



Distr.: For participants only

1 March 2016

English only

---

**Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific**

Third Session of the Working Group on the  
Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities, 2013-2022

2-4 March 2016  
Bangkok

**Implementation of the Incheon Strategy to Make the Right Real for  
Persons with Disabilities:  
Summary of road map actions taken by the ESCAP secretariat for the period from  
2013 to 2015**

**Summary**

The Commission endorsed the road map for the implementation of the Incheon Strategy to “Make the Right Real” for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and Pacific through its decision 70/23. This paper summarizes action taken by the ESCAP secretariat for the period of 2013 to 2015.

# **I. Regional action contained in the road map for the implementation of the Incheon Strategy to “Make the Right Real” for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific**

The following tables contain action to be taken by the ESCAP secretariat for the period from 2013 to 2015.

<b>Regional action</b>	
<b>2013</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Adopt Commission resolution 69/13.</li> <li>2. Establish the Working Group on the Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities, 2013-2022.</li> <li>3. Submit the Incheon Strategy to the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on Disability and Development.</li> <li>4. Initiate implementation of the ESCAP-Sasakawa Award for Disability-Inclusive Business in Asia and the Pacific.</li> <li>5. Convene the first meeting of Champions and Promoters for the Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities, 2013-2022, in New York on 23 September 2013.</li> <li>6. Convene an expert group meeting on Incheon Strategy indicators.</li> <li>7. Facilitate the establishment, by the Republic of Korea, of the Make the Right Real Fund.</li> <li>8. Organize a regional preparatory meeting, in cooperation with the Government of Thailand, and submit its outcome document on disability-inclusion and the development goals beyond 2015 to the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on Disability and Development.</li> </ol>

<b>2014</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Convene the first session of the Working Group on the Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities, 2013-2022.</li> <li>2. Report to the Commission at its seventieth session on the implementation of Commission resolutions 67/6 and 69/13.</li> <li>3. Launch the ESCAP Multi-donor Trust Fund for the Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities, 2013-2022.</li> <li>4. Disseminate the Incheon Strategy and the road map to entities at the national, subregional and regional levels.</li> <li>5. Advocate for disability mainstreaming in the framework on disaster risk reduction beyond 2015.</li> <li>6. Mainstream disability in the 20-year review of progress in implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action in the ESCAP region.</li> <li>7. Advocate for disability inclusion in the sustainable development goals</li> </ol>
-------------	---

	<p>beyond 2015.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8. Implement ESCAP capacity-building projects, with support from partners, on: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Goal 3: Enhance access to the physical environment, public transportation, knowledge, information and communication;</li> <li>(b) Goal 7: Ensure disability-inclusive disaster risk reduction and management;</li> <li>(c) Goal 8: Improve the reliability and comparability of disability data.</li> </ol> </li> <li>9. Develop and disseminate a guidebook on Incheon Strategy indicators.</li> <li>10. Finalize and disseminate a user-friendly version of the Incheon Strategy in English.</li> <li>11. Initiate a regional survey to gather data updates for <i>Disability at a Glance 2015</i>.</li> <li>12. Initiate the development of the disability module of the ESCAP Social Protection Toolbox.</li> </ol>
2015	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Convene the second session of the Working Group on the Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities, 2013-2022.</li> <li>2. Highlight the engagement of women with disabilities in the 20-year review of progress in implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action.</li> <li>3. Prepare and launch the 2015 edition of the annual ESCAP publication <i>Disability at a Glance</i>.</li> <li>4. Continue implementation of ESCAP capacity-building projects on: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Goal 3: Enhance access to the physical environment, public transportation, knowledge, information and communication;</li> <li>(b) Goal 7: Ensure disability-inclusive disaster risk reduction and management;</li> <li>(c) Goal 8: Improve the reliability and comparability of disability data.</li> </ol> </li> <li>5. Launch an ESCAP publication on private sector disability-inclusive business initiatives.</li> </ol>

## **II. The implementation status of the regional road map action by the ESCAP secretariat in 2013, 2014 and 2015**

The below summarizes the ESCAP secretariat's action taken corresponding to each of regional road map action points.

