

Expert Group Meeting

to Develop the “Operational Guide on Implementation of the Jakarta Declaration on the Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities, 2023-2032”

26-27 June 2023, Bangkok and Zoom



Social Development Division, ESCAP



Agenda Item 1: Opening and Overview

Welcoming Remarks

Dr. Srinivas Tata

Director, Social Development Division (SDD),
ESCAP

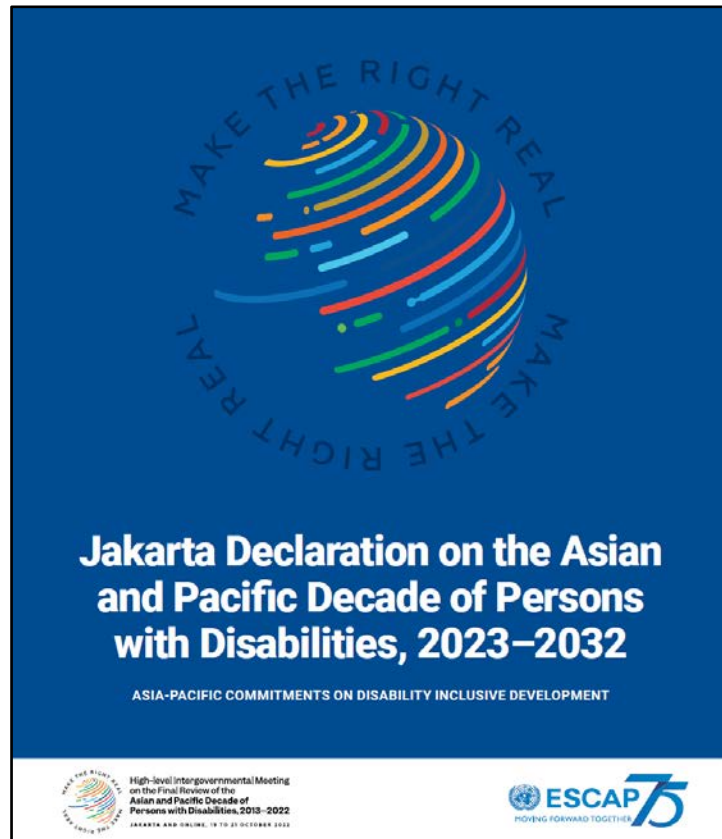


Overview presentation on the EGM agenda, the Jakarta Declaration and the draft Operational Guide

Ms. Cai Cai

Chief, Gender Equality and Social Inclusion Section,
SDD, ESCAP

Jakarta Declaration



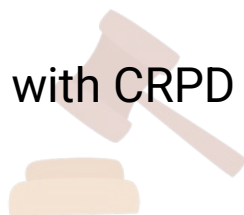
Adopted at the high-level intergovernmental meeting in Jakarta in 2022

Highlight six priority areas for actions to catalyse and accelerate progress towards disability-inclusive goals and targets set in:

- Incheon Strategy to “Make the Right Real” for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific
- Beijing Declaration, including the Action Plan to Accelerate the Implementation of the Incheon Strategy
- Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
- 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Six Priority Areas for Actions

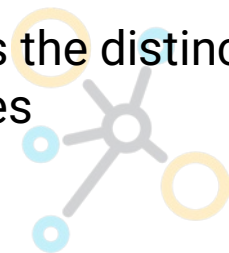
1 Harmonize national legislations with CRPD



2 Promote meaningful participation of diverse disability groups



3 Improve accessibility to address the distinct needs of persons with disabilities



4 Galvanize the power of the private sector



5 Promote a gender-responsive life cycle approach to developing and implementing disability-related policies and programmes



6 Close disability data gaps and strengthen capacities to track progress



Draft Operational Guide

Vision and Objectives



Vision



Lay out strategic whole-of-government actions towards disability-inclusive development, with whole-of-society engagement

