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**THIS ACTION IS FUNDED BY THE EUROPEAN UNION**

**ANNEX 13**

to the Commission Implementing Decision on the financing of the multiannual action plan for the thematic programme on Global Challenges (People) for 2022-2024

**Action Document for UN Partnership on Rights of Persons with Disabilities**

**MULTIANNUAL PLAN**

This document constitutes the multiannual work programme within the meaning of Article 110(2) of the Financial Regulation, within the meaning of Article 23 of the NDICI-Global Europe Regulation.

## 1 SYNOPSIS

### 1.1 Action Summary Table

<b>1. Title</b> <b>CRIS/OPSYS</b> <b>business reference</b> <b>Basic Act</b>	UN Partnership on Rights of Persons with Disabilities CRIS: NDICI CHALLENGE/2022/43720 OPSYS: ACT-61012 Financed under the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument ( <u>NDICI-Global Europe</u> )
<b>2. Team Europe Initiative</b>	No
<b>3. Zone benefiting from the action</b>	Global
<b>4. Programming document</b>	NDICI Global challenges Multiannual Indicative Programme (MIP) 2021-2027
<b>5. Link with relevant MIP(s) objectives / expected results</b>	The action intends to contribute to specific objective 6 (Social protection, inequality and inclusion) of the People priority of the Global Challenges MIP and to the following results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Result 3: a crosscutting approach to address inequalities that makes sure no one is left behind;</li> <li>• Result 4: increased capacity of development actors and partner countries to implement the Convention of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities globally and at country level.</li> </ul>
<b>PRIORITY AREAS AND SECTOR INFORMATION</b>	
<b>6. Priority Area(s), sectors</b>	Priority area 6 – INEQUALITIES and INCLUSION
<b>7. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)</b>	Main SDG (1 only): SDG 10 reduced inequalities Other significant SDGs and their targets related to disability inclusion:

	SDG 4: quality education SDG 8: decent work SDG 11: sustainable cities; and SDG 16 peace, justice, and strong institutions			
<b>8 a) DAC code(s)</b>	DAC code 1 – 15160 - Human Rights – 100%			
<b>8 b) Main Delivery Channel</b>	41000 - United Nations agency, fund or commission (UN)			
<b>9. Targets</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Migration <input type="checkbox"/> Climate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social inclusion and Human Development <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender <input type="checkbox"/> Biodiversity <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Human Rights, Democracy and Governance			
<b>10. Markers (from DAC form)</b>	<b>General policy objective @</b>	<b>Not targeted</b>	<b>Significant objective</b>	<b>Principal objective</b>
	Participation development/good governance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Aid to environment @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Gender equality and women's and girl's empowerment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Trade development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Reproductive, maternal, new-born and child health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Disaster Risk Reduction @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Inclusion of persons with Disabilities @	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Nutrition @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>RIO Convention markers</b>	<b>Not targeted</b>	<b>Significant objective</b>	<b>Principal objective</b>
	Biological diversity @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Combat desertification @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Climate change mitigation @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Climate change adaptation @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>Policy objectives</b>	<b>Not targeted</b>	<b>Significant objective</b>	<b>Principal objective</b>
<b>11. Internal markers and Tags</b>	Digitalisation @	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	digital connectivity	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

	digital governance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	/
	digital entrepreneurship	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	digital skills/literacy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	digital services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Connectivity <a href="#">@</a>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	digital connectivity	YES	NO	/
	energy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	transport	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	health	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	education and research	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Migration <a href="#">@</a> (methodology for tagging under development)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Reduction of Inequalities <a href="#">@</a> (methodology for marker and tagging under development)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Covid-19	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

#### BUDGET INFORMATION

<b>12. Amounts concerned</b>	<p>Budget line(s) (article, item): 14.020240</p> <p>Total estimated cost for the period of 2020-2025: EUR 47 322 843</p> <p>Total amount of EU budget contribution: EUR 5 000 000</p> <p>The contribution is for an amount of EUR 3 000 000 from the general budget of the European Union for 2022 and for an amount of EUR 2 000 000 from the general budget of the European Union for 2023, subject to the availability of appropriations for the respective financial years following the adoption of the relevant annual budget, or as provided for in the system of provisional twelfths.</p> <p>The action is co-financed in parallel by other public and private donors, according to the following indicative distribution:</p> <p>Australia USD 6 800 000 million</p> <p>Finland USD 11 400 000 million</p> <p>Foreign, Commonwealth &amp; Dev.Off. USD 5 400 000 million</p> <p>Mexico USD 100 000</p> <p>Norway USD 5 100 000</p> <p>Sweden USD 16 000 000</p>
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#### MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION

<b>13. Type of financing</b>	<b>Indirect management</b> with UN organisation or other multilateral organisation to be selected in accordance with the criteria set out in section 4.3.1
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### 1.2 Summary of the Action

The Action, implemented through the United Nations Partnership on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Multi Partner Trust Fund (UNPRPD programme), will support 50 countries worldwide to accelerate the implementation of the UN Convention of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) and disability inclusive SDGs for all

persons with disabilities with the full involvement of organisations of persons with disabilities (OPDs) by the end of 2025.

It is also pursuing the EC priorities and specifically the aim to strengthen the EU as a global actor in the delivery of the 2030 Agenda to help eradicate poverty, reduce inequalities and achieve sustainable development.

Human development is at the core of the multilateral commitment towards achieving the SDGs by 2030 and leaving no one behind. This means taking a human rights-based approach to guarantee that all individuals - including persons with disabilities - can be healthy and thrive, can have equal opportunities and participate in all spheres of society. The action will contribute to several SDGs as disability inclusion cuts across them (leave no one behind) and it is specifically part of five goals and several targets and indicators (quality education SDG 4; decent work SDG 8; reduced inequalities SDG 10; sustainable cities SDG 11; and peace, justice, and strong institutions SDG 16). Through this action the EU also puts in practice its commitments to the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD), to which the EU is signatory, and the new EU strategy on disability 'EU Union of Equality Strategy for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities 2021-2030' and its chapter for external action.

The Action is part of the MIP of the NDICI-global Europe People thematic programme and its specific objective 6: Social protection, inequality and inclusion; results 3. Increased capacity of development actors and partner countries to implement the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities globally and at country level. The Action complements the national MIPs at country level, notably programmes on inclusive education, health, social protection, and equality flagships as well as others programmes where the rights of persons with disabilities are mainstreamed (human rights based approach). The Action also complements and reinforces the human rights dialogues the EU Delegations hold regularly with partner countries and projects with civil society, funded from human rights and civil society thematic programmes.

This UNPRPD programme pays specific attention to women and girls with disabilities as they are among the most disadvantaged groups, and the action will therefore also contribute to Gender Action Plan III 2021-2025, and its thematic objectives.

