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# 

November 2021

Global Disability Summit

Toolkit for DPO engagement and advocacy

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# About the European Disability Forum (EDF)

The European Disability Forum (EDF) is an umbrella organization of over 100 million persons with disabilities that defends the interests of persons with disabilities in the EU. It is a unique platform run by persons with disabilities and their families, and is a strong, united voice of persons with disabilities advocating for the implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UN CRPD) in the EU.

# Introduction

This toolkit is designed for EDF members and DPOs from larger Europe[[1]](#footnote-1). Its objectives are to

* advocate for DPOs meaningful involvement in both the Global Disability Summit and the European Regional Disability Summit on international cooperation.
* to influence the commitments that will come out of these processes.
* to use the Summits for national, European and international advocacy on the implementation of CRPD and SDGs.

The toolkit is divided into three parts: the first part includes background information on the Global and European Regional Disability Summits. The second part explains EDFs work, and the last part provides tools and ideas for DPOs to influence the process.

# Part 1 – Background information

## Global Disability Summit 2018

The [first Global Disability Summit](https://www.internationaldisabilityalliance.org/node/1932) (GDS18) was held in 2018 in London, co-hosted by the UK, Kenya and the International Disability Alliance (IDA). It was a historical moment for disability inclusion and the rights of persons with disabilities. GDS18 generated an unprecedented level of focus on and commitment to disability-inclusive development.

171 national governments, multilateral agencies, donors, foundations, private sector and civil society organisations made 968 individual commitments, each one intended to strengthen and transform disability inclusion. These commitments were made around the four central themes of the Summit[[2]](#footnote-2) as well as the two cross-cutting themes[[3]](#footnote-3). The commitments made by the European countries (Andorra, Sweden, Finland and the UK) can be found in Annex to this toolkit.

More than 300 governments and organisations signed the GDS18 Charter for Change, encouraging focused implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

More information:

* [Access all the Commitments made at the Global Disability Summit, London 2018](http://www.internationaldisabilityalliance.org/commitments)
* [Global Disability Summit Charter for Change](https://www.internationaldisabilityalliance.org/sites/default/files/gds_charter_for_change.pdf) (English, pdf)
* [Easy Read version of the Global Disability Summit Charter for Change](https://www.internationaldisabilityalliance.org/sites/default/files/global-disability-summit-charter-easy-read2.pdf) (English, easy to read, pdf)

## Global Disability Summit 2022

The Government of Norway, the Government of Ghana and the International Disability Alliance (IDA), in collaboration with the Atlas Alliance will co-host the second Global Disability Summit (GDS22) on the 16th and 17th February 2022. The GDS22 will accelerate the implementation of the CRPD, the achievement of the SDGs as well as the previous commitments made during GDS18. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Summit will be held on a digital platform.

The Global Disability Summit has four main objectives:

* Raise global attention and focus on neglected areas and inclusive sustainable development.
* Strengthen the capacity of organisations of persons with disabilities in the Global South and their engagement with governments.
* Mobilise targeted and concrete commitments on disability inclusion and inclusive development.
* Showcase best practice and evidence from across the world on disability inclusive development, and progress made from the GDS18.

[Registration](https://registration.tappin.no/register/globaldisabilitysummit) is open for the GDS22.

## Youth and Civil Society

Two days prior to GDS22, on 14th February, the Government of Norway, the Government of Ghana, and IDA, in collaboration with the Atlas Alliance, in consultation with IDA's Youth Committee and Youth Mental Health Norway, are organizing a Youth Summit. The Youth Summit will be an opportunity to reflect on the dynamism and energy of youth with disabilities worldwide and to draw attention to topics that are particularly important for youth with disabilities.

Please [register](https://registration.tappin.no/register/youthsummit) for the Youth Summit.

A Civil Society Forum will take place in addition to the GDS22, on 15th February 2022. It will provide an opportunity for persons with disabilities, their representative organisations and other stakeholders to discuss their views and input into GDS22. The Forum is also an opportunity to highlight current issues relevant to the global disability movement and to the realization of the CRPD, which might not specifically be addressed at the Summit. The intention is not to duplicate the points that will be made at the Summit, rather provide additional space for Civil Society to make its own contribution to the Summit.

The Global Disability Summit Secretariat has been working in coordination with the Civil Society Reference Group, the body mandated to coordinate the Civil Society Forum, to define a program and agenda for the day.