**< 2013 >**

### **1. Adopt Commission resolution 69/13**

→ The Commission at its 69<sup>th</sup> Session endorsed the Ministerial Declaration on the Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities, 2013-2022, and the Incheon Strategy to “Make the Right Real” for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific, through its resolution 69/13 on 1 May 2013. (<http://www.unescapsdd.org/files/documents/Res-69-13%20Disabilities.pdf>)

### **2. Establish the Working Group on the Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities, 2013-2022**

→ The Commission at its 69<sup>th</sup> Session endorsed the establishment of the Working Group on the Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities, 2013-2022, to provide technical advice and support to member States for the full and effective implementation of the Decade. The Working Group members constitute 15 Governments and 15 civil society organizations. The Commission through its decision 69/4 decided on the members who would serve for the first half of the 10-year term, spanning the period between 2013 and 2017. ([http://www.un.org/ga/search/view\\_doc.asp?symbol=e/escap/69/27](http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=e/escap/69/27))

### **3. Submit the Incheon Strategy to the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on Disability and Development on 23 September 2013, New York**

→ The ESCAP secretariat submitted the Incheon Strategy to the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on Disability and Development held on 23 September 2013 in New York with the aim to mainstream disability perspectives in drafting of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). At the Meeting, four Governments from the Asia-Pacific region (China, Japan, Republic of Korea and Thailand) affirmed the importance of the Incheon Strategy.

#### **4. Initiate implementation of the ESCAP-Sasakawa Award for Disability-Inclusive Business in Asia and the Pacific**

→ The ESCAP secretariat launched the “ESCAP-Sasakawa Award for Disability-Inclusive Business in Asia and the Pacific” to raise awareness of disability-inclusive business practices and the opportunities and advantages available to the private sector for including a disability perspective by their business. The three winners of the Award were Wipro Limited India; Holiday Inn Singapore Orchard City Centre; and Trash to Cash Pvt Ltd India. In addition, five companies were awarded “Honorable Mentions”. The Award Ceremony was held on 3 December 2013 in conjunction with the commemoration of the International Day of Persons with Disabilities.

#### **5. Convene the first meeting of Champions and Promoters for the Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities, 2013-2022**

→ The ESCAP secretariat organized the Consultative Meeting of Champions and Promoters for the Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities, 2013-2022, from 9 to 10 October 2013 in Bangkok. The Consultation aimed at facilitating dialogue among the Champions and Promoters on their effective implementation of the Incheon Strategy, particularly seeking their views on the draft road map prepared by the ESCAP secretariat. The Consultative Meeting adopted a Joint Statement for the Decade called “Proposed Contributions to the Implementation of the Incheon Strategy to ‘Make the Right Real’ for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific.”

#### **6. Convene an expert group meeting on Incheon Strategy indicators**

→ The ESCAP secretariat organized the Expert Group Meeting on Effective Data Generation for the Incheon Strategy Indicators, Bangkok on 6 and 7 November 2013. The meeting identified progress, gaps and capacity-building needs to collect reliable and comparable data for the Incheon Strategy indicators. It also reviewed the draft ESCAP Guide on Disability Indicators for the Incheon Strategy, and considered the ESCAP’s recommendations for national actions on plans on data collection for the Incheon Strategy indicators.

#### **7. Facilitate the establishment, by the Republic of Korea, of the Make the Right Real Fund**

→ The Government of the Republic of Korea established the Make the Right Real Fund with 450,000 USD to enhance regional cooperation for the effective implementation of the Incheon Strategy in 2013. Since then, with increased budget every year, the Fund managed by the Korea Disabled People's Development Institute has supported ESCAP activities for the implementation of the Incheon Strategy such as organization of the Consultative Meeting of Champions and Promoters in 2013.

**8. Organize a regional preparatory meeting, in cooperation with the Government of Thailand, and submit its outcome document on disability-inclusion and the development goals beyond 2015 to the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on Disability and Development**

→ The ESCAP secretariat and the Government of Thailand co-organized the Asia-Pacific Regional Consultation on a Disability-inclusive Development Agenda towards 2015 and Beyond on 15 and 16 May 2013 in Bangkok. The Consultation adopted the outcome document, "Asia-Pacific Input to the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on the Realization of the Millennium Development Goals and Other Internationally Agreed Development Goals for Persons with Disabilities", which was later submitted to the High-level Meeting to mainstream disability perspectives in then-drafted Sustainable Development Goals. The ESCAP secretariat also proposed inclusion of disability-related target in circulated drafts.

**< 2014 >**

**1. Convene the first session of the Working Group on the Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities, 2013-2022**

→ The ESCAP secretariat organized the inaugural session of the Working Group on the Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities in Incheon, Republic of Korea, on 25 and 26 February 2014. The Working Group adopted its own rules of procedure and the draft road map for the implementation of the Incheon Strategy.

**2. Report to the Commission at its seventieth session on the implementation of Commission resolutions 67/6 and 69/13**

→ The ESCAP secretariat submitted a report on the implementation of the resolutions 67/6 and 69/13 to the 70<sup>th</sup> Commission session held from 4 to 8 August 2014. The report contained

information on the enhancement of accessible facilities and services at the ESCAP premise and the road map for the implementation of the Incheon Strategy to “Make the Right Real” for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific. The Commission at its 70<sup>th</sup> session endorsed the road map through its decision 70/23.