The principal outcome of the Action is that countries will design, implement and reform national policies, plans, budgets, programmes and services with the meaningful participation of OPDs so that they comply with the CRPD and disability inclusive SDGs.

## 2 RATIONALE

### 2.1 Context

This action contributes to the priorities of the EU and specifically to its aim to eradicate poverty, reduce inequalities and achieve sustainable development. It contributes to the results of the people priority of the thematic programme Global challenges, in particular its specific objective 6: Social protection, inequality and inclusion: result 3: a crosscutting approach to address inequalities that makes sure no one is left behind; result 4: increased capacity of development actors and partner countries to implement the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities globally and at country level.

It is at the core of multilateral commitment towards achieving the SDGs by 2030 and leaving no one behind. This means taking a human rights-based approach to guarantee that all individuals - including persons with disabilities - can be healthy and thrive, can have equal opportunities and participate in all spheres of society. Disability inclusion cuts across the SDGs (leave no one behind) and it is specifically included in five goals and several targets and indicators (quality education SDG 4; decent work SDG 8; reduced inequalities SDG 10; sustainable cities SDG 11; and peace, justice, and strong institutions SDG 16). Through this support, the EU also puts in practice its commitments to the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD), to which the EU is signatory, and the new EU strategy on disability 'EU Union of Equality Strategy for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities 2021-2030' and its chapter for external action. The UNPRPD programme pays specific attention to women and girls with disabilities as they are among the most disadvantaged groups, and the action will therefore also contribute to Gender Action Plan III 2021-2025, and its thematic objectives. Other relevant policies and programmatic priorities promoted and implemented through the action: EU Action Plan on Human Rights and

Democracy 2020-2024 and EU Human Rights Guidelines on Non-Discrimination; the EU Strategy on the Rights of the Child 2021-2024 and the EU Child Rights Guidelines.

Disability inclusion is increasingly on the agenda of the EU since the adoption of the UN CRPD in 2007. As signatory to the UNCRPD (2011), the EU is engaged to make development cooperation accessible to and inclusive of persons with disabilities (Article 32 of the UNCRPD). However, the EU support in this area has mainly been small scale civil society projects defending human rights, CSO participation and essential service provisions. Mainstreaming in sector programmes and projects has been very limited and global initiatives in this area have rarely been supported before (Bridging the Gap- project). While the EU is increasingly investing in ensuring that concerns and accessibility of persons with disabilities in all EU cooperation is promoted through mainstreaming approach (leave no one behind), a global initiative such as the UNPRPD is equally important as it provides opportunity for economy of scale for advocacy, setting norms, tools, guidance, piloting, knowledge management and dissemination of learning.

With this funding, the EU will reinforce the joint support to the Programme. Though technically not labelled as a Team Europe Initiative (TEI) the action meets key criteria with a close cooperation with other EU Member States, in this case: Cyprus, Finland, Spain and Sweden which are funders of the programme.

The Action, the UNPRPD Programme, contributes to reduce the inequality and exclusion for all persons with disabilities within and across countries. The Programme's overarching vision is for the rights of persons with disabilities to be respected, protected and fulfilled and for all persons with disabilities to fully participate in society.

To contribute to this, the programme's mission is to support countries to accelerate the implementation of the Convention of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) and disability inclusive SDGs for all persons with disabilities with the full involvement of organisations for persons with disabilities (OPDs). The programme supports reforms of structures and systems in order to advance CRPD implementation, prioritising low- and middle-income countries. To achieve this, it works closely with governments helping them to design, implement and reform national policies, plans, budgets, programmes and services with the meaningful participation of OPDs so that they comply with the CRPD and disability inclusive SDGs. The programme's principal outcomes are: i) national stakeholders are equipped with the knowledge and practical tools for disability inclusive policies and systems; ii) gaps in achieving the essential building blocks or preconditions of CRPD implementation (gender equality, data, accessibility, support services, etc.) are addressed; iii) national development plans and monitoring processes include disability mainstreaming.

## 2.2 Problem Analysis

In the fifteen years since the adoption of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD), tremendous progress has been realised towards the rights of persons with disabilities. One hundred and eighty governments have sought to align their legislation and policies by ratifying the UNCRPD. Bi-lateral and multi-lateral donors have supported more inclusive policies and programming. Disabled persons' organisations have been consulted more frequently and have increasingly been seen as stakeholders at the table. Due to these efforts, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) have included persons with disabilities across sectors, and more substantively than in previous development agendas, with five goals and several targets addressing persons with disabilities.

However, while the momentum for disability inclusive development is growing and new actors are continuously becoming involved, the challenges of stigma, discrimination, exclusion and abuse remain very high for persons with disabilities, in particular women and girls with disabilities and the most underrepresented groups such as persons with psychosocial disabilities, indigenous persons with disabilities, migrants with disabilities etc. The COVID pandemic revealed that vulnerable groups, such as persons with disabilities, were even more vulnerable and at higher risk of been further left behind in emergency and crisis response.

Reforms to improve social inclusion and access to services for persons with disabilities often fall short because of the lack of the essential preconditions that are necessary to ensure disability inclusion. These preconditions, equality and non-discrimination, inclusive service delivery, accessibility, CRPD-compliant budgeting & financial

management and accountability & governance, are the foundational aspects that are indispensable in addressing the requirements and views of persons with disabilities and should be considered in public policy making and programming across all sectors. CRPD reports as well as SDGs National reviews show us significant gaps in the capacity and knowledge of critical actors such as the Government and Organisations of persons with disabilities to undertake reforms and changes to address the above-mentioned preconditions.

The UNPRPD programme applies joint programming, which incorporates a multi stakeholder approach bringing together UN system, Government and Organisations of persons with Disabilities, and is designed to respond to gaps in CRPD implementation by focusing on these preconditions and translating them into concrete policies, programs, and services through a cohesive, inter-sectoral approach. If the preconditions to disability inclusion are in place, then persons with disabilities can access services across all sectors, such as education, health, justice, etc.

Identification of main stakeholders and corresponding institutional and/or organisational issues (mandates, potential roles, and capacities) to be covered by the action:

The UNPRPD applies a multi stakeholder approach bringing together in actions *UN system, Government and Organisations of persons with Disabilities*. At country level the different Government entities, usually Ministries of social affairs, education, labour and health are involved in joint actions in varying compositions depending on country structures. Organisations of persons with disabilities, persons living with disabilities and in some cases a wider CSO community are also active stakeholders of joint actions at country level.

The UN entities participating in the UNPRPD are the International Labour Organization (ILO), the Office of the United Nations 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), UNDP also serves as the Technical Secretariat for the UNPRPD.

The Governance of the UNPRPD is divided across two mechanisms - *the Policy Board* and the *Management Committee*. The Policy Board is a high-level body responsible for setting the strategic direction of the partnership and providing strategic programmatic and financial oversight. The Management Committee is a working-level, standing committee of the Policy Board responsible for resource allocation and programmatic oversight. The UNPRPD *Technical Secretariat*, hosted in UNDP, will operate in accordance with the Strategic Operational Framework 2020–2025 and agreed annual work plan.