You are welcome to provide your input and comments via this survey on the programme by 3rd December. You can access the survey here: <https://idata.tools/survey/csf-gds22>. The survey is available in English, Spanish, French and International Sign Language. You can also activate an Easy Read option and enjoy many other accessibility functions.

[Registration](https://registration.tappin.no/register/civilsocietyforum) is open for the Civil Society Forum.

## European Regional Disability Summit on international cooperation

WHO Regional Office for Europe, UNICEF Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia and the European Disability Forum (EDF) will organise a high-level European Regional Disability Summit, focusing on international cooperation on 8th February 2022. The aim will be to discuss how international cooperation in the broader European region can become inclusive of persons with disabilities. An outcome document proposing future commitments and solutions will be presented for adoption during the Regional Summit and presented at the GDS22.

The high-level European Regional Disability Summit on international cooperation aims to

* Present the priority themes of the GDS22 and explore their relevance for European international cooperation.
* Present findings from the European DPOs consultation.
* Discuss inclusive development for the European region, including aid supporting the neighbouring countries of the European Union and central Asia.

## Global Disability Summit Secretariat

The [Global Disability Summit Secretariat](https://www.globaldisabilitysummit.org/pages/about-the-secretariat) was established to monitor the implementation of the commitments made at the first Global Disability Summit in 2018. Housed within the [International Disability Alliance](https://www.internationaldisabilityalliance.org/), the GDS Secretariat works to provide substantive inputs and coordination of the organization of the Global Disability Summits.

The secretariat has established an accountability mechanism to follow the implementation of [commitments](https://www.globaldisabilitysummit.org/commitments), supporting stakeholders to achieve the promises they made. It follows up with governments in planning the future Summits. It coordinates the participation of organisations of persons with disabilities in the preparation of the Summits and mechanisms that feed into it.

The secretariat published earlier this year [GDS+2 Years report](https://www.internationaldisabilityalliance.org/sites/default/files/final_en_-_global_disability_summit_2_years_-_progress_on_implementation_of_commitments_-_pm_final_0.pdf). It provides critical information on the progress made by national governments, multilateral agencies, donors, foundations, private sector and civil society organisations in the commitments adopted in 2018. The numerous examples and case studies[[4]](#footnote-4) included indicate the breadth of work that the GDS process contributed to galvanise.

More information on the GDS secretariat: <https://www.globaldisabilitysummit.org/pages/about-the-secretariat>.

## Consultation with and engagement of DPOs

Communities of persons with disabilities around the world are encouraged to seize the GDS as an opportunity to advance disability inclusion in their countries as well as globally. National and regional consultations are crucial to engage with DPOs and persons with disabilities in all their diversity. They serve as the basis for the elaboration of the GDS agenda, so it reflects the priorities, aspirations and concerns of people with disabilities in different parts of the world.

IDA organised consultations involving persons with disabilities in Africa, Latin America and Asia in December 2020. These were the beginning of a series of more than 20 workshops to assess progress made against national commitments adopted in 2018, discuss thematic priorities, and plan events, discussions and training for the run-up to GDS22.

EDF and IDA organised a first consultation workshop with EDF members and DPOs from Europe and Central Asia on 15th October 2021. It was an opportunity for DPOs on our continent to provide their input in GDS and the European Regional Disability Summit.

# Part 2- EDFs work

EDF has developed a strategy, called ‘roadmap’ to inform, consult and involve EDF members and DPOs from Europe and Central Asia ahead of the high-level European Regional Disability Summit on international cooperation. In 2018, only four European countries got engaged in the GDS and made commitments: Andorra, Finland, Sweden and the United Kingdom. The EU did not show any interest. It is important to change this reality and get the EU as well as national European Member States realising the importance of including persons with disabilities in international cooperation. Our ultimate aim is to raise awareness about the commitments European governments and the EU could make to support inclusive international cooperation and influence the outcome document of the high-level European Regional Disability Summit. We are also working towards ensuring European DPOs participation during both summits, at the European and global level.

## Survey

A [survey](https://forms.office.com/r/phH99kb9Y3) is currently available for DPOs to give their input ahead of both Summits. The deadline is 22nd November 2021.

## Consultation meetings

In continuation of our first consultation workshop on 15th October, we will organise another discussion with EDF Board members on **16th November**. This will be an opportunity for our members and invited DPOs to learn more about the GDS and the Regional Disability Summit, to express their views and get involved.

We plan another meeting on **14th** **December** 2021, where we will share more information about the programme of both Summits, what commitments can be made and how to influence your government. In **January** 2022, we will plan a last meeting to discuss together what we want to propose for the outcome document of the European Regional Disability Summit.

