All capacity building programmes were carried out with the involvement of persons with disabilities as trainers.

URUGUAY

The right to equality and non-discrimination for persons with disabilities

IMP	The right to health and to live free from violence of persons with disabilities in particular young women with disabilities are advanced.
OUT 1	The health system's capacities are strengthened to offer quality comprehensive health care to persons with disabilities.
OUT 2	Capacities of the inter-institutional response system for gender-based violence are strengthened to work towards inclusive intervention models; and women with disabilities are empowered to prevent violent situations and to access services.
OUT 3	State capacities are strengthened to achieve inter-institutional harmonization for the generation and management of strategic information about persons with disabilities

PROGRESS UPDATE

Official start date: February 2018 | End-date: August 2019

INCEPTION	<p>Workshops on CRPD and human rights approach, gender, violence and disability, universal access to health, systematization of information (almost 200 participants from different stakeholders including Government (areas of health, gender, statistic, international cooperation, disability national programme, Social Affairs, justice, Gender equality programme, police departments), Municipality of Montevideo, Municipality of Canelones, Police; Civil Society (DPOs and CSOs, specifically focusing on disability and on gender) – Uruguayan Alliance of the Organizations for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and persons with disabilities as individuals. United Nations: RCO, UN Women, UNFPA, WHO, UNDP Academy: Faculty of Psychology, Faculty of Sociology, Faculty of Medicine)</p> <p>Sessions to elaborate the logical framework of the project (15 people including reps from UN, Governments, and DPOs).</p> <p>Workshop on Accessible communication and round table on communication strategy (17 Communication officers of the actors involved in the project and other interested actors from Government)</p> <p>Launch event of the project (approx. 100 participants, speakers UN system, DPO, high level reps from the Government)</p>
OUT 1	<p>4 trainings to health care teams based on CRPD human rights approach, and elaboration of a virtual self-managed course with similar contents initiated.</p> <p>Draft of a protocol on humanized notification of pre and neonatal diagnosis on disability produced.</p> <p>Draft of update of the Guide on Sexual and Reproductive Health of Persons with Disabilities.</p>
OUT 2	<p>Creation of a Technical Secretariat of the Alliance of National Organizations of Persons with Disabilities.</p> <p>Awareness activities such as photography exhibitions and workshops on gender, violence and disability perception with women with and without disability in 8 departments of the country initiated.</p>
OUT 3	<p>Creation of an inter-institutional permanent working group to identify a model of unique assessment/certification of disability based on the law 18.651 and the recommendations of the CRPD experts' Committee.</p> <p>Mapping of existing disability assessments models in Uruguay and their different approaches initiated.</p> <p>Disability dimension included in the National survey on GBV to be carried out in 2019.</p> <p>Mapping of disability dimension included in data management system of services responding to GBV.</p>

ZAMBIA

Promoting disability inclusion in HIV, sexual and reproductive health and social protection in Luapula province

IMP	Persons with disabilities in Luapula have improved health and livelihoods
OUT 1	The Capacity of the Provincial administration in Luapula to undertake disability inclusive planning and budgeting is strengthened
OUT 2	Multi-sectorial service providers on HIV, SRH and social protection in Mansa and Samfya provide disability inclusive services
OUT 3	Disabled persons organizations advocate strategically and coherently for disability inclusion among service providers and decision-makers
OUT 4	Traditional and religious leaders are actively involved in eradicating stigma and discrimination related to disability
OUT 5	Men and women with disabilities have greater understanding of their HIV, SRH and social protection rights and are able to claim them

PROGRESS UPDATE

Official start date: March 2018 | End-date: September 2020

INCEPTION	<p>Sensitization of UN partners, government and non-government counterparts at national, provincial and district levels on the objectives and structure of the programme.</p> <p>A detailed M&E framework developed in consultation with stakeholders.</p> <p>Baseline surveys related to outcome areas in Mansa and Samfya based on identified indicators conducted.</p>
OUT 1	<p>The 3-days Disability Equality Training (DET) workshop was held. The workshop trained 25 government officials from provincial and district administration in Luapula province i.e. 14 male and 11 female. The purpose of the workshop was to sensitize government officials at provincial and district level on the provisions of the National Disability Policy and their responsibilities as implementing officers to make sure it is compliant with the CRPD.</p> <p>Constitution and regular meetings of coordination group on disability inclusion initiatives at provincial and district levels.</p> <p>Design of one-stop shop/ single window service center for improved coordination and access to social protection services in Samfya district initiated.</p>
OUT 2	<p>Development and revision of the disability module in the midwifery curriculum in collaboration with the University of Zambia School of Nursing Sciences, the Zambia Institute for special Education (ZAMISE), the Zambia National Association for the Deaf (ZNAD) and the Zambia National Association for the Blind in rural and Urban Areas (ZANABRA).</p> <p>Conducted a 4 days curriculum development workshop for midwifery experts aimed at revising/developing the disability module of the midwifery curriculum. Nurses and Midwives will use the Sexual and Reproductive Health Disability Inclusion Module in the provision of SRH/HIV/SGBV.</p> <p>Conducted a 2 days validation meeting in Chilenje Urban Clinic in Lusaka for the adoption of the revised disability inclusion module.</p>
OUT 3	Conducted mapping of DPOs and their respective membership (with focus on disability types and gender gaps).
OUT 4	Support Luapula province team to input in the development of ZAPD (The Zambia Agency for Persons with Disabilities) communication strategy and materials.
OUT 5	Initial engagements have already started with representatives of organizations of persons with disabilities and individual persons with disabilities through the partnership with The Zambia Agency for Persons with Disabilities (ZAPD)