At country level, programme/project management arrangements may vary depending on the specific programmes however they usually consist of a *Steering Committee* with high level strategic functions including representatives from the UN system, the Government and representatives from organisation with disabilities. The Steering Committee is usually supported by a *technical level body* that oversees on implementation of the programme.

The Programme also consults and collaborates with the following entities or programmes among others: UN Disability Strategy Unit, CRPD Committee, SG Special Envoy, Special Rapporteur on Disability, Inter-Agency Support Group for the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD IASAG), Inter-Agency Standing Committee, and the Donors group include: Australia, Cyprus, Foreign, Commonwealth & Dev.Off, Finland, Israel, Mexico, Norway, Spain, and Sweden.

### 3 DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION

#### 3.1 Objectives and Expected Outputs

**The Overall Objective** (Impact) of this action is to support countries to accelerate the implementation of the Convention of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) and disability inclusive SDGs for all persons with disabilities with the full involvement of organisations for persons with disabilities (OPDs).

**The principal outcome** of the Programme is that countries will design, implement and reform national policies, plans, budgets, programmes and services with the meaningful participation of OPDs so that they comply with the CRPD and disability inclusive SDGs.

**The Specific(s) Objective(s) (Outcomes)** of this action are:

1. National stakeholders are equipped with the knowledge and practical tools for disability inclusive policies and systems.
2. Gaps in achieving the essential building blocks or preconditions of CRPD implementation (gender equality, data, accessibility, support services, etc.) are addressed.
3. National development plans and monitoring processes include disability mainstreaming.

The Outputs to be delivered by this action contributing to the corresponding Specific Objectives (Outcomes) are:

#### Outcome 1

Output 1.1 - Capacity of national stakeholders, especially of key duty bearers and rights holders, is enhanced, to ensure more effective contributions towards disability inclusive policies, systems and - for the implementation of the CRPD and SDGs.

Output 1.2 - Knowledge products (e.g., tools and guidelines) are developed and piloted, particularly to address gaps in achieving the preconditions for disability inclusion.

Output 1.3 Models of good practice, learning and exchange mechanisms are developed to share country level experiences, to increase understanding, and to inform innovative practices.

#### Outcome 2

Output 2.1 – Legal frameworks and systems (i.e., laws, policies, plans, programs, services and administrative systems) addressing the preconditions for disability inclusion are newly developed, reviewed, or reformed, to be in line with CRPD standards.

Output 2.2 – Multi stakeholder participation and contribution to the design, reform, and implementation of disability inclusive laws policies and systems is enhanced.

#### Outcome 3

Output 3.1 Disability inclusion is strengthened in planning, implementation and monitoring of UN development activities at the country level including in humanitarian settings.

Output 3.2 – National development assessments, plans, budgets, programs and monitoring mechanisms supported under the SDG processes are designed to advance disability inclusion.

Output 3.3 – OPDs are supported to systematically engage in the national development coordination mechanisms and accountability frameworks, (gov/UN/Independent) around SDGs and in humanitarian coordination mechanisms.

### 3.2 Indicative Activities

The UNPRPD adopts the following three strategic approaches to support the realisation of the anticipated outputs at country level.

#### 1. **Catalytic funding for national and multi-country joint programming on disability inclusion**

This is UNPRPD's principal strategic approach and core activity. Joint programming will be delivered across three funding streams to support a) national and sub-national level development and reform of policies, services and systems to address gaps in achieving the preconditions and essential building blocks to achieve disability inclusive development and implementation of the CRPD; b) national development planning and monitoring to advance disability inclusive SDGs; and c) multi-country piloting of practical tools for CRPD implementation for deeper analysis of the building blocks and preconditions to disability inclusive policies and systems with a view to refining

and scaling up. The primary focus will be on lower- and middle-income countries, fragile and humanitarian contexts, least-developed countries and countries within the bottom 50 of the Human Development Index.

- Launch of 50 joint country programmes (selected through two funding rounds R4 and R5) to advance CRPD implementation at the country level by focusing on the essential preconditions for disability inclusion across sectors, translating these into concrete policies, programs, and/or services which lead to systemic changes through a cohesive, inter-sectoral approach
- Improve and increase the implementation of disability inclusive SDGs at the country level by providing fundamental supports to the UN's collective response to the SDGs – including UN Country Teams (UNCTs), governments, organisations of persons with disabilities (OPDs), and civil society – to address national priorities and gaps concerning persons with disabilities in their national planning to advance the SDGs.
- Multi-country initiatives to pilot UNPRPD global knowledge management tools for disability inclusion across 10 countries.

## 2. **Knowledge management and lessons learned**

A key strategic approach to ensuring effective delivery of joint programmes is the development and use of knowledge management tools and systems on the essential building blocks or preconditions for disability inclusive development informed by country programme needs. This will involve capturing learning across UNPRPD programmes, sharing and exchanging learning, and producing knowledge management products by UNPRPD members and other relevant actors. Knowledge sharing and generation of evidence from country-level practices will be closely tied to the production of global knowledge on disability inclusion to further influence implementation on the ground.

- Global Report and analysis of 50 Situational Analyses on the rights of persons with disabilities
- Global Report on inclusive Covid 19 recovery and response
- Lessons learned from joint programming under funding rounds 4
- Guidance notes on OPDs participation in joint programming and best practices
- Development of online knowledge platform promoting learning and exchange between countries

## 3. **Context-relevant capacity building to support inclusive systems and policies**

This strategic approach will target national multi-stakeholder groups to ensure the success of UNPRPD programmes, comprising UNCTs, OPDs, civil society and governments to ensure a unified understanding of the CRPD and disability inclusive approaches along with solutions to challenges in progressing inclusive systems and policies. It will be provided through face-to-face trainings, online or remote seminars, and technical assistance from experts. In addition, UNPRPD will deliver capacity building at the global, regional and country level to respond to evolving needs while focusing on learning from UNPRPD programmes.

- Update on Training Modules on preconditions for disability inclusion:
  - monthly webinars on emerging topics, tapping into UNPRPD partners expertise
  - 2 annual regional workshops for UNPRPD implementing partners on identified gaps and trends at regional level
  - Tailored support to country programmes on capacity building
  - Biannual Report on multi stakeholder capacity building exercise

### 3.3 Mainstreaming

#### **Environmental Protection & Climate Change**

##### **Outcomes of the SEA screening**

No further action was required.

**Outcomes of the EIA (Environmental Impact Assessment) screening** (relevant for projects and/or specific interventions within a project)

The EIA (Environment Impact Assessment) screening classified the action as Category C (no need for further assessment).



**Outcome of the CRA (Climate Risk Assessment) screening** (relevant for projects and/or specific interventions within a project)

The Climate Risk Assessment (CRA) screening concluded that this action is low risk (no need for further assessment).