# Part 3- How to get involved?

We propose the following steps to get involved ahead of both the Global and European Regional Disability Summits, as to get the most out of these processes for persons with disabilities in your country:

* Identify which ministries in your country are involved (or should be involved) in both the Global Disability Summit and the European Regional Disability Summit. If you don’t know who oversees this work, ask your minister in charge of disability affairs, UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD), the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and international cooperation. You can also contact the EU delegation in your country: <https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/area/geo_en>.
* Contact the EDF Secretariat or the GDS secretariat if you need advice locating your responsible ministry or government officials.
* Exercise your right to be consulted as soon as possible. Once you have identified the correct official or minister: write to them (see template letter in Annex) and request a meeting to present your priorities and recommendations on the commitments you want to see from your government. If you are unsure, ask EDF. We can prepare you for the meeting or even join the meeting if appropriate.
* [Guidance on Formulating Commitments](https://www.internationaldisabilityalliance.org/sites/default/files/04_guidance_on_formulating_commitments.pdf) (English, pdf)
* Engage with other groups (for example, representing persons with a range of disabilities, representing women or children, etc.) to find out if they are interested in advocating together towards the Summits. If you can have a dialogue with your national authorities as part of a large coalition, this is likely to be very effective. If you decide to work as part of a coalition, agree a common strategy before any meeting with representatives of your government.
* Contact members of your national parliament who have an interest in disability rights and international cooperation. They may be able to help by putting pressure on your government to ensure to get involved in the Summits and make commitments.
* Refer to the obligations your country already has under the CRPD, as well as the SDGs, and how making commitments and contributing to the Summits is an efficient way of ensuring the implementation of these international instruments.
* Stay informed on the latest developments by [visiting the website of the secretariat of the Global Disability Summit.](https://www.globaldisabilitysummit.org/)

# Reference Documents

## Useful resources

Global Disability Summit homepage- <https://www.globaldisabilitysummit.org/>

Global Disability Summit 2018 summary report- <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/global-disability-summit-final-summary>

Global Disability Summit Charter for Change- <https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/721701/GDS_Charter_for_Change.pdf>

Global Disability Summit 2022- International Disability Alliance- <https://www.internationaldisabilityalliance.org/gds-2022>

SAFOD and Atlas Alliance, Advocacy toolkit to prepare for the Global Disability Summit- <https://atlas-alliansen.no/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/Advocacy-toolkit.pdf>.

## Useful contacts

Global Disability Summit Secretariat at International Disability Alliance: <https://www.globaldisabilitysummit.org/pages/about-the-secretariat>.

Atlas Alliance: Morten Eriksen, [Morten.Eriksen@atlas-alliansen.no](mailto:Morten.Eriksen@atlas-alliansen.no)

# Acknowledgments

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# Contact persons at the EDF Secretariat:

An-Sofie Leenknecht, EDF Human Rights Coordinator, [ansofie.leenknecht@edf-feph.org](mailto:ansofie.leenknecht@edf-feph.org).

Should you have any problems in accessing the documentation, please contact the EDF Secretariat. (Tel: +32 (0) 2 282 46 00, Email: [info@edf-feph.org](mailto:info@edf-feph.org)).

# Annexes

## Template letter your government

Date

**To:**

Minister of xx

Minister of Foreign Affairs

**Subject: your engagement in the European Regional Disability Summit on international cooperation and the Global Disability Summit**

Dear Ministers,

I am contacting you to request your governments’ involvement in the Global Disability Summit, and the European Regional Disability Summit on international cooperation, both taking place in February next year. These Summits are unique opportunities to advance the rights of persons with disabilities in your work in international cooperation.

The [first Global Disability Summit](https://www.internationaldisabilityalliance.org/node/1932), held in 2018 in London, was a historical moment for disability inclusion. GDS18 generated an exceptional level of focus on and commitment to disability-inclusive development. 171 national governments, multilateral agencies, donors, foundations, private sector and civil society organisations made 968 individual [commitments](http://www.internationaldisabilityalliance.org/commitments), each one intended to strengthen and transform disability inclusion.