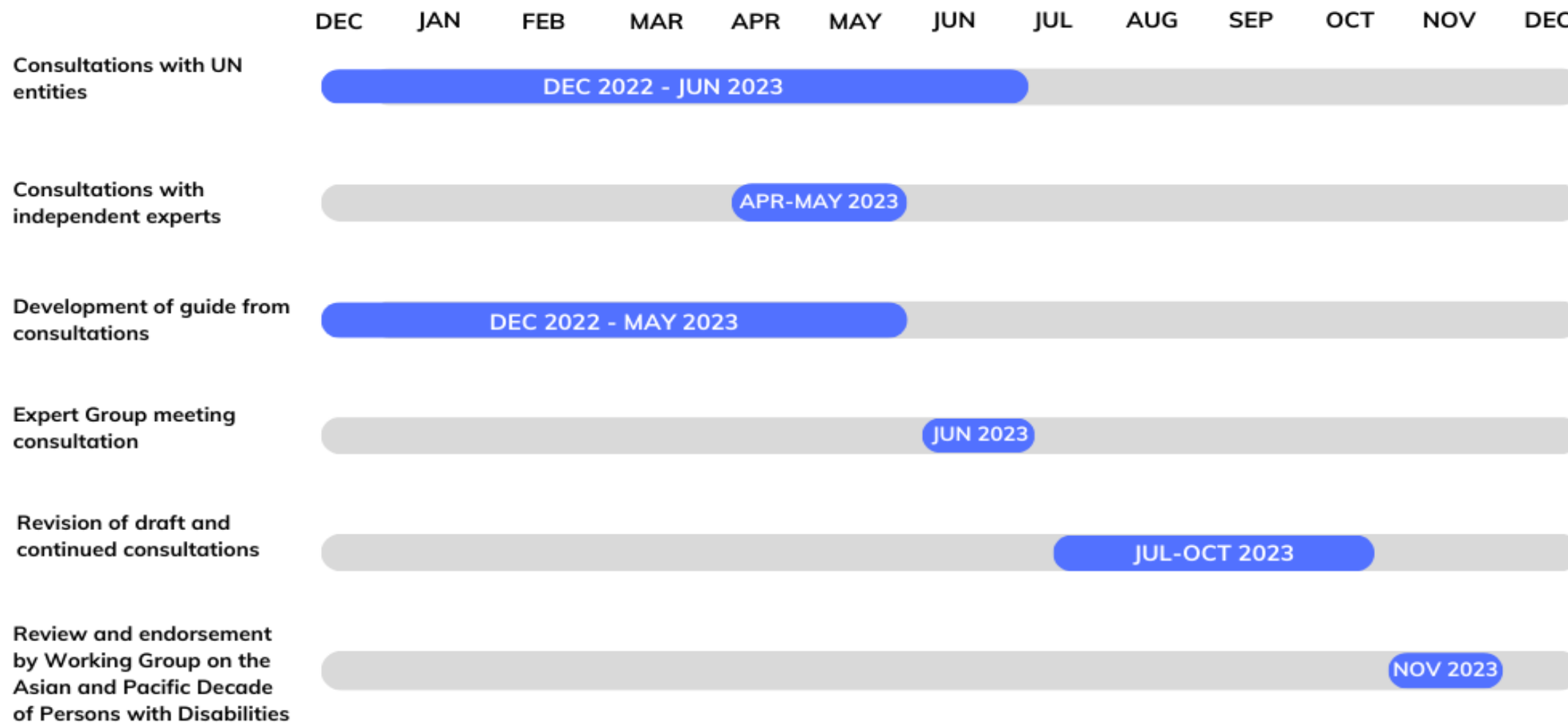
Objectives



The guide seeks to:

- Provide Governments with guidance on effective implementation of the Jakarta Declaration, highlighting actions in line with the six priority areas identified
- Accelerate progress towards fulfilment of the goals of the Incheon Strategy, the SDGs and the CRPD

Draft Operational Guide Timeline



Draft Operational Guide

Guiding Principles

Change Agents for Implementation

Whole-of-government



- Disability inclusion is a multi-ministerial, multi-sectoral and multi-level responsibility
- Leadership of the highest government authority is crucial for coordination and collaboration

Whole-of-society



- Engagement of various actors outside the government:
CSOs, including OPDs; private sector entities; media agencies; national human rights institutions; academic and research institutions; UN and other international/regional development partners

Draft Operational Guide

Guiding Principles (cont.)

Disability Inclusion Benefits Everyone

Beyond 16 per cent



- More than 750 million people in Asia and Pacific, with an expected increase in disability prevalence
- Disability inclusion benefits a far larger proportion of the population than 16 per cent

Disability groups currently left behind



- More attention needed to marginalized disability groups in all actions

Draft Operational Guide Structure

- 1** Overarching actions that are common to all six priority areas of the Jakarta Declaration
- 2** Specific actions clustered in line with the six priority areas for accelerated actions as identified by member States in the Jakarta Declaration, categorized by:
 - Legislative action and policy reform
 - Institutional mechanisms
 - Capacity development
- 3** Key actors and partners for all priority areas
- 4** Technical assistance and tracking the progress of the Jakarta Declaration implementation



Meeting Objectives



Generate substantive inputs with regard to concrete and practical actions that could be incorporated into the operational guide



Produce ideas and suggestions concerning strategic partnerships and technical collaboration between Governments and other critical stakeholders

Issues to be discussed

- Key actions to be taken by Governments and relevant stakeholders
- Technical assistance required to support the implementation of the priority at regional/subregional/national levels
- Partnership mechanisms to support the implementation of the priority at regional/subregional/national levels

Programme

D1 26 June 2023

Agenda Item 1: Opening and overview

Agenda Item 2: Key actions to implement the Jakarta Declaration and its six priority areas

- **Overarching actions**
- **Priority Area 1:** Harmonize national legislations with CRPD
- **Priority Area 2:** Promote meaningful participation of diverse disability groups
- **Priority Area 3:** Improve accessibility to address the distinct needs of persons with disabilities

D2 27 June 2023

Agenda Item 2: Key actions to implement the Jakarta Declaration and its six priority areas (continued)

- **Priority Area 4:** Galvanize the power of the private sector
- **Priority Area 5:** Promote a gender-responsive life cycle approach to developing and implementing disability-related policies and programmes
- **Priority Area 6:** Close disability data gaps and strengthen capacities to track progress

Agenda Item 3: Mechanisms and platforms to strengthen strategic and technical collaboration at the regional and subregional levels

Agenda Item 2: Key actions to implement the Jakarta Declaration and its six priorities