While the UNPRPD will not directly work on climate change or environment protection, it acknowledges its impact on the lives of persons with disabilities. Countries selected for funding carry out a participatory situational analysis of rights of persons with disabilities including around climate change, which will serve as a basis for programme design. Participating countries that will focus on climate change will deliver results that ensure capacity building, knowledge generation, best practice as well as lessons learnt on disability inclusive climate change policies. The programme ensures that persons with disabilities are included in climate change and environment protection policies.

### **Gender equality and empowerment of women and girls**

As per the OECD Gender DAC codes identified in section 1.1, this action is labelled as G1.

This implies that the Programme recognises the intersectional nature of disability and Article 6 of the CRPD and will seek to promote gender equality and advance the rights of women and girls with disabilities. To do so, UNPRPD takes a multi-pronged transformative approach to address intersectional discrimination faced by women and girls with disabilities through gender mainstreaming, gender-specific targeted interventions, and the empowerment and participation of women and girls with disabilities.

a) Gender mainstreaming - UNPRPD joint programmes will systematically include a gender perspective.

Building on the UN system experience in gender mainstreaming at programme level, below are examples of measures to be taken:

- Gender analysis to inform the design, implementation and monitoring of UNPRPD joint programmes.
- A gender-responsive results framework that includes specific, measurable outcomes and indicators of gender equality and empowerment of women and girls with disabilities.
- Collection of sex- and disability-disaggregated data and statistics to inform programme development, implementation and monitoring.
- A training module on intersectionality, including on gender and disability, which will be available for UN staff and UN partners to inform gender responsive and disability inclusive programming.
- Inclusion of gender considerations in knowledge management tools and systems.

b) Targeted interventions - The UNPRPD will support initiatives specifically targeted to advance the rights of women and girls with disabilities, e.g., programmes and tools to address access to gender-based violence response services, access to sexual and reproductive health, women's decision-making autonomy and economic empowerment and independence.

c) Participation - UNPRPD governance structures are arranged to ensure that women with disabilities are represented in consultations and decision-making and are enabled to participate equally throughout the design, implementation and monitoring of UNPRPD initiatives. Support will be provided to ensure women with disabilities, including the most marginalized, are represented in decision-making platforms to influence policy and systemic reform, planning, and budgeting processes. Moreover, participation will be supported through the design of a gender-responsive budget with reporting from programme teams. In UNPRPD-funded programmes, efforts will be made to build bridges between women's organisations and organisations of women with disabilities to support joint advocacy and capacity building. Organisations of women with disabilities and women leaders with disabilities will be supported through capacity building to promote their participation in broader gender and disability policy processes and SDG and CRPD monitoring beyond the UNPRPD programme.

### **Human Rights**

The realisation of human rights and their full integration into development processes are at the heart of everything the UNPRPD does. Therefore, all of its activities will be inspired by the following CRPD principles, set out in Article 3 of the Convention:

Respect for inherent dignity, individual autonomy including the freedom to make one's own choices, and

independence of persons with disabilities.

- Non-discrimination.
- Full and effective participation and inclusion in society.
- Respect for difference and acceptance of persons with disabilities as part of human diversity and humanity.
- Equality of opportunity.
- Accessibility.
- Equality between men and women.
- Respect for the evolving capacities of children with disabilities and respect for the right of children with disabilities to preserve their identities.

#### **Disability**

As per OECD Disability DAC codes identified in section 1.1, this action is labelled as D2. This implies that disability inclusion is the main objective of this actions which promotes and supports fulfilment of the rights of persons with disabilities through CRPD implementation. Inclusive SDGs achievement is the focus of the UNPRPD work.

#### **Democracy**

The UNPRPD supports democracy through participatory decision-making processes in all its activities and promoting local ownership of partners key to disability inclusion and sustainable development. In all its initiatives the UNPRPD works jointly with a wide range of actors including organisations of persons with disabilities including the most underrepresented groups and broader civil society. In addition the UNPRPD works closely with HR mandate holders at country and global level such as the Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. Almost all country programmes aim for strengthening national accountability systems related to disability and insures OPDs have equal say regarding aimed national reforms and planning processes.

#### **Conflict sensitivity, peace and resilience**

Within its work the UNPRPD programme pays special attention to fragile countries where persons with disabilities marginalisation is exacerbated by poverty, conflict, fragility and forced displacement, which are deeply interlinked and must be addressed in a coherent and comprehensive way. Interventions in fragile and in crisis countries undergo a conflict and risks analysis in relation to the situation of persons with disabilities. This will allow design and implementation phases to emphasize the importance of local ownership, inclusiveness, resilience and sustainability of supported actors by engaging with national and local authorities, community and organizations of persons with disabilities.

#### **Disaster Risk Reduction**

UNPRPD acknowledges that individuals with disabilities are disproportionately affected in disaster, emergency, and conflict situations due to inaccessible evacuation, response (including shelters, camps, and food distribution), and recovery efforts. Situational analysis carried out at country level allows to design proposals so that they take into consideration gaps around risk reduction management including climate change, and that if context relevant, they focus on supporting the government to include persons with disabilities in their disaster management activities impact and recovery strategy.

### **3.4 Risks and Lessons Learnt**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Risks</b>	<b>Likelihood (High/ Medium/ Low)</b>	<b>Impact (High/ Medium/ Low)</b>	<b>Mitigating measures</b>
Operational	Ineffective operations affect UNPRPD management efficiency	Low	Medium	Feedback mechanisms for implementing partners  Regular meetings between the Administrative Agent and Secretariat

Programmatic	Poorly designed joint programmes	Low	High	<p>Rigorous quality assurance processes to assess proposals and to implement and monitor programmes</p> <p>Continued knowledge generation and sharing of lessons learned among stakeholders</p> <p>Capacity building for programme stakeholders on disability inclusion and programme delivery, including training to address programmatic challenges</p> <p>Regular review of the selection criteria for programmes</p> <p>Increased technical assistance/capacity building for programme design/implementation</p>
Programmatic	Unsuccessful implementation of joint programmes	Low	High	<p>Delivery of targeted and tailored capacity building to address programme implementation challenges</p> <p>Application of UNDG guidelines for joint programming</p> <p>Use of established quality assurance mechanisms</p> <p>Increased TS capacity to support joint programme implementation</p> <p>Design of robust M&amp;E framework to track impact and course correct</p> <p>Joint programming management closely follows operational policies and procedures of participating agencies</p> <p>Development of knowledge management tools to enhance joint programme delivery</p> <p>Cross-country knowledge sharing, and lessons learned across joint programmes</p> <p>System-wide safeguarding policies are put in place and members are required to report against their application</p> <p>Involvement of DCO to ensure ownership of RCs system and alignment with timelines of development processes</p>

#### Lessons Learnt:

Learning from the field indicate three key areas for attention:

**Stronger linkages between UNPRPD national and global programmes** - The UNPRPD investments in global

initiatives aimed at the development of key strategic guidelines and capacity building resources at global level should have a larger funding window, be designed in a way that the demand for resources are informed by needs at country level and there is scope to pilot these resources in selected countries once they are developed as well as to share the experience and learning from the pilots to inform replication in other countries and regions. The UNPRPD brings together several UN agencies and provides a platform for enhanced coordination, joint guidance and implementation of programmes in key strategic areas (for example, the UNPRPD projects on inclusive social protection and the AT for Inclusive Education, political participation of persons with intellectual disabilities). Appropriate feedback loops will be established between the global and national level workstreams to magnify and institutionalise impact from the local to the global level and vice versa.