* The Government of Norway, the International Disability Alliance (IDA) and the Atlas Alliance will co-host the second **Global Disability Summit** (GDS22) on the 16th and 17th February 2022. The GDS aims at accelerating the implementation of the CRPD, the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as well as the previous commitments made during the first GDS. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Summit will be held on a digital platform.
* In Europe, WHO Regional Office for Europe, UNICEF Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia and the European Disability Forum (EDF) will organise a **high-level European Regional Disability Summit, focusing on international cooperation** on 8th February 2022. The aim will be to discuss how international cooperation in the broader European region can become inclusive of persons with disabilities. An outcome document proposing future commitment and solutions will be presented for adoption during the Regional Summit and presented at the GDS.

We would like to request you for a meeting to discuss how we can support your ministry to get involved in these important processes, and to ensure that your involvement and commitments include the priorities, aspirations and concerns of persons with disabilities.

With our thanks in advance,

Yours sincerely,

[Name, Signature and Organisation]

## Commitments made by European countries

#### Swedish International Development Cooperation

##### People with disabilities in Humanitarian Contexts

Disability is a significant aspect of vulnerability and thus an important consideration for Sida, when focusing on providing needs based, principled humanitarian assistance. More concretely, Sida is currently planning to conduct a survey of how partners include issues of importance for people with disabilities in their needs assessment and programmes. Moreover, Sida funds interventions that particularly focus on the needs of people living with disabilities. For example, Sida continues to support the International Committee of the Red Cross’ (ICRC) humanitarian activities in conflicts worldwide, where the organization works to address the needs of all persons with physical disabilities, especially those caused by clashes, cluster munitions, mines and ERW, as well as those arising from certain medical conditions. To this end, ICRC helps to develop national capacities in physical rehabilitation and directly provides services, including physiotherapy and the fitting of prostheses and orthoses. Sida’s support to ICRC is unearmarked below the level of ICRC’s country appeals. Sida will also review its Humanitarian (HCA) format to better incorporate issues relating to people living with disabilities. HCA is Sida’s analytical tool to annual review of context, needs and suggested assistance in all major humanitarian contexts and crisis. Finally, Sida will engage more actively in the Global Action on Disability network’s work on disability inclusive humanitarian action.

Timeframe and/or implementation plan: Revision of the Humanitarian Country Analysis, 2018 Review of partners, 2019.

##### Women and Girls with Disabilities

Gender equality and a Human Rights Based Approach are two of Sweden’s mainstreaming areas in all development cooperation.

Sweden/Sida will continue to work towards ensuring that partners and initiatives that receive funding are committed to integrating persons with disabilities as well as gender equality in their work and actions.

Sweden/Sida is funding a number of organisations and initiatives that more focused include women and girls with disabilities, e.g. UNFPA, UNICEF and UN WOMEN, including UN Women’s Strategy on the Empowerment of Women and Girls with Disabilities: Towards Full and Effective Participation and Gender Equality, Creating Resources for Empowerment and Action Inc. (CREA), and Association of Women’s Rights in Development (AWID).

##### Data Disaggregation

Adopt the voluntary OECD-DAC disability marker

Sweden has supported the implementation in the DAC of a new policy marker that aims to measure development assistance toward persons with disabilities.

Timeframe and/or implementation plan

Sweden will during 2018 implement the new policy marker in its internal systems, and will be able to report 2019 flows in relation to the new marker. Sweden commits to screen all of its ODA activities against the policy marker for disabilities by 2020.

##### Inclusive Education

Additional resources and implementation

Sweden continues to support inclusive education efforts e.g. Global Partnership for Education, UNESCO, UNICEF and Education Cannot Wait – both core and programme support at global and bilateral level. An integral part of the support is advocating for disability inclusion at consultations and in dialogue.

Timeframe and/or implementation plan: Ongoing

##### Eliminate Stigma and Discrimination

Policy, legislation and its implementation

Core support to the International Disability Alliance (IDA). IDA was established in 1999 (supported by Sida since 2010) as a network of global and, since 2007, regional DPOS and the families of persons with disabilities. The aim of IDA is to promote the full implementation of the CRPD, through the active and coordinated involvement of representative DPOS with disabilities at all levels.

Sida is also funding two positions, one Bilateral Associate Expert (BAE) to IDA/World Blind Union and one Junior Professional Officer (JPO) with focus on disabilities in Human Resources to UNDP.

Timeframe and/or implementation plan: Sida is likely (indicative) to continue support IDA indicatively through a new agreement from 2019.

#### Finland, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

##### People with Disabilities in Humanitarian Contexts

Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland is committed to further strengthen mainstreaming of disability rights across its development policy and programme. Finland is doing this by renewing one of its three cross-cutting objectives to become non-discrimination with a specific attention to address discrimination against persons with disabilities.