Overarching Actions

Moderator

Mr. Joseph Kwan

Vice President - Asia-Pacific,
Rehabilitation International

Facilitator

Ms. Cai Cai

Chief, Gender Equality and Social
Inclusion Section, SDD, ESCAP

Lead Discussants

Ms. Cara Yar Khan (online)

Senior Advisor, International
Disability Rights, Department
of State, USA

Ms. Ifham Hussain (online)

Minister of State, Ministry
of Gender, Family and
Social Services, Maldives

Mr. Liang You (online)

Director-General, Department
of International Affairs, China
Disabled Persons' Federation

Agenda Item 2: Key actions to implement the Jakarta Declaration and its six priorities

Overarching Actions

1. Realization of rights through constitutions and human rights treaties

- A. Constitutional and legislative guarantees of equality and non-discrimination
- B. Ratification or accession to human rights treaties

2. Diversified and enhanced resource mobilization

- A. Adopt twin-track budgeting: disability-specific & disability-inclusive
- B. Mobilize other resources: creative means of disability inclusion in existing programmes & innovative financing schemes

3. Highest government authority at each level to champion changes

- A. Convene and coordinate all ministries
- B. Raise the priority accorded to disability inclusion

Agenda Item 2: Key actions to implement the Jakarta Declaration and its six priorities

Overarching Actions

3. Highest government authority to champion changes

- C. Secure multi-ministerial, multi-level and multi-sectoral cooperation resulting in implementation progress
- D. Harness existing resources to achieve disability inclusion
- E. Secure and make available to implementing entities additional resources for mandate fulfilment
- F. Regulate public and private provision of services to persons with disabilities
- G. Prepare an annual report on implementation progress for review by the legislative body

4. Capacity development to eliminate ableism and discrimination

- A. Conduct regular training and follow-up action planning on disability inclusion
- B. Launch a public awareness campaign about the fourth Decade
- C. Oversee the production and dissemination of public interest materials to eliminate negative stereotyping

Agenda Item 2: Key actions to implement the Jakarta Declaration and its six priorities

Overarching Actions

5. Gender-responsive life cycle approach

- A.** Standardize gender and age-sensitive analysis to inform disability-related policymaking and programming
- B.** Mandate regular coordination and joint planning among national coordination bodies for disability, gender, children and older persons
- C.** Ensure that strategies, policies and programmes across sectors meet the needs and rights of persons with disabilities at every stage of life



Priority Area 1

Harmonize national legislations with CRPD

Moderator

Mr. Andrew Byrnes (online)
Emeritus Professor,
University of New South Wales

Facilitator

Ms. Aiko Akiyama
Social Affairs Officer, Gender Equality and
Social Inclusion Section, SDD, ESCAP

Lead Discussants

Mr. Mateus da Silva (online)
National Director for the Protection and Promotion
of the Right of People with Disability, Ministry of
Social Solidarity and Inclusion, Timor-Leste

Mr. Abi Marutama (online)
Legal Specialist, Ministry of Law
and Human Rights, Indonesia

Ms. Do Thi Huyen (online)
Chairperson, Hanoi Association of Persons
with Disabilities

Ms. Miyeon Kim (online)
Member & Chair of the Women and Girls with
Disabilities Working Group, Committee on the Rights
of Persons with Disabilities

Priority Area 1



Harmonize national legislations with CRPD

➤ Objective

Build capabilities and strengthen legislative and regulatory frameworks to ensure the effective implementation of CRPD at all administrative levels

I. Legislative Action and Policy Reform

A. The central-level highest policy planning body

A1. Conduct a comprehensive legislative review

A2. Nullify/amend discriminatory laws and introduce new legal instruments to reflect the CRPD spirit and content

B. The head of government at various administrative levels requests each ministry/department to review and address gaps in legal instruments

C. Consider the evolving jurisprudence of the Committee on the Rights of Persons with disabilities

Priority Area 1



Harmonize national legislations with CRPD

II. Institutional Mechanisms

- A.** The head of government/highest decision-making authority at the central level
 - A1.** Direct all ministries to appoint focal points for intra-ministerial coordination
 - A2.** Engage a law reform body, national human rights institution and others to support legislative review
 - A3.** Establish an independent disability rights commission staffed with persons with disabilities
 - A4.** Establish an independent disability rights grievance redress tribunal with members with disabilities
 - A5.** Integrate the above-mentioned functions into existing mechanisms and allocate adequate resources
- B.** The head of government/highest decision-making authority at all other levels undertakes institutional reform tasks
- C.** Establish an appropriate committee within legislative bodies at all levels to scrutinize legislations, regulations and policies for consistency with CRPD and advise on legislative reforms

Priority Area 1



Harmonize national legislations with CRPD

III. Capacity Development

A. The focal ministry/department responsible for disability issues leads the organization of training on the preparation of reports for national submission to the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

B. The focal ministry/department responsible for producing and disseminating public interest materials takes the lead in improving attitudinal and cultural understanding that reduces CRPD implementation barriers



Priority Area 2



Promote meaningful participation of diverse disability groups



Moderator

Ms. Maulani Agustiah Rotinsulu
Secretary General,
ASEAN Disability Forum

Facilitator

Ms. Min Kyong Kim
Social Affairs Officer, Gender Equality and
Social Inclusion Section, SDD, ESCAP

Lead Discussants

Ms. Saranpat Anumatrajki
Director-General,
Department of Empowerment of
Persons with Disabilities, Thailand