**More emphasis on building stronger and more participatory national and regional accountability processes and systems related to CRPD and SDGs-** The UNPRPD has established strong multi-stakeholder collaboration mechanisms between organisations of persons with disabilities, government and UN entities at country level which could be leveraged to further strengthen local, national and regional level monitoring of the CRPD, SDGs as well Global Disability Summit (GDS) commitments and other regional level accountability mechanisms (such as the AU Protocol on the rights of persons with disabilities). Therefore more emphasis will be put on supporting governments to establish accountability mechanisms that are aligned with article 33 as the UNPRPD is well positioned to address this issue and generate the needed learning on what works to support more inclusive national monitoring processes that are responsive to both mainstream and disability specific plans.

**Generating more evidence on good practices achieved and more focus on specific thematic areas to generate stronger evidence on what works and to facilitate learning across countries** Based on the above points, additional resources and technical support will be invested to ensure the generation of evidence on what works for disability inclusion in a more systematic manner and to launch thematic calls for proposals with research components built in and sufficiently funded based on south-south collaboration amongst universities.

Inclusion of persons with disabilities is a crosscutting issue requiring systematic attention in all areas of cooperation, services and structures of society. Tools, expertise, knowledge and awareness build through global and collective collaboration can effectively feed to a better disability mainstreaming by EU Delegations, partner countries government bodies and civil society as well as UN agencies and other development partners creating opportunities for synergy and complementarity. The Action provides at global level economy of scale complementing the efforts at local level and improves the overall response. To this end, the Action will ensure effective communication and knowledge sharing between EU Delegations, partner countries, UN agencies, and other development actors.

### 3.5 The Intervention Logic

The underlying intervention logic for this action is that **UNPRPD programme will contribute to reduce the inequality and exclusion for all persons with disabilities within and across countries.**

- **if** Capacity of national stakeholders, especially of key duty bearers and rights holders, is enhanced, to ensure more effective contributions towards disability inclusive policies, systems and - for the implementation of the CRPD and SDGs.
- **if** Knowledge products (e.g., tools and guidelines) are developed and piloted, particularly to address gaps in achieving the preconditions for disability inclusion
- **if** Models of good practice, learning and exchange mechanisms are developed to share country level experiences, to increase understanding, and to inform innovative practices.  
 **then** National Stakeholders have the knowledge and practical tools to effectively contribute the development and implementation of disability inclusive policies, systems
- **if** Legal frameworks and systems (i.e., laws, policies, plans, programs, services and administrative systems) addressing the preconditions for disability inclusion are newly developed, reviewed, or reformed, to be in line with CRPD standards.
- **If** Multi stakeholder participation and contribution to the design, reform, and implementation of disability inclusive laws policies and systems is enhanced  
 **then** Gaps in achievement of essential building blocks or preconditions to CPRD implementation in development and humanitarian programs are addressed.
- **if** Disability inclusion is strengthened in planning, implementation and monitoring of UN development activities at the country level including in humanitarian settings.
- **If** National development assessments, plans, budgets, programs and monitoring mechanisms supported under the SDG processes are designed to advance disability inclusion.
- **If** OPDs are supported to systematically engaged in the national development coordination mechanisms and accountability frameworks, (gov/UN/Independent) around SDGs and in humanitarian coordination mechanisms.  
 **then** National development and humanitarian plans, budgets, programs and monitoring processes are disability inclusive.

### 3.6 Logical Framework Matrix

This indicative logframe constitutes the basis for the monitoring, reporting and evaluation of the intervention.

On the basis of this logframe matrix, a more detailed logframe (or several) may be developed at contracting stage. In case baselines and targets are not available for the action, they should be informed for each indicator at signature of the contract(s) linked to this AD, or in the first progress report at the latest. New columns may be added to set intermediary targets (milestones) for the Output and Outcome indicators whenever it is relevant.

- At inception, the first progress report should include the complete logframe (e.g. including baselines/targets).
- Progress reports should provide an updated logframe with current values for each indicator.
- The final report should enclose the logframe with baseline and final values for each indicator.

The indicative logical framework matrix may evolve during the lifetime of the action depending on the different implementation modalities of this action.

The activities, the expected Outputs and related indicators, targets and baselines included in the logframe matrix may be updated during the implementation of the action, no amendment being required to the Financing Decision.

PROJECT MODALITY (3 levels of results / indicators / Source of Data / Assumptions - no activities)