Timeframe and/or implementation plan

Finland will ensure the implementation and accountability for this commitment by renewing the guidelines on cross-cutting objectives in collaboration with the organizations of persons with disabilities, and by providing mandatory training for all key MFA staff and other stakeholders responsible for implementing Finnish development cooperation. The timeframe for this commitment is to have the renewed guidelines and training plan in place by spring 2019.

##### Data Disaggregation

Commit to use the Washington Group questions

Finland is committed to strengthen the data and evidence of disability by introducing a minimum requirement of collecting disability disaggregated data for all programmes funded by Finland. Finland will promote the use the Washington Group Short Set of questions as a key method for data collection and disaggregation. Finland will ensure the implementation and accountability for this commitment by renewing the guidelines on cross-cutting objectives in collaboration with the organizations of persons with disabilities, and by providing mandatory training for all key MFA staff and other stakeholders responsible for implementing Finnish development cooperation. Finland will also align its internal guidelines to match with the criteria in the OECD-DAC disability marker, and will start adopt it progressively as soon as it is officially introduced.

Timeframe and/or implementation plan

Training on the use of the Washington Group Short Set of Questions - tool will be organized to key MFA staff and stakeholder by end of 2018. The renewed guidelines on implementing the cross-cutting objectives and the training plan will be in place by spring 2019.

#### United Kingdom Department for International Development

##### People with disabilities in Humanitarian Contexts

We will be publishing a set of updated humanitarian commitments to form part of the revised Disability Framework by the end of 2018.

Timeframe and/or implementation plan

We will consult on the new Framework and publish by the end of 2018.

##### Women and Girls with Disabilities

We will contribute a further £1 million to the UN Trust Fund on Violence Against Women and Girls hosted by UN Women. This will support their efforts in preventing and responding to violence against women and girls with disabilities. This funding will support grassroots organisations to scale up their response to prevent and respond to the scale of violence experienced by women and girls with disabilities.

Timeframe and/or implementation plan

We are currently providing £20m over six years (2014 - 2020) to the UN Trust Fund to End Violence Against Women. This £1m will be on top of this support.

Other

We have launched an open source Global Data Portal, which compares the quality of disaggregated data on disability prevalence around the world. The Global Data Portal brings together existing disability data for the first time on 16 key development indicators from 40 low and middle-income countries around the world. Initial analysis helps to identify gaps between men and women with disabilities and those without disabilities. This will support stronger planning, resource allocation and accountability.

Timeframe and/or implementation plan

Launched on 24 July 2018.

##### Data Disaggregation

Sign up to the Inclusive Data Charter

We have signed up to the Inclusive Data Charter to support the quality, quantity, financing and availability of inclusive and disaggregated data.

Timeframe and/or implementation plan

DFID’s Inclusive Data Charter Action Plan will be finalised and launched in autumn 2018.

##### Harnessing Technology and Innovation

Join Global Partnership for Assistive Technology

We will launch ‘ATscale’, a global partnership for assistive technology (with partners such as USAID, WHO, UNICEF and GDI Hub) to transform access and affordability for life-changing AT such as wheelchairs, prosthetics, hearing aids and glasses. Our objective is that 500m people globally will be being reached by essential assistive technology by 2030.

Timeframe and/or implementation plan

We aim to build the alliance in two stages. First, DFID will support this with an initial £10m, three year programme called ‘AT:2030 life-changing AT for all’. It will deliver at least 3 million people with access to ATs, catalyse at least 10 new disruptive technologies with potential for life-changing impact, develop at least 6 innovative service delivery models and spark 30-50 new start-ups. In parallel, we will work to create a more structured partnership model for the long-term with a further £20m programme.

##### Economic Empowerment

Access to decent work

CDC will publish a Good Practice briefing note for CDC’s fund managers, investees and clients – and broader private sector investors. It will provide guidance on inclusive and practical actions that investors/ private sector companies can take to provide decent work for people with disabilities.

Timeframe and/or implementation plan

Once this is published, CDC will expand coverage of tools for industry sectors within the CDC portfolio and also raise the issue of disability inclusion with other Development Finance Institutions. Publication will be within 12 months of the Summit

##### Accessible transport and infrastructure

The Private Infrastructure Development Group (PIDG) will identify how developers and operators within its portfolio can take action where appropriate in the design of infrastructure, the operation of infrastructure companies and the delivery of infrastructure services, in order to remove barriers to access for people with disabilities.