### **3. Launch the ESCAP Multi-donor Trust Fund for the Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities, 2013-2022**

→ The ESCAP Multi-donor Trust Fund was launched to support the ESCAP secretariat in the implementation of the Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities. Through the Fund, the ESCAP secretariat’s activities on technical advice to implementation of the Incheon Strategy; research and dissemination of information on situation of persons with disabilities; capacity building on disability-inclusive policies and programme; provision of reasonable accommodation for persons with disabilities to enable and facilitate their participation in ESCAP events and activities; and advocacy and outreach to support the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, CRPD and the Incheon Strategy. In 2013, the Fund supported the organization of the Consultative Meeting of Champions and Promoters for the Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities, 2013-2022, held from 9 to 10 October 2013 in Bangkok and the Asia-Pacific Regional Consultation on a Disability-inclusive Development Agenda towards 2015 and Beyond held on 15 and 16 May 2013 in Bangkok. (<http://www.unescap.org/our-work/social-development/disability>)

### **4. Disseminate the Incheon Strategy and the road map to entities at the national, subregional and regional levels**

→ The ESCAP secretariat disseminated the following publications to member States, civil society organizations and UN entities in the region: the Incheon Strategy; the ESCAP Guide on Disability Indicators for the Incheon Strategy; and the road map for the implementation of the Incheon Strategy to “Make the Right Real” for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific.

### **5. Advocate for disability mainstreaming in the framework on disaster risk reduction beyond 2015**

→ The ESCAP secretariat, with support of the Government of Japan in cooperation with Rehabilitation International and the Nippon Foundation, organized the “Asia-Pacific Meeting on Disability-inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction: Changing Mindsets through Knowledge” on 22

and 23 April 2014 in Sendai, Japan. The Meeting adopted the Sendai Statement to Promote Disability-inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilient, Inclusive and Equitable Societies in Asia and the Pacific, which contained specific recommendations on disability inclusion in the Sendai Framework Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 - 2030 as well as disaster risk reduction policy and programmes for member States. The Sendai statement served as one of the most useful inputs to the global process towards disability-inclusion in the drafting of the Sendai Framework Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 - 2030. This includes a side event during the 7th Conference of CRPD States Parties in New York on 11 June 2014, and the 6th Asian and Pacific Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction held in Bangkok, from 22 to 26 June 2014. These activities were supported by the Government of Japan.

#### **6. Mainstream disability in the 20-year review of progress in implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action in the ESCAP region**

→ To enhance regional cooperation on disability-inclusive gender equality, the ESCAP secretariat, in collaboration with the South Asian Disability Forum (SADF), Asia-Pacific Women with Disabilities United, organized a side event on women with disabilities during the Asian and Pacific Conference on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment: Beijing+20 Review in November 2014. The event highlighted conveying voices of women with disabilities, and raised awareness on the importance of mainstreaming issues of women with disabilities in development policies and programmes in gender equality policy and programmes. The outcome document of the Conference made 29 specific references to disability issues, for the first time in the history of the regional outcome document on gender.

#### **7. Advocate for disability inclusion in the sustainable development goals beyond 2015**

→ *(Please refer to points 3 and 8 in 2013)*

#### **8. Implement ESCAP capacity-building projects, with support from partners, on:**

**(a) Goal 3: Enhance access to the physical environment, public transportation, knowledge, information and communication;**

→ To promote capacity and regional cooperation in the promotion of accessibility in built public environment and transport, the ESCAP secretariat, with support of and in collaboration with China Disabled Persons' Federation, organized the South-South Cooperation Programme



on Accessibility for Persons with Disabilities from 10 to 19 December 2014 in Guangzhou, Macao, and Hong Kong, China. Approximately 80 participants from 13 member States were trained in integrating universal design principles in infrastructure building and public transport through technical sessions on the key concepts and design issues combined with a total of 17 field visits in the above-mentioned three locations. The Programme resulted in 15 follow-up action plans to promote national inclusive design policies in public facilities.

**(b) Goal 7: Ensure disability-inclusive disaster risk reduction and management;**

→ *(Please refer to point 5 in 2014)*

**(c) Goal 8: Improve the reliability and comparability of disability data**

→ To enhance capacity in data collection on disability, the ESCAP secretariat, sponsored by the Republic of Korea, conducted a national consultation mission to Dhaka, Bangladesh, from 15 to 19 September 2014 to assess data gaps and the overall capacity of the Government of Bangladesh in generating data on the Incheon Strategy indicators. 20 Government officials and 15 statisticians from 12 ministries were trained in disability definitions and data collection, in particular on methods to include disability modules in existing surveys to collect reliable and comparable disability data. The ESCAP secretariat also supported the Government to draft a detailed national action plan on data collection for the Incheon Strategy indicators.