Results	Results chain (@): Main expected results (maximum 10)	Indicators (@): (at least one indicator per expected result)	Baselines (values and years)	Targets (values and years)	Sources of data	Assumption s
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Impact	To reduce the inequality and exclusion for all persons with disabilities within and across countries	<p>OHCHR 28.24 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line by sex and age (SDG indicator 1.2.1) and disability.</p> <p>OHCHR 28.25 Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions (SDG indicator 1.2.2) disaggregated by disability, before and after social transfers.</p> <p>OHCHR 24.27 Rates of children with disabilities out of school, rate of enrolment, attendance, promotion by grade, completion, and drop out in mainstream primary, secondary, tertiary educational institutions, vocational training, lifelong learning courses, as compared to others, disaggregated by sex, age, disability.</p> <p>OHCHR 24.28 Proportion of children and young people: (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex (SDG indicator 4.1.1), age and disability.</p> <p>OHCHR 25.6 Coverage of essential health services/Universal Health Coverage disaggregated as a proportion of the population, by sex, age and disability (SDG indicator 3.8.1)</p> <p>OHCHR 27.19 Percentage of persons with disabilities employed as compared to other persons and to overall employment rate, disaggregated by type of employment (public, private, self-employed), age, sex and disability</p> <p>OHCHR 27.25 Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities (SDG indicator 8.5.1).</p> <p>OHCHR 9.22 and SDG indicator 11.2.1 Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities.</p> <p>OHCHR 1-4.26 #Number of persons with disabilities who have undergone a CRPD aligned disability assessment and are in possession of disability certification compared to statistical estimations of the number persons with disabilities.</p> <p>SDG indicator 16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age and population group.</p>			OHCHR and SDGs reporting	Not applicable
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<b>Outcome 1</b>	1. National stakeholders are equipped with the knowledge and practical tools for disability inclusive policies and systems	<p>1.1 # of stakeholders (disaggregated by type of stakeholders) in UNPRPD supported countries with increased knowledge and capacities to design/reform and deliver inclusive policies and systems for CRPD and/or SDG implementation</p> <p>1.2 # and % of UNPRPD supported countries that undertook multi stakeholder capacity building initiatives on disability inclusive policies and systems</p> <p>1.3# of UNPRPD supported countries that have developed and/or strengthened national guidelines, protocols, and/or standards to inform policies and systems through multistakeholder approach ( disaggregated by tool)</p> <p>1.4# of UNPRPD supported countries report using UNPRPD’s situational analysis to inform processes and planning.</p> <p>1.5# of multi-stakeholder processes to exchange learning on inclusive policies and systems</p>		<p>Targets and baseline values are set for projects at country level.</p> <p>General UNPRPD targets:</p> <p>Joint programmes in at least 50 countries over the five-year period</p> <p>Catalytic funding to support at least 50 countries on disability inclusive national development planning and monitoring to advance the SDGs</p>		At country level
<b>Outcome 2</b>	2.Gaps in achieving the essential building blocks or preconditions of CRPD implementation (gender equality, data, accessibility, support services, etc.) are addressed	<p>2.1 # of country-level joint programs that accelerated CRPD implementation by improving preconditions for disability inclusion (disaggregated by precondition and focus).2.2 # of country-level joint programs that accelerated CRPD implementation by improving preconditions for disability inclusion focused on women with disabilities.</p> <p>2.3 # of country-level joint programs that accelerated CRPD implementation by improving preconditions for disability inclusion focused on underrepresented groups.</p> <p>2.4. # of inclusive national regulatory frameworks and inclusive systems changes (disaggregated by type of regulatory framework and system change)</p> <p>2.5 # of UNPRPD supported countries with enhanced or newly established mechanisms supporting formal and informal participation of OPDs to support CRPD implementation.</p> <p>2.6 # stakeholders that participated in the design/reform and implementation of inclusive policies and systems to advance preconditions for disability inclusion (disaggregation by stakeholder Gov/ UN/OPDs/other</p>				



<b>Outcome 3</b>	3. National development plans and monitoring processes include disability mainstreaming ...	<p>3.1 # of UNPRPD supported countries with inclusive planning, implementation and monitoring of UN development and humanitarian activities</p> <p>3.2 % and # of countries that developed inclusive national development planning and monitoring to advance the SDGs</p> <p>3.3 % and # of countries that developed inclusive national development planning and monitoring to advance the SDGs</p> <p>3.4 % # of UNPRPD supported countries with inclusive national implementation and monitoring of COVID 19 response and recovery plans</p> <p>3.5 % # of UNPRPD supported countries with formal participation of persons with disabilities through their representative organizations (disaggregation aggregation by groups) in national development plans and/or monitoring processes for inclusive SDGs</p>				
<b>Output 1 relating to Outcome 1</b>	1.1 Capacity of national stakeholders, especially of key duty bearers and rights holders, is enhanced, to ensure more effective contributions towards disability inclusive policies, systems and - for the implementation of the CRPD and SDGs.	<p>1.1.1 # of trainings (disaggregation by type of capacity building) developed and delivered in the UNPRPD programme. (Disaggregated by topics )</p> <p>1.1.2 # of participants (disaggregated by type of stakeholder ) disaggregated by sex,disability,rural/urban participating in capacity building activities funded or provided by UNPRPD programmes</p> <p>1.1.3 # and % of participants reporting increased knowledge or capacity to design or revise policies or systems to be more disability inclusive.</p> <p>1.1.4 # of OPDs (disaggregated by type umbrella- disability specific- women- underrepresented other) that benefitted from capacity building activities (type of activities ) funded by UNPRPD programmes to strengthen the capacity of organizations of persons with disabilities.</p> <p>1.1.5 # of capacity building activities funded by UNPRPD programmes, directed at women and girls with disabilities on their rights and requirements and/or directed at underrepresented groups of persons with disabilities on their rights and requirements. (disaggregated by target group)</p>		100 multi-stakeholder trainings delivered to support UNPRPD joint programmes		

<b>Output 2</b>  <b>relating to Outcome 1</b>	1.2 Knowledge products (e.g., tools and guidelines) are developed and piloted, particularly to address gaps in achieving the preconditions for disability inclusion	1.2.1 # of knowledge products(disaggregated by type of product /thematic focus ) developed, piloted and disseminated to the relevant stakeholders to inform inclusive practices  1.2.2 # of knowledge products developed that address gaps related to inclusion of women and girls with disabilities and/or underrepresented groups of persons with disabilities (disaggregated by thematic focus)  1.2.3 # actors involved in developing and testing of knowledge products (disaggregated by actor (GOV/NGOs/OPDs/Other)  1.2.4 # of stakeholders reporting increased or strengthened policies and systems as a result of UNPRPD funded KM tools (disaggregated by stakeholder)		5 multi-country initiatives to pilot UNPRPD global knowledge management tools for disability inclusion across 10 countries  15 knowledge management tools and/or systems created and shared to enhance programme delivery countries		
<b>Output 3</b>  <b>relating to Outcome 1</b>	1.3 Models of good practice, learning and exchange mechanisms are developed to share country level experiences, to increase understanding, and to inform innovative practices.	1.3.1 # of UNPRPD Situational Analysis through multistakeholder approach  1.3.2 # of planning and processes related to UNPRPD-funded programs and/or beyond UNPRPD-funded programs influenced by UNPRPD Situational Analyses findings (disaggregation by UNPRPD - funded programmes and beyond)  1.3.3 # of mechanisms to share and exchange learning and evidence to inform inclusive policies and systems. (disaggregated by national/ regional/global mechanism)  1.3.4 # actors involved in mechanisms to share learning and evidence to inform inclusive policies and systems disaggregated (UN/ GOV/OPDs, other)  1.3.5 # of models of good practice, learning and exchange mechanisms addressing the situation of women with disabilities and/or underrepresented groups of persons with disabilities (disaggregation women or underrepresented groups) (disaggregated by disability specific or mainstream)				