Timeframe and/or implementation plan

Within the next 18 months, PIDG will embed this across their work; identify at least one project suitable for a pilot study; and undertake a survey of stakeholders.

##### Inclusive environments in the workplace

We will launch the disability inclusion theme of UK Aid Connect. This will be delivered by two consortia led by Sightsavers (‘Inclusion Works’) and Leonard Cheshire Disability (‘Innovating Pathways for Employment Inclusion’). They will work with civil society, academia and the private sector to create innovative solutions to improve long-term economic empowerment, wellbeing and inclusion of people with disabilities in at least four priority DFID countries.

Timeframe and/or implementation plan

The co-creation phases begin in September 2018, where, working closely with DFID, the consortia will embed the governance arrangements and undertake a full programme design including maximising learning and VFM. Implementation begins from April 2019.

##### Inclusive environments in the workplace

We have launched a new UK-Kenya Strategic Partnership for the Economic Empowerment of People with Disabilities. This collaboration between the UK, Kenya and select businesses (UK and Kenyan) will establish a dynamic partnership model which demonstrates private sector leadership as a driving force behind inclusive economic growth in Kenya. Membership of this partnership includes KCB Group, SafariComm, M-Kopa and Standard Chartered Bank, with input from advocates for disability-inclusive business such as Lizzie Kiama, founder of This-Ability and Caroline Casey, founder of the #valuable movement, amongst others.

Timeframe and/or implementation plan

Following the launch of the UK-Kenya Strategic Partnership at the Global Disability Summit, the next meeting is to be held in Nairobi in early 2019. This meeting will take a closer look at how inclusive practices can be tailored to the business needs of each partner, offering a greater understanding as to how business can expand and grow whilst meaningfully engaging with communities and public sector partners. Over the longer term we hope this partnership model will be replicated and used to stimulate inclusive economic growth more broadly.

##### Inclusive environments in the workplace

Under our Responsible Accountable and Transparent Enterprise (RATE) programme, we have funded the Ethical Trading Initiative (ETI) to produce Base Code Guidance for global firms to mainstream disability inclusion in their supply chains.

The guidance is a high-level document which outlines the business case for employing people with disabilities, challenges the myths that exist around disability inclusion in the workplace and highlights best practice examples from UK and global businesses employing people with disabilities.

Timeframe and/or implementation plan

ETI produced this guidance between March and July 2018. It was launched on 23rd July, as part of the Global Disability Summit pre-event, at a session on inclusive business practices.

The guidance is intended for a wider audience beyond just ETI membership and will be used as a resource for businesses to draw upon when reviewing their own practices. We will promote the use of this guidance when engaging with private sector partners, and internally where appropriate. For example CDC will use the guidance to help them produce a briefing note for investment fund managers and investee businesses on tackling disability issues in the supply chain.

##### Other

We will launch a new six-year cutting-edge innovation and scale-up programme, called the Disability Inclusive Development (DID) programme. This will find out what works, for whom, when and why – delivered by a ground-breaking consortium led by Sightsavers, several UK INGOs and the Summit co-hosts the International Disability Alliance.

The DID programme will deliver tangible outcomes to improve the lives of persons with disabilities – including improved educational attainment and health outcomes; jobs and livelihoods and reduced stigma and discrimination. Interventions in six countries including Kenya (co-host) and Bangladesh.

Timeframe and/or implementation plan

Ambition by 2023 is to enable up to 100,000 women, men, girls and boys with disabilities to access health services; up to 45,000 people with disabilities to increase their incomes; 3,000 children with disabilities to attain and improve learning and reach millions of people through interventions to tackle stigma and discrimination.

##### Inclusive Education

Endorse and support the Partnership for Inclusive Education

We will set up, fund and lead the new Inclusive Education Initiative (IEI). This new multi-donor partnership will pool expertise to support developing countries to realise the promise of truly inclusive schools, teaching and learning. It will support countries to collect data, integrate disability into education sector plans, build capacity to rollout reforms and train teachers. It will focus on real world outcomes to ensure all children complete school and learn.

Timeframe and/or implementation plan

The new Inclusive Education Initiative will become operational in 2019 and operate a ‘test and refine’ phase to developing a functional model of support, initially in two developing countries. A more comprehensive work plan and implementation detail will also be agreed in 2019, linked to resource availability. Tangible results should be delivered before 2021

Additional resources and implementation

We commit to support countries through strengthened education programming including Ethiopia, Jordan, Rwanda, Pakistan, Tanzania, Zimbabwe and Jordan.