ZIMBABWE

Advancing rights of persons with disabilities together in Malawi

IMP	The rights of girls and women with disabilities are advanced through their empowerment, conducive normative environment, and improved access to justice and SRH.
OUT 1	Strengthened capacity of women and girls with disabilities to shape public discourse.
OUT 2	Attitudes, beliefs and cultural norms of public in 6 provinces changed.
OUT 3	Increased capacity of justice system and SRH services to respond to women with disabilities.

PROGRESS UPDATE

Official start date: December 2017 | End-date: December 2019

INCEPTION	<p>Establishment of an Advisory Group comprised of government (Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, Ministry of Women and Youth Affairs, Ministry of Justice and Parliamentary Affairs, and the Ministry of Health and Child Care) UN Agencies (UNESCO, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women, the Resident Coordinator’s Office); the Zimbabwe Human Rights Commission; Disability Umbrella bodies-the Federation of Organizations of Disabled Persons in Zimbabwe (FODPZ).</p> <p>Inception training for all implementing partners on disability and gender mainstreaming; social model and human rights-based approach to disability; and M&E for projects focused on the rights of persons with disabilities.</p> <p>Comprehensive communication and outreach strategy developed.</p> <p>M&E framework developed.</p> <p>Official launch of the project through a public event (participants including from UNPRPD donor countries, donors community, DPOs, Disability Activists, Government line ministries, UN Agencies and the Media.)</p>
OUT 1	<p>Qualitative study on “Women and girls with disabilities, Aspirations, Needs, Concerns and priorities” was produced in collaboration with Leonard Cheshire Zimbabwe. 261 women and girls with disabilities in six provinces were interviewed. Findings will be validated by women and girls with disabilities in 2019.</p> <p>The study compiled women and girls with disabilities frustrations towards persisting obstacles preventing them to participate fully in activities aimed to shape public discourse. The discriminative normative environment and harmful cultural values are among the obstacles keeping them at the margins of their communities. Women and girls with disabilities also shared specific experiences with accessing the justice system and health services and put forward specific recommendations, which were then shared with the Ministry of Justice during the national consultative meeting on CRPD alignment.</p> <p>Preliminary findings from this qualitative study will input the development of training modules on advocacy skills development.</p>
OUT 2	<p>The Africa Development Community Research Centre (ADCRC) carried-out a qualitative study on the role of culture in disability discrimination. Preliminary findings from the study report were presented at the end of the year, during at the UNPRPD’s second advisory group meeting and have triggered extensive dialogue on existing practices and belief in communities e.g. on common discriminatory terminologies used to describe person with disabilities. Once validated the report will inform awareness raising activities and trainings for communities. It is expected that the recourse to evidence –based information to develop the awareness materials will contribute to positive attitudinal changes towards persons with disability within the selected districts.</p>
OUT 3	<p>First national consultative meeting on the alignment of the disability law with the constitution & CRPD organized by UNDP and the Ministry of Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs. This meeting included the participation of Justice Legal Officers, UN sister Agencies and DPOs. A positive outcome from this dialogue was the formulation of recommendations that will be presented to high-level Government of Zimbabwe officials. These recommendations include the legislative and institutional shifts required to increase the justice sector’s capacity to respond to the needs of persons with disabilities.</p>

Annex 2- Capacity Drivers

Driver	Example of related interventions
Knowledge	Specific knowledge of a technical topic is delivered through training – e.g. human resources offices of companies are trained on principles of reasonable accommodation
Human resources	A system is put in place to extend the human resources capacity of an organization – e.g. an MoU is signed to mobilize university students to provide free legal aid as volunteers
Financial resources	A system is put in place to extend the financial capacity of an organization – e.g. an organization is supported in developing a business model for income generating activities
Tool	A tool is developed that will support the capacity of an organization to pursue its mission - e.g. support is provided to the National Statistical Office in developing a disability-inclusive household survey module
Procedures	A protocol is developed to provide guidance on the most appropriate way to perform key organizational functions – e.g. assistance is provided to relevant national authority to develop a methodology for disability assessment that is in line with the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health.
Networks	An organization is connected with other actors that may support the achievement of one its goals – e.g. dialogue is facilitated between an organization of persons with disabilities advocating for the adoption of universal design principles and range of other stakeholders including government units, local authorities, professional bodies, business associations
Access	Key actors are supported in gaining access to relevant decision making fora – e.g. a provision is made that a certain number of seats should be reserved to women with disabilities in the national CRPD coordination mechanism
Accountability venues	An explicit commitment is made by relevant decision makers which can be used as a means to enforce accountability – e.g. a national charter on disability rights is endorsed by members of parliament with specific measures to implement the CRPD