Mr. Un Neth
Deputy Secretary General,
Disability Action Council, Ministry of
Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth
Rehabilitation, Cambodia

Ms. Villaney Remengesau
(online)
Co-Chair,
Pacific Disability Forum

Priority Area 2



Promote meaningful participation of diverse disability groups



➤ Objective

Empower and support persons with disabilities in meaningful participation in public policy-making and political decision-making processes

➤ Scope

Meaningful participation of persons with disabilities in public policy-making

- A. Raise issues for policy attention
- B. Provide technical advice and user-perspectives on implementation outcomes
- C. Identify gaps in policies and programmes as experienced by persons with disabilities
- D. Contribute insights for preparing new laws or amending existing laws

Priority Area 2



Promote meaningful participation of diverse disability groups

➤ Scope

Meaningful participation of persons with disabilities in political participation

- A. Have access to information and venues for rallies and voting
- B. Are included as voters in electoral rolls
- C. Are not disqualified on the ground of disability to stand as candidates for election

Persons with disabilities and OPDs need to

- A. Acquire skills in analysing and effectively articulating public policy issues to different target groups
- B. Build factual knowledge and expertise on issues that require advocacy
- C. Break out of single disability silos to build stronger cross-disability and cross-sectoral solidarity
- D. Focus on issues bigger than single disability and short-term considerations

Priority Area 2



Promote meaningful participation of diverse disability groups

I. Legislative Action and Policy Reform

A. Legislative bodies at all levels mandate the meaningful participation of persons with diverse disabilities

A1. Include affirmative legal measures to ensure the representation of diverse disability groups and women with disabilities in judicial, executive and legislative bodies and other mechanisms

A2. Remove legal barriers to political participation, including voting, standing for election and holding office, especially for persons with intellectual/psychosocial disabilities and other marginalized groups



Priority Area 2



Promote meaningful participation of diverse disability groups



II. Institutional Mechanisms

- A.** The head of government/highest decision-making authority at the central level establishes/strengthens a multi-ministerial/multi-sectoral government committee on the coordination of disability-related policies
- B.** The minister/head of each national government institution establishes/strengthens an intra-ministry/department disability inclusion coordination entity and allocates adequate resources
- C.** The head of government/highest decision-making authority at all other levels takes the lead in pursuing institutional reform
- D.** The election commission enables persons with disabilities to participate in political decision-making processes through disability inclusion in voter registration, voter education and voting

Priority Area 2



Promote meaningful participation of diverse disability groups



II. Institutional Mechanisms

E. The election commission circulates guidelines on ensuring the accessibility of campaign materials and rallies

F. Political parties strengthen disability inclusion in their manifestos, seek candidates with disabilities and provide reasonable accommodation in party activities

G. The head of government/highest decision-making authority at all levels ensures adequate budgetary allocations for the provision of universal design-based accessibility and reasonable accommodation as preconditions for meaningful participation



Priority Area 2



Promote meaningful participation of diverse disability groups



III. Capacity Development

- A.** The focal ministry/department on disability takes the lead in raising awareness among governments at all levels on the meaningful participation of persons with disabilities
- B.** The focal ministry/department on disability at all levels collaborates with OPDs to strengthen the capabilities of the election commission and political parties in countering ableism and promoting meaningful participation
- C.** The focal ministry/department on disability at all levels engages the election commission to provide capacity development on political participation for persons with disabilities
- D.** The focal ministry/department on disability at all levels coordinates and delivers capacity development programmes for OPDs on effective public policymaking and political participation

Priority Area 3



Improve accessibility to address the distinct needs of persons with disabilities

Moderator

Mr. Monthian Buntan
Member of Senate,
Royal Thai Parliament

Facilitator

Ms. Aiko Akiyama
Social Affairs Officer, Gender Equality and
Social Inclusion Section, SDD, ESCAP

Lead Discussants

Mr. Rajesh Yadav (online)
Joint Secretary, Department of
Empowerment of Persons with
Disabilities, Ministry of Social Justice
& Empowerment, Government of India

Mr. Sawang Srisom (online)
Chairperson,
Transportation for All

Mr. Dipendra Manocha (online)
Director - Developing Countries
Programs, DAISY Consortium

Priority Area 3



Improve accessibility to address the distinct needs of persons with disabilities

➤ Objective

Strengthen a rights-based, non-discrimination approach to accessibility (the physical environment, public transport, services, knowledge, information and communication, incl. the digital environment), with adherence to accessibility standards by public and private sector entities

I. Legislative Action and Policy Reform

- A. Legislative bodies at all levels enact legal measures for accessibility
- B. The national standards institution leads the development of national standards and guidelines for universal design-based infrastructure, public transport and ICTs, in line with latest international accessibility standards
- C. Relevant ministries/departments examine compliance with accessibility criteria as the basis for granting permissions for construction projects concerning the physical environment and public transportation

Priority Area 3



Improve accessibility to address the distinct needs of persons with disabilities

I. Legislative Action and Policy Reform

D. All line ministries and government at all levels develop, adopt and implement a disability-inclusive public procurement policy

E. The relevant ministries develop and implement legislative and policy measures to increase the sustained availability of affordable high-quality assistive technologies