**9. Develop and disseminate a guidebook on Incheon Strategy indicators**

→ The ESCAP secretariat published the ESCAP Guide on Disability Indicators for the Incheon Strategy to enhance technical knowledge of statistician and policy makers on how to collect data for the Incheon Strategy indicators for establishment of baseline data for the Incheon Strategy.  
*(<http://www.unescapsdd.org/publications/escap-guide-disability-indicators-incheon-strategy>)*

**10. Finalize and disseminate a user-friendly version of the Incheon Strategy in English**

→ The ESCAP secretariat published and disseminated an the easy-to-understand version of the Incheon Strategy in English to member States, civil society organizations and UN entities for purpose of reaching out to wider public including persons with diverse disabilities.  
*(<http://www.unescapsdd.org/publications/incheon-strategy-make-right-real-persons-disabilities-asia-and-pacific-easy-understand>)*

## **11. Initiate a regional survey to gather data updates for *Disability at a Glance 2015***

→ The ESCAP secretariat initiated the preparation of a survey to gather data for the publication “Disability at a Glance 2015”.

## **12. Initiate the development of the disability module of the ESCAP Social Protection Toolbox**

→ The ESCAP secretariat added 21 good practices on social protection for persons with disabilities to the Social Protection Toolbox, the online knowledge sharing platform. (<http://www.socialprotection-toolbox.org/>).

< 2015 >

## **1. Convene the second session of the Working Group on the Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities, 2013-2022**

→ The ESCAP secretariat organized, together with the Government of India, the Second Session of the Working Group on the Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities in New Delhi, India, on 2 and 3 March 2015. The Session reviewed the ongoing implementation of the Incheon Strategy and its challenges including draft “Operational Guide on Disability-inclusive Meetings” prepared by ESCAP.

## **2. Highlight the engagement of women with disabilities in the 20-year review of progress in implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action**

→ The ESCAP secretariat provided inputs on women with disabilities to the global report on disability being prepared by DESA.

## **3. Prepare and launch the 2015 edition of the annual ESCAP publication *Disability at a Glance***

→ Incorporating the results of the regional survey conducted in 2015, the ESCAP secretariat published the Disability at a Glance 2015 - Strengthening Employment Prospects for Persons

with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific. (<http://www.unescap.org/resources/disability-glance-2015-strengthening-employment-prospects-persons-disabilities-asia-and>)

#### **4. Continue implementation of ESCAP capacity-building projects on:**

##### **(a) Goal 3: Enhance access to the physical environment, public transportation, knowledge, information and communication;**

→ The ESCAP secretariat and the China Disabled Persons' Federation (CDPF) co-organized the Information for All: ESCAP- CDPF Workshop on Accessible Knowledge, Information and Communication for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific from 15 to 17 December 2016 in Shanghai, China, focusing on strategies for the provision and implementation of more accessible knowledge, information and communication for all. 55 participants from 10 member States were trained. Good practices on eight dimensions of information and knowledge accessibility were shared and key success factors and the replicability of good practices were discussed.

##### **(b) Goal 7: Ensure disability-inclusive disaster risk reduction and management;**

→ The ESCAP secretariat intensified its advocacy and awareness raising work to include disability perspectives in the outcome document of the Third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, held from 14 to 18 March 2015 in Sendai, Japan. The Sendai Framework on Disaster Risk Reduction is now disability-inclusive with explicit references to disability issues.

##### **(c) Goal 8: Improve the reliability and comparability of disability data.**

→ To enhance member States' capacity in data collection on disability (Incheon Strategy Goal 8), the ESCAP secretariat conducted national stakeholder consultations in Cambodia, Marshall Island, Mongolia, Philippines, Thailand and Viet Nam in 2015. The consultations jointly organized with national disability focal points focused on assessing data gaps and governments capacity for generating more reliable and comparable data on the Incheon Strategy indicators. The consultations also discussed the respective roles of diverse stakeholders in achieving the goals and targets of the Strategy. The ESCAP secretariat also supported the participating Governments to draft a national action plan on data collection for the Incheon Strategy indicators.

## **5. Launch an ESCAP publication on private sector disability-inclusive business initiatives.**

→ The ESCAP secretariat and the Asia Pacific Development Centre on Disability (APCD) initiated a discussion on producing advocacy materials drawing on the wealth of disability-inclusive business examples gathered, for example, from the ESCAP-Sasakawa Award for Disability-Inclusive Business in Asia and the Pacific.