Timeframe and/or implementation plan

Implementation plans will be tailored to each country. Examples include:

In Ethiopia, we will transform and develop 687 Inclusive Education Resource Centres (IERCs) nationwide by 2022 to promote the inclusion of 24,000 children with disabilities.

In Rwanda, we will train 12,000 teachers of English and Maths in inclusive education teaching methods, by 2021

In Tanzania the extension of DFID’s Education Programme for Results (now 2014-2020) will support important reforms in primary and lower secondary schools, in order to improve learning outcomes for all children, particularly for girls and children with disabilities, by 2020

Additional resources and implementation

We will commit to a new ‘leave no girl behind’ (LNGB) funding window to the Girls Education Challenge (GEC) programme. GEC transforms girls’ life chances (over 1.4m so far) and the new funding window (LNGB) will award 15 projects and support 10,000 girls with disabilities.

Timeframe and/or implementation plan

LNGB will:

Provide access to better quality education, transition to further education and employment opportunities and livelihood transition funds; for example, in Malawi and Nepal.

Ensure all LNGB projects use the Washington Group questions.

Implementation will start before the end of the year, 2018.

##### Eliminate Stigma and Discrimination

Policy, legislation and its implementation

We will publish a new Disability Framework later in 2018 setting out how we will put disability at the heart of our work.

Timeframe and/or implementation plan

We will consult on the new Framework and publish by the end of 2018.

Policy, legislation and its implementation

A new policy position on children and young people with disabilities in institutions:

In line with the UN Guidelines for the Alternative Care for Children, the UK government recognises that institutionalisation harms children’s physical, emotional and psychological development. Children with disabilities, including physical, psychosocial and intellectual disabilities, are often the first to be placed in institutional care, the last to leave, suffer the most as a consequence, and often end up being forgotten by society once institutionalised. In line with our international treaty obligations, including but not limited to the ECHR, UNCRC (and optional protocols) and UNCRPD, as well as the UN Sustainable Development Goals, we are committed to ensuring all children realise their right to family care and that no child is left behind. The UK government will continue to tackle the underlying drivers of institutionalisation and work towards the long term process of de-institutionalisation. The UK is supportive of inclusive community services for all children and the promotion of family and community-based care, together with individually tailored services for children with disabilities.

Timeframe and/or implementation plan

DFID will be working with civil society and other stakeholders to explore the current landscape of child protection systems and to scope out entry points to tackle systemic issues, addressing the failures that lead to institutionalisation in the first place. In the short term, we will convene a working group on these issues. We will continue to support the work that civil society does leading directly on the deinstitutionalisation process on the ground.

##### Other

We have extended the ICS youth volunteering programme until December 2019. We have doubled the number of applications we want to achieve from people with disabilities to 6% of total applications.

Under the extension we have also doubled the number of bespoke disability focused projects in the portfolio, and will ensure that 40% of the overall project portfolio focuses on disability related outcomes.

#### Government of Andorra

##### Conflict and Humanitarian Contexts

The Government sponsored international projects that have people with disabilities as its main objective.It participates with 50.000 euros on an Iberoamerican project where it is being developed a Specific Program for people with disabilities.

Timeframe and/or implementation plan

We give the sponsored each year. In the case of the Iberoamerican program, we are defining its temporality.

##### Women and Girls with Disabilities

In relation to the protection and attention to the victims of gender-based violence, the Law 1/2015 for the eradication of the gender-based violence and the domestic violence establishes that in the case of a person with disabilities has been a gender-based violence victim, the professionals who take care of this situation will establish a coordination with the department who is in charge of the people with disabilities of the competent Ministry in terms of social affairs to assess the risks, the comprehension and the access to the necessary resources with the aim of facilitating the maximum support to the victim. The Law 6/2014, of social and socio-sanitary services and the regulations of development foresee services and economical aids to the victims of this kind of crimes. The guide of prevention of gender-based violence and domestic violence foresees a specific section of women and disability. We are currently working on a drafting Law of the rights of the Childhood and Adolescence where will be a specific section for the girls with disabilities.

Timeframe and/or implementation plan

We expect the Law of Childhood and Adolescence to enter into parliamentary procedure this year. We do a continuous monitoring of the exposed actions to adjust possible incidences.

##### Data Disaggregation

Commit resources to support strengthened disability data

Adoption of the Law 28/2017, of the 30th November, of the statistical Plan 2018-2021 where it is requested specific data about the group of persons with disabilities, disaggregated by sex, age and disability degree and the social provisions granted. The Law 6/2014 of social and socio-sanitary services entrusts the Government to determine the national politics of social and socio-sanitary services, to develop legally the legislation on this matter and to perform the exercise of the competences attributed by this Law and the rules that develop it. Also, we are developing a specific census of people with disabilities.