F. The relevant ministries collaborate in preparations for ratifying and/or implementing the Marrakesh Treaty



Priority Area 3



Improve accessibility to address the distinct needs of persons with disabilities

II. Institutional Mechanisms

- A.** Establish an inter-ministerial accessibility board to support development and implementation of relevant legislations, standards and guidelines
- B.** All line ministries/departments at all levels create and implement action plans to achieve full accessibility of government websites
- C.** All line ministries/departments at all levels make specific annual budgetary allocations for universal design-based accessibility and reasonable accommodation
- D.** The Ministry of Finance and budgetary bureaus within line ministries allocate budgets for public service providers to hire trained staff members to deliver accessibility support for clients

Priority Area 3



Improve accessibility to address the distinct needs of persons with disabilities

III. Capacity Development

- A.** The national standards institution/body takes the lead in conducting training for government departments at all levels on national accessibility standards and guidelines
- B.** The government ministry with authority over all media entities provides training to media practitioners on disability-inclusive communications
- C.** The ministry responsible for higher education requires public universities, training institutions and professional associations to incorporate universal design and accessibility in relevant curricula
- D.** The focal ministry/department on disability leads the training for persons with disabilities on digital literacy and the use of the digital environment
- E.** The national institutions that deliver in-service training for civil servants train staff members of government offices on the provision of accessibility support

Priority Area 4



Galvanize the power of the private sector



Moderator

Ms. Joni Simpson

Senior Specialist, Gender, Equality & Non-discrimination at Work, ILO

Facilitator

Ms. Tingting Chen

Social Affairs Officer, Gender Equality and Social Inclusion Section, SDD, ESCAP

Lead Discussants

Ms. Sushmita Jain (online)

Global Disability Inclusion Lead,
Wipro

Mr. Haibin Zhou (online)

CEO,
Easy Inclusion

Mr. Hisao Chiba (online)

Senior Consultant on Disability and Development, Koei Research & Consulting Inc.

Ms. Myra M. Hanartani (online)

The Employers' Association of Indonesia (APINDO)

Priority Area 4



Galvanize the power of the private sector

➤ Objective

Advance disability-inclusive business and engage the private sector in inclusive research and development (R&D)

What is disability-inclusive business?

- Corporate strategy/policy on disability inclusion
- Persons with disabilities engaged in the entire business value chain
- Universal design mainstreamed in products and services
- Disability-inclusive procurement practices (as bidders and tenders)
- Disability-inclusive work environment and business processes

What is disability-inclusive R&D?

- R&D to improve the quality, relevance and aesthetic attractiveness of products and services for users with disabilities, both mainstream ones and those specifically designed for persons with disabilities

Priority Area 4



Galvanize the power of the private sector

I. Legislative Action and Policy Reform

A. Legislative bodies leads reviewing, amending or developing laws and regulations to ensure non-discrimination, disability inclusion and the provision of accessibility within the private sector

B. All line ministries and government at all levels develop, adopt and implement a disability-inclusive public procurement policy through preferential contracting and/or integration of accessibility compliance in bidding criteria

C. Ministries/departments responsible for commerce and industry at all levels provide incentives to private sector companies that demonstrate disability-inclusive business practices



Priority Area 4



Galvanize the power of the private sector

I. Legislative Action and Policy Reform

- D.** The ministries/departments responsible for commerce and industry incorporate disability perspectives in Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) and Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI) policies and regulations to be adopted by businesses
- E.** The ministries/departments responsible for media, information and communications lead the development of guidelines and protocols for print, television, social media and the entertainment sector to promote disability inclusion and remove discriminatory content
- F.** The ministries/departments responsible for higher education, science and technology, commerce, and industry collaborate with private sector entities to develop and implement a public-private partnership policy framework and facility for advancing R&D of disability-inclusive products and services

Priority Area 4



Galvanize the power of the private sector

II. Institutional Mechanisms

A. The head of government at the central and all other levels creates a new mechanism/enhance existing mechanisms to develop, monitor and enforce standard operating procedures on disability-inclusive public procurement

B. National-level chamber of commerce and industry/business association engage disability experts to:

B1. Develop, implement, enforce and monitor an industry code of conduct on prohibiting and combating disability-based discrimination

B2. Develop and encourage the adoption of standard operating procedures on disability-inclusive private procurement

B3. Create standard operating procedures for consulting persons with disabilities on the design of products and services and research and development in general

Priority Area 4



Galvanize the power of the private sector

III. Capacity Development

A. The focal ministry for disability collaborates with multiple stakeholders to:

A1. Develop training materials and a team of facilitators to deliver training on disability-inclusive business

A2. Conduct training, at all levels, directed at private sector companies and business associations

A3. Raise public awareness of and support for disability-inclusive business to shape consumer behaviours

B. The government ministry with authority over commerce and business entities, through public-private partnerships, advances universal design-based goods, services and technologies

C. The government ministry responsible for education/technical and vocational training engages the private sector to strengthen measures to match skill sets of persons with disabilities with labour market trends

D. The respective line ministries provide training and follow-up guidance on disability-inclusive public procurement to procurement officers and bidders

Priority Area 5



Promote a gender-responsive life cycle approach to developing and implementing disability-related policies and programmes



Moderator

Mr. Murali Padmanabhan
Regional Disability Inclusion Advisor,
World Food Programme