<b>Output 1</b>  <b>relating to</b> <b>Outcome 2</b>	2.1 Legal frameworks and systems (i.e., laws, policies, plans, programs, services and administrative systems) addressing the preconditions for disability inclusion are newly developed, reviewed, or reformed, to be in line with CRPD standards.	2.1.1 # of national regulatory frameworks and systems changes targeted by the UNPRPD program disaggregated by 1) legislation/regulation, 2) policies/plans/strategies, 3) capacity building programs, 4) operational guidance/standards, 5) direct services/service overhaul/service modelling, 6) audits/reviews/assessments, 7) governmental programs, 8) administrative procedures, 9) formal monitoring and accountability mechanisms or bodies, 10) regulatory/oversite/monitoring systems, 11) financing and budgeting or 12) other (please explain)  2.1.2 # type of change (development/revision/reform) in legal frameworks and systems				
<b>Output 2</b>  <b>relating to</b> <b>Outcome 2</b>	2.2 Multi stakeholder participation and contribution to the design, reform, and implementation of disability inclusive laws policies and systems is enhanced	2.2.1 # of multi-stakeholder coordination mechanisms (disaggregated formal/informal) to support legislative policy and systems changes developed or strengthened  2.2.2 # of stakeholders within each mechanism (disaggregated by type of stakeholder Gov/ UN/OPDs/other).  2.2.3 # stakeholders involved in consultation and validation processes (disaggregation by stakeholder(GOV/UN/OPDs/other)				
<b>Output 1</b>  <b>relating to</b> <b>Outcome 3</b>	3.1 Disability inclusion is strengthened in planning, implementation and monitoring of UN development activities at the country level including in humanitarian settings.	3.1.1 # of Common Country Analysis (CCA) including disaggregated data and analysis of the situation of persons with disabilities.  3.1.2 # UNSDCF where disability inclusion has been mainstreamed and/or targeted.  3.1.3 # of joint programmes funded through MPTFs where the rights of persons with disabilities  have been addressed (disaggregation by disability group) through collaboration with UNPRPD programmes.  3.1.4 # Humanitarian Response Plans (HRPs) and Humanitarian Needs Overviews (HNOs) addressing persons with disability needs and rights.				

<b>Output 2</b>  <b>relating to</b> <b>Outcome 3</b>	3.2 National development assessments, plans, budgets, programs and monitoring mechanisms supported under the SDG processes are designed to advance disability inclusion.	3.2.1 # of national and subnational SDGs implementation plans integrating and mainstreaming actions towards persons with disabilities.  3.2.2 # of adopted/ implemented COVID 19 inclusive response and recovery plans and frameworks containing systematic mainstreaming of persons with disabilities including the most marginalised  3.2.3 # SDGs implementation data collection, monitoring and accountability processes assessing progress against specific disability-inclusion targets  3.2.4 # SDGs budgets/financial planning with explicit allocations to disability inclusion				
<b>Output 3</b>  <b>relating to</b> <b>Outcome 3</b>	3.3 OPDs are supported to systematically engage in the national development coordination mechanisms and accountability frameworks, (gov/UN/Independent) around SDGs and in humanitarian coordination mechanisms.	3.3.1 # UN led national and/or regional coordination mechanisms with established consultation processes undertaken to ensure the active involvement of persons with disabilities, including through their representative organizations, in the design, implementation and monitoring of instruments for planning and implementation of UN development activities at the country level  3.3.2 # of governmental coordination mechanisms with established consultation processes undertaken to ensure the active involvement of persons with disabilities, including through their representative organizations, in the planning, implementation and monitoring of SDGs  3.3.3 # of identified persons with disabilities including through their representative organizations participating in the State's formulation/implementation of COVID-19 policy responses				

## 4 IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

### 4.1 Financing Agreement

In order to implement this action, it is not envisaged to conclude a financing agreement with partner countries.

### 4.2 Indicative Implementation Period

The indicative operational implementation period of this action, during which the activities described in section 3 will be carried out and the corresponding contracts and agreements implemented, is **60 months** from the date of entry into force of the financing agreement adoption by the Commission of this Financing Decision.

Extensions of the implementation period may be agreed by the Commission's responsible authorising officer by amending this Financing Decision and the relevant contracts and agreements.

### 4.3 Implementation Modalities

The Commission will ensure that the EU appropriate rules and procedures for providing financing to third parties are respected, including review procedures, where appropriate, and compliance of the action with EU restrictive measures.<sup>1</sup>

#### 4.3.1 Indirect Management with a pillar assessed entity

This action may be implemented in indirect management with an entity, which will be selected by the Commission's services using the following criteria: entity has the knowledge and operational capacity to manage the action given its nature of joint multi stakeholder action promoting the rights of persons with disabilities in developing countries. The entity provides added value and transparency to the of implementation.

The implementation by this entity entails ensuring the implementation of the UNPRPD (strategic operational framework 2020-2025) and the related three objectives: 1. National stakeholders are equipped with the knowledge and practical tools for disability inclusive policies and systems; 2. Gaps in achieving the essential building blocks or preconditions of CRPD implementation (gender equality, data, accessibility, support services, etc.) are addressed; 3. National development plans and monitoring processes include disability mainstreaming).

Exception to the non-retroactivity of costs, the Commission authorises that the costs incurred may be recognised as eligible as of 1 January 2022 because of the ongoing nature of the multi donor joint programme and the eligibility of the UNPRPD Strategy operational framework covering the period 2020-2025.

### 4.4 Indicative Budget

Indicative Budget components	EU contribution (amount in EUR)	Third-party contribution, in currency identified
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<sup>1</sup> EU Sanctions Map, 2022. [www.sanctionsmap.eu](http://www.sanctionsmap.eu). Please note that the sanctions map is an IT tool for identifying the sanctions regimes. The source of the sanctions stems from legal acts published in the Official Journal (OJ). In case of discrepancy between the published legal acts and the updates on the website it is the OJ version that prevails.

Indirect management with International organisation – cf. section 4.3.1	5 000 000	USD 44 800 000 (EUR 42 322 843)
<b>Evaluation</b> – cf. section 5.2 <b>Audit</b> – cf. section 5.3	will be covered by another Decision <sup>2</sup>	N.A.
<b>Totals</b>	5 000 000	USD 44 800 000 (EUR 42 322 843)

## 4.5 Organisational Set-up and Responsibilities

The Governance of the UNPRPD is divided across two mechanisms—the Policy Board and the Management Committee. The Policy Board is a high-level body responsible for setting the strategic direction of the partnership and providing strategic programmatic and financial oversight. The Management Committee is a working-level, standing committee of the Policy Board responsible for resource allocation and programmatic oversight.

The Policy Board is established as an inclusive, constituency-based body and includes the following members: High-level representatives (Assistant Secretary-General Level) of all participating UN organisations (PUNOs); 3 UNPRPD Donors, Chair of the International Disability Alliance (IDA), Chair of the International Disability and Development Consortium (IDDC). In addition, a standing invitation is extended to the Chair of the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, Special Envoy on Disability and Accessibility, and the Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities to participate as observers in annual meetings of the UNPRPD Policy Board. The role of chair of the Policy Board will rotate on a biennial basis among the participating UN entities in alphabetical order. The Management Committee is established as a working-level mechanism with the following membership: 9 PUNOs representatives, 3 donors' representatives and technical representatives from IDA and IDDC.