Timeframe and/or implementation plan

We will publish the yearly statistical data in accordance with the Law. The National Plan of Social and Socio-sanitary Services (PNASS) will determine a diagnosis of the social needs and will establish the objectives to achieve, the strategic lines, the projects and the actions that need to be conducted, the execution calendar and the funding sources, as well as the way of doing the assessment and the update. We expect to finish this year for a period of four years. We expect to have the census this year 2018.

##### Harnessing Technology and Innovation

New programmes or services

The article 18 of the Law 27/2017 modifies the article 15 of the accessibility Law of 1995, relating to the accessibility to communication. The Government and the city Councils must establish the mechanisms and the technical alternatives that make communication accessible and usable, including the systems and technologies of information and communications (TIC) and the marking for all the population, specially watching out that all the public services are being made accessible for all people with disabilities. For this year, it has been approved a budget of 250.000 euros for technical aids. With the Service for Personal Autonomy, we expect the adaptation of housing and the deletion of architectural barriers, both for the guidance as for the economical aids in case of precariousness.

Timeframe and/or implementation plan

We are implementing the different exposed measures according to the request.

##### Routes to Economic Empowerment

Access to decent work

Implementation of the Strategy for the labor integration of people with disabilities with a period of 4 years (2016-2019).Creation of the Network of inclusive enterprises with the aim of facilitate the right to work for people with disabilities inside the ordinary labor market on an equal basis. Compatibility of the solidarity pension for people with disabilities, no contributory with part-time work up to 150% of the minimum salary. Making of a handbook concerning good accessibility practices and making of an accessibility Catalogue. Creation of the service for Personal Autonomy, of counselling and delivery of support products.

Timeframe and/or implementation plan

The Strategy for the labor integration of people with disabilities has a time limit until 2019.

The Handbook of Good Practices we expect to present it over 2019.

We are working on the accessibility Catalogue in cooperation with the city Council.

##### Inclusive Education

Policy, standards and regulations

The principle of inclusion rules the attention to the students with special educational needs. The students with disabilities are inside the school and they benefit of personal schooling projects made by the educational team (tutors and professors specialized on the areas, trained in terms of attention to diversity and specialized educators).The law establishes that all educative centers must watch out for the complete participation of students with disabilities on the different activities suggested by the school, whether they are educational or of cohabitation or others. We must guarantee that participation incorporating, if necessary, all the adaptations and the reasonable adjustments. More than the 95% of the students with disabilities make their mandatory education in an inclusive way on an equal basis with the others. School accessibility, since 2013 we have been prioritizing the performances in terms of accessibility referred to schools and the routes of access. Until now, we have invested approximately 1 million 400.000 euros.

Timeframe and/or implementation plan

The Government adopted on January 2018 a proposed legislation of Regulation of the Educative System of Andorra, which modernizes the law of Regulation of the Educative System of Andorra of 9th June 1994. This project updates the concept of an inclusive school and reaffirms the inclusion of students with disabilities in the educative system of Andorra in every level. With these measures, we also comply with the UN Convention on the rights of people with disabilities.

##### Eliminate Stigma and Discrimination

Policy, legislation and its implementation

We make a Law 27/2017 of 30 th November, of urgent measures for the application of the Convention on the rights of people with disabilities, done on New York on 13th December 2006. This law establishes cross-cutting measures in different areas. We create an Area of Equality Politics.

Timeframe and/or implementation plan

We expect that the proposed legislation to enter into parliamentary procedure this year. When the normative is approved, we will envision these specific measures. Until then, we will continue working from the Area of Equality Politics.

1. DPOs from the 51 member states constituting the European continent: 27 countries within the European Union (EU), Nordic and Western European countries that are not part of the EU, Eastern European countries and Central Asian countries, which are located both on the European and Asian continents. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. ensuring dignity and respect for all, inclusive education, routes to economic empowerment, harnessing technology and innovation [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. women and girls with disabilities, conflict and humanitarian contexts [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Those examples include the adoption of the OECD-DAC Disability marker by national development agencies such as Australia’s DFAT, Sweden’s SIDA and Canada’s GAC, and UNICEF’s success in implementing programmes that are inclusive of children with disabilities in 53 countries, far-surpassing its original target of 35 countries, among many others. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)