Facilitator

Ms. Tingting Chen
Social Affairs Officer, Gender Equality and
Social Inclusion Section, SDD, ESCAP

Lead Discussants

Ms. Li Stephanie Choo (online)
Social Affairs Officer, South and South-
West Subregional Office, ESCAP

Dato' Dr. Amar-Singh HSS (online)
Advisor & Founder, National Early Childhood
Intervention Council, Malaysia

Ms. Kyungah (Kristy) Bang
Programme Officer for Inclusive Education,
UNESCO

Ms. Laura-Lee Sage (online)
Gender and Disability Policy Specialist,
UN Women

Priority Area 5



Promote a gender-responsive life cycle approach to developing and implementing disability-related policies and programmes

➤ Objective

Promote policymaking and programming that accounts for disability-gender-age intersectionality, highlighting social protection, early childhood detection and intervention, inclusive education and removal of intersectional barriers for women and girls with disabilities

Social protection

I. Legislative Action and Policy Reform

A. The ministry with authority over social protection leads the following actions:

A1. Review and reform the eligibility criteria of mainstream and disability-specific social protection schemes to enable wider coverage of persons with disabilities

A2. Legislate for universal disability benefits, considering extra costs for persons with disabilities and care partners

A3. Update the methodology of disability assessment to measure functional difficulties and support needs in line with latest international standards for functionality assessment

Priority Area 5



Promote a gender-responsive life cycle approach to developing and implementing disability-related policies and programmes



Social protection

I. Legislative Action and Policy Reform

A. The ministry with authority over social protection leads the following actions:

- A4.** Reform schemes to enable access by, adequate coverage of and sufficient benefits for young children, adolescents, women and older persons with disabilities and those in sum/rural/remote areas
- A5.** Connect cash benefits with service programmes through conditional cash transfers and/or service referral mechanisms
- A6.** Incorporate the provision of affordable and quality assistive devices to persons with diverse disabilities in social protection programmes
- A7.** Incorporate the provision of live assistance to persons with disabilities and ensure that “decent work” principles are applied to live assistants

Priority Area 5



Promote a gender-responsive life cycle approach to developing and implementing disability-related policies and programmes



Social protection

B. The ministries with authority over social protection and health systems collaborate to strengthen policies and programmes on long-term care and support for persons living with dementia and their care partners

III. Capacity Development

A. The focal ministry on disability takes the lead in conducting training for community-based/professional personnel on functionality assessment tools and techniques

B. The ministry responsible for social protection conducts training on disability sensitivity for field personnel involved in eligibility assessment and case evaluation



Priority Area 5



Promote a gender-responsive life cycle approach to developing and implementing disability-related policies and programmes



Early childhood detection and intervention

I. Legislative Action and Policy Reform

C. Ministry of Health leads policy actions to strengthen early childhood detection and intervention:

C1. Establish/strengthen a national programme that screens for disability over the life cycle of individuals

C2. Integrate early childhood detection and intervention in national strategies, action plans and/or programmes on primary healthcare, maternal and child health, and children's development to enable life-cycle development support

C3. Deploy policies to institutionalize and develop a sufficient number of well-trained early childhood detection and intervention personnel as part of the community-based rehabilitation workforce

C4. Connect access to early childhood detection and intervention services with social protection programmes targeting children with disabilities and their families to enable more efficient reach

Priority Area 5



Promote a gender-responsive life cycle approach to developing and implementing disability-related policies and programmes



Early childhood detection and intervention

III. Capacity Development

C. The ministry responsible for health/welfare/community development develops a robust training system to build a professional workforce that delivers quality early childhood detection and intervention services

D. Local government supports civil society service providers to improve the availability of programmes that support and empower parents of young children with disabilities



Priority Area 5



Promote a gender-responsive life cycle approach to developing and implementing disability-related policies and programmes



Inclusive education

I. Legislative Action and Policy Reform

D. The Ministry of Education develops/strengthens legislation, policy and a national strategy for the system-wide growth of inclusive education at all levels and takes the following actions:

D1. Reform existing Special Education Units at all levels as Inclusive Education Units/create Inclusive Education Units where none exists

D2. Introduce the practice of Universal Design for Learning in educational practices, spaces and materials

D3. Require sufficient numbers of well-trained teachers and resource personnel to aid and educate learners with disabilities in mainstream education classes

D4. Introduce progressively, for learners with disabilities and all other learners, individual education plans

Priority Area 5



Promote a gender-responsive life cycle approach to developing and implementing disability-related policies and programmes



Inclusive education

I. Legislative Action and Policy Reform

D. The Ministry of Education develops/strengthens legislation, policy and a national strategy for the system-wide growth of inclusive education at all levels and takes other actions:

D5. Establish a national teacher aide programme to support learners with disabilities and their teachers within inclusive education settings

D6. Reduce the size of classes and equip each class with adequate numbers of teachers to provide an optimal learning environment for all learners

D7. Introduce performance incentives for educators to work in partnership with parents of children with disabilities

D8. Include performance indicators for assessment of schools, school principals and teachers that are related to the availability and quality of inclusive teaching/learning in mainstream classes

Priority Area 5



Promote a gender-responsive life cycle approach to developing and implementing disability-related policies and programmes