The UNPRPD Technical Secretariat, hosted in UNDP, will operate in accordance with the Strategic Operational Framework 2020–2025 and agreed annual work plan. The Technical Secretariat works closely with the Administrative Agent as appropriate.

UNDP serves as the Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent is the appointed interface between the participating UN organisations and the donors as far as administrative matters are concerned.

Programme management arrangements may vary depending on the specific programmes however they usually consist of a Steering Committee with high level strategic functions including representatives from the UN system, the Government and representatives from organisation with disabilities. The Steering Committee is usually supported by a technical level body that oversees on implementation of the programme. Inclusion of representatives of organisations of persons with disabilities at all levels of the governance structure is mandatory.

The EC will be part of the donors group and closely involved in the oversight and follow up of the Programme implementation together with other donors, especially those of the EU MS (Finland, Sweden, Spain, and Cyprus). The EC can be appointed to the Policy Board or to the Management Committee.

## 5 PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT

### 5.1 Monitoring and Reporting

The day-to-day technical and financial monitoring of the implementation of this action will be a continuous

<sup>2</sup> Where the action is not covered by a financing agreement (see section 4.1), but 'will be covered by another Decision' as it is unlikely that evaluation and audit contracts on this action would be concluded within N+1. These contracts have to be authorised by another Financing Decision.

process, and part of the implementing partner's responsibilities. To this aim, the implementing partner shall establish a permanent internal, technical and financial monitoring system for the action and elaborate regular progress reports (not less than annual) and final reports. Every report shall provide an accurate account of implementation of the action, difficulties encountered, changes introduced, as well as the degree of achievement of its results (Outputs and direct Outcomes) as measured by corresponding indicators, using as reference the logframe matrix (for project modality) and the partner's strategy, policy or reform action plan list (for budget support).

The Commission may undertake additional project monitoring visits both through its own staff and through independent consultants recruited directly by the Commission for independent monitoring reviews (or recruited by the responsible agent contracted by the Commission for implementing such reviews).

Roles and responsibilities for data collection, analysis and monitoring:

Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) systems for UNPRPD programmes are developed at country level based on the UN Development Sustainable Group M&E guidelines as well as internal guidance of each participating UN entity. For each programme, 5–7 percent of the total programme budget will be reserved to cover M&E costs.

As per the MOU Each Participating UN Organisation will provide the Administrative Agent (MPTF Office) with the following financial statements and reports:

(a) Annual financial report as of 31 December with respect to the funds disbursed to it from the Fund Account, to be provided no later than four (4) months (30 April) after the end of the calendar year;

And

(b) Certified final financial statements and final financial reports after the completion of the activities in the approved programmatic document, including the final year of the activities in the approved programmatic document, to be provided no later than five (5) months (31 May) after the end of the calendar year in which the financial closure of the activities in the approved programmatic document occurs, or according to the time period specified in the financial regulations and rules of the Participating UN Organisation, whichever is earlier.

The Participating UN Organisations will endeavour to harmonize their reporting formats to the extent possible. Each Participating UN Organisation will provide the Administrative Agent with the following:

(a) Annual narrative progress reports, to be provided no later than three (3) months (31 March) after the end of the calendar year; and

(b) Final narrative reports, after the completion of the activities in the approved programmatic document, including the final year of the activities in the approved programmatic document, to be provided no later than four months (30 April) after the end of the calendar year in which the operational closure of the activities in the approved programmatic document occurs.

The UNPRPD Technical Secretariat and the Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office combine annual reports and develop an annual consolidated global narrative and financial report for UNPRPD and will provide these consolidated reports to each donor that has contributed to the Fund, as well as the Policy Board. The MPTF Gateway makes it possible to access real-time information of resources received by UNPRPD and disbursements made to UNPRPD programmes. Expenditure data is also available as of the last date of reporting.

The monitoring reports are used to manage quality assurance of programmes, address programme delivery challenges, determine technical assistance needs of programme teams, and inform UNPRPD global knowledge management and capacity building tools as well as informing global reporting.

In addition the UNPRPD Technical Secretariat meets and communicates remotely with programme teams to provide on-going monitoring and support. Technical support may also be provided through country missions, if required.

## 5.2 Evaluation

Having regard to the nature of the action, a final evaluation will not be carried out for this action or its components. The Commission may, during implementation, decide to undertake such an evaluation for duly justified reasons either on its own decision or on the initiative of the partner.

UNPRPD plans to conduct two evaluations during the strategic period, comprised of: Process-focused mid-term evaluation will be carried out in 2023 with focus on Strategic Approach b): disability inclusive national development planning and monitoring and will examine the administration of the package of fundamental support for UN country teams (UNCTs) and its effectiveness.

Final Impact-focused evaluation will be carried out for in 2025. It will assess a small number of countries in greater depth to explore the UNPRPD's contribution to accelerating progress towards CRPD implementation.

The evaluation reports may be shared with the partners and other key stakeholders following the best practice of evaluation dissemination<sup>3</sup>. The implementing partner and the Commission shall analyse the conclusions and recommendations of the evaluations and, where appropriate, apply the necessary adjustments.

The financing of the evaluation may be covered by another measure constituting a Financing Decision.

## 5.3 Audit and Verifications

Without prejudice to the obligations applicable to contracts concluded for the implementation of this action, the Commission may, on the basis of a risk assessment, contract independent audit or verification assignments for one or several contracts or agreements.

# 6 STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

The 2021-2027 programming cycle has adopted a new approach to pooling, programming and deploying strategic communication and public diplomacy resources.

Action documents for specific sector programmes are no longer required to include a provision for communication and visibility actions promoting the programmes concerned.

However, in line with Article 46 and subject to Article 47 of the NDICI Regulation, all entities implementing EU-funded external actions shall take all reasonable measures to publicise the European Union support. This obligation will continue to apply equally, regardless of whether the actions concerned are implemented by the Commission, partner countries, service providers, grant beneficiaries or entrusted or delegated entities such as UN agencies, international financial institutions and agencies of EU member states.

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<sup>3</sup> See best [practice of evaluation dissemination](#)



## Appendix - REPORTING IN OPSYS

An Intervention (also generally called project/programme) is the operational entity associated to a coherent set of activities and results structured in a logical framework aiming at delivering development change or progress. Interventions are the most effective (hence optimal) entities for the operational follow-up by the Commission of its external development operations. As such, Interventions constitute the base unit for managing operational implementations, assessing performance, monitoring, evaluation, internal and external communication, reporting and aggregation.

Primary Interventions are those contracts or groups of contracts bearing reportable results and respecting the following business rule: 'a given contract can only contribute to one primary intervention and not more than one'. An individual contract that does not produce direct reportable results and cannot be logically grouped with other result reportable contracts is considered a 'support entities'. The addition of all primary interventions and support entities is equivalent to the full development portfolio of the Institution.

The present Action identifies as

Action level		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Single action	Present action: all contracts in the present action
Contract level		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Single Contract 1	Indirect management with UN