Inclusive education

III. Capacity Development

- E. The Ministry of Education systematizes the training of teachers at all levels on Universal Design for Learning
- F. Local education bureaus deliver regular awareness-raising programmes on inclusive education targeting students without disabilities and their parents
- G. The Ministry of Education incorporates Universal Design for Learning in the curricula for training teachers of all levels, through both higher education and in-service training for teachers
- H. Train teacher aides to be an essential resource for learners with disabilities and their teachers
- I. The Ministry of Education takes the lead in facilitating the operation of peer support networks for learners with disabilities, parents, teachers and teacher aides

Priority Area 5



Promote a gender-responsive life cycle approach to developing and implementing disability-related policies and programmes



Women and girls with disabilities

I. Legislative Action and Policy Reform

E. The focal ministries on disability/gender equality and women's empowerment collaborate in the following actions:

E1. Conduct a cross-sectoral review of legislation and policy

E2. Introduce amendments and new provisions to address multifaceted challenges faced by women and girls with disabilities due to gender and disability

F. Specify, in legislation and policies, the prohibition of discrimination against women and girls with disabilities:

F1. Enable self-determination by women and girls with disabilities concerning life choices and improve access to services and information related to sexual and reproductive health and rights, among others

F2. Mainstream disability inclusion in the prevention of sexual abuse and GBV and services for survivors

F3. Incorporate specific measures to empower women and girls with disabilities in the national gender strategy

Priority Area 5



Promote a gender-responsive life cycle approach to developing and implementing disability-related policies and programmes



Women and girls with disabilities

III. Capacity Development

J. The ministries responsible for health/welfare/women/disability deliver awareness raising and training programmes on gender-responsive and disability-inclusive service provision for healthcare service providers

J1. Acceptance of women and girls with disabilities as rights holders and removal of stigmatization

J2. Respecting the dignity of women and girls with disabilities in health examination and treatment and their right to make informed decisions

J3. Ensuring timely access to disability-inclusive sexual and reproductive health services & GBV survivor support services

Priority Area 5



Promote a gender-responsive life cycle approach to developing and implementing disability-related policies and programmes



II. Institutional mechanisms

The multi-ministerial/departmental and multi-sectoral coordination committee on disability inclusion

- A.** Facilitate inter-ministerial/departmental cooperation for the issuance of disability certificates which can engage community-based organizations
- B.** Establish a system for multi-ministerial/departmental communication and coordination to integrate early childhood detection and intervention into mainstream services of relevant ministries (education, health, children and family)
- C.** Develop a robust case management and referral mechanism among administrative bodies responsible for social protection, rehabilitation, healthcare, education and employment to enable integrated information management and efficient delivery of benefits and services
- D.** The ministries responsible for health, welfare, social protection, education and employment collaborate to introduce individualized support plans for individuals with disabilities over the life course

Priority Area 5



Promote a gender-responsive life cycle approach to developing and implementing disability-related policies and programmes



II. Institutional mechanisms

The multi-ministerial/departmental and multi-sectoral coordination committee on disability inclusion

E. The ministries of education and labour partner to support students with disabilities in school-to-job transition and job retention, including by establishing/strengthening a job coach service

F. Establish regular mechanisms/platforms for OPDs, women with disabilities, children with disabilities through their presentative organizations, and parent/care partner groups to advise and co-design programmes

G. Create and disseminate information materials on social protection, early childhood detection and intervention, community-based rehabilitation, education and healthcare in accessible formats and languages to diverse groups of persons with disabilities

H. Ensure adequate regular budgetary and human resource availability for the implementation of legislation, policies and delivery of services that reach all persons with disabilities, esp. the most marginalized groups

Priority Area 6

Close disability data gaps and strengthen capacities to track progress

Moderator

Mr. Shudarson Subedi (online)
Executive Advisor, Disability Human
Rights Promotion Society, Nepal

Facilitator

Ms. Min Kyong Kim
Social Affairs Officer, Gender Equality and
Social Inclusion Section, SDD, ESCAP

Lead Discussants

Ms. Rama Chari (online)
Director of the Diversity and
Equal Opportunity Centre, India

Ms. Monire-Therese Bassir (online)
Regional Disability Focal Point,
UNFPA Asia-Pacific Regional Office

Mr. Setareki Macanawai
Chief Executive Officer,
Pacific Disability Forum

Mr. Michael Palmer (online)
Senior Lecturer, Economics,
UWA Business School

Priority Area 6

Close disability data gaps and strengthen capacities to track progress



➤ Objective

Strengthen disability statistics and the conduct of disability-inclusive voluntary national reviews

I. Legislative Action and Policy Reform

A. The National Statistics Office takes the lead in developing/strengthening legislation and/or policy for

A1. Collecting disability data and producing disability statistics that are internationally comparable and reliable and that fulfil the following purposes: overall disability mapping; disability equity targeting; participation assessment; and barrier assessment

A2. Mainstreaming disability questions based on internationally comparable tools into the regular data collection vehicles of the respective ministries/departments

A3. Undertaking regular comprehensive reviews to identify gaps, challenges and good practices regarding disability data collection methods, analysis, quality, usage and access to disability data and statistics

Priority Area 6

Close disability data gaps and strengthen capacities to track progress

I. Legislative Action and Policy Reform

A. The National Statistics Office takes the lead in developing/strengthening legislation and/or policy for

A4. Strengthening integrated administrative data and information management systems on persons with disabilities to monitor service delivery at different levels

A5. Protecting the privacy of persons with disabilities in the course of data collection, interpretation and use

A6. Ensuring the inclusion of disability-related SDG indicators and the use of disability-disaggregated data in VNRs



Priority Area 6

Close disability data gaps and strengthen capacities to track progress

II. Institutional mechanisms

A. The National Statistics Office takes the lead in establishing a multi-ministerial/departmental and cross-sectoral mechanism, with participation of persons with disabilities at all levels, to:

A1. Ensure regular data collection on the status of persons with disabilities to support evidence-based policymaking and programming

A2. Develop a national disability information system that is accessible, comprehensive and usable by local authorities to input the necessary data

A3. Establish a registration process that is smart, fast and easy for persons with disabilities to access

A4. The National Statistics Office plays a lead technical role in integrating disability questions in regular national statistical data collection, guiding line ministries on collecting disability-disaggregated administrative data, and providing technical oversight of the generation of disability statistics

Priority Area 6

Close disability data gaps and strengthen capacities to track progress

II. Institutional mechanisms

A. The National Statistics Office takes the lead in establishing a multi-ministerial/departmental and cross-sectoral mechanism

A5. The focal ministry on disability facilitates the engagement of OPDs in advising on disability data collection, analysis, dissemination and uptake

A6. Line ministries/departments at all levels appoint disability focal points to coordinate disability data collection and dissemination of data products

A7. Line ministries/departments at all levels provide budgetary allocations, accessibility and reasonable accommodation to enable persons with disabilities to participate in disability data collection

A8. The focal ministry on disability collaborates with the focal agency for VNRs to ensure that disability inclusion is integrated into review processes and reports for global/regional development frameworks, and ensure participation of OPDs and persons with disabilities

A9. The focal agencies/departments coordinate national/subnational voluntary reviews and produce reports in accessible formats

Priority Area 6

Close disability data gaps and strengthen capacities to track progress



III. Capacity Development

- A.** The National Statistics Office conducts regular training on WG question sets for personnel at all levels involved in data collection and analysis
- B.** The National Statistics Office conducts regular training on interpreting and using sex-, age- and disability-disaggregated data products for policymakers and government personnel at all levels
- C.** The focal ministry on disability takes the lead in providing training to OPDs on collecting disability data and using disability statistics
- D.** The focal ministries on disability and VNRs train ODPs on participating in VNR processes at all levels
- E.** The relevant ministries/departments collaborate with media outlets on public dissemination of up-to-date disability data and statistics

Agenda Item 3: Mechanisms and platforms to strengthen strategic and technical collaboration at the regional and subregional levels



Moderator

Ms. Cai Cai

Chief, Gender Equality and Social Inclusion Section, SDD, ESCAP

Lead Discussants

Mr. Shahzad Ahmed Khan

Director, Ministry of Human Rights, Pakistan

Ms. Lyazzat Kaltayeva (online)

Senator, Senate of the Parliament, Kazakhstan

Mr. Nicolas Booth

Manager (OIC), Regional Programme and Global Policy Network, Bangkok Regional Hub, UNDP Regional Bureau for Asia and the Pacific

Ms. Wendy Walker (online)

Chief of Social Development, Asian Development Bank

Mr. Puay Tiak Lim

Chair, ASEAN Disability Forum

Agenda Item 3: Mechanisms and platforms to strengthen strategic and technical collaboration at the regional and subregional levels



Key actors and partners

- A. Head of government/the highest decision-making authority at all levels
- B. Legislative bodies at all levels
- C. National coordination body/focal ministry on disability
- D. All line ministries and governments at all levels;
- E. Organizations, networks and informal groups of persons with disabilities at all levels
- F. Older persons' associations
- G. Other civil society organizations
- H. Professional associations
- I. Private sector entities
- J. Business associations/chambers of commerce
- K. Media agencies
- L. National human rights institution
- M. UN entities and UN Country Teams
- N. International/regional organizations

Agenda Item 3: Mechanisms and platforms to strengthen strategic and technical collaboration at the regional and subregional levels



Proposed Actions

- A.** Provide technical support and build capacities of ESCAP members and associate members, upon their request, to implement actions under the six priority areas
- B.** Lead and invest in technical cooperation and knowledge generation in cross-cutting and edge-cutting areas
- C.** Support Governments in the region in integrating disability perspectives into VNRs
- D.** Work with UNRCs and UNCTs to provide capacity building and facilitate OPDs' participation in VNRs
- E.** Revive the Working Group on the Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities to support the effective implementation of the Jakarta Declaration

Agenda Item 3: Mechanisms and platforms to strengthen strategic and technical collaboration at the regional and subregional levels

Proposed Actions

F. Facilitate and strengthen partnerships with subregional intergovernmental bodies to effectively implement the Jakarta Declaration at the subregional level






G. Coordinate the regional campaign around the Disability Decade, 2023-2032

H. Conduct periodic progress reviews of the implementation of the Jakarta Declaration, including a midpoint review in 2027 and a final intergovernmental review in 2032



THANK YOU

For more information visit
www.unescap.org

-  UNESCAP
-  UNESCAP
-  UNITEDNATIONSESCAP
-  UNITEDNATIONSESCAP
-  UNITEDNATIONSESCAP

