DATA DISAGGREGATION:
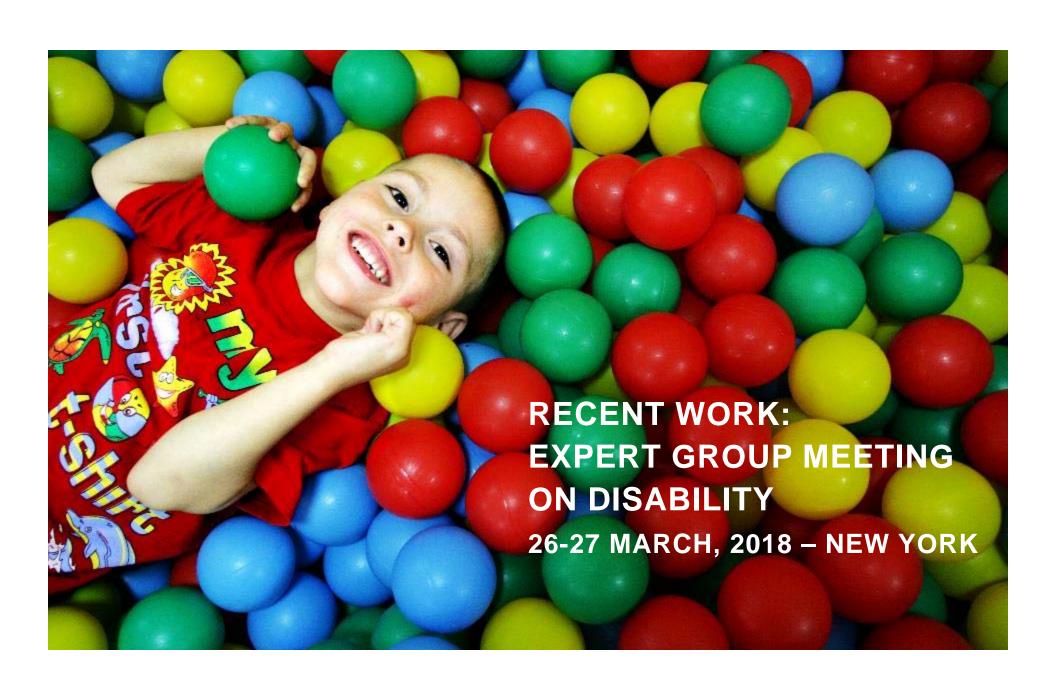**OUTOMES OF THE EXPERT GROUP MEETING on DISABILITY**

UNICEF'S WORK ON DISAGREGATION

- UNICEF's focus on **leaving no one behind** and **disaggregation** pre-dates the SDG agenda –Equity focus in programming and data since 2010

- Narrowing the Gaps (analytical report) showed national averages conceal disparities; targets cannot be met if vulnerable groups left behind

- Expansion of disaggregated data in UNICEF's global databases and methodological work

  - Disaggregation beyond urban-rural and sex (wealth, education, ethnicity, language, geographic region….) in particular:

  - Child functioning/disability

  - Refugees and IDPs, migration status

- Recent contributions to the discussion: EGM on Data Disaggregation with UNSD (2016), International Seminar on Data Disaggregation (Seoul, 2016)

RECENT WORK:
EXPERT GROUP MEETING
ON DISABILITY

26-27 MARCH, 2018 – NEW YORK

EXPERT GROUP MEETING ON DISABILITY:
26-27 March, 2018 – New York

- Convened by UNICEF, UN Statistical Division (UNSD), the UN Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Global Action on Disability (GLAD) Network

- 35 participants from National Statistical Offices, Organizations of Persons with Disabilities (DPOs), donor agencies, UN and other international agencies, household survey implementing agencies, and the Washington Group on Disability Statistics (WG)

OBJECTIVES

- Discuss **data needs**, and share **experiences in collecting data** on persons with disabilities

- Discuss **principles and approaches for data disaggregation**, and implications for data collection and reporting

- Increase **knowledge about available tools** for disaggregating SDG indicators by disability status, and data sources

- Discuss **capacity building needs** to support the collection, analysis, interpretation and use of disability disaggregated data to report on the SDGs

KEY DISCUSSION POINTS:

- **Urgency** around the need for data on persons with disabilities

- Countries use different definitions and tools to collect disability
  - data of **varying quality** and **scope/relevance**
  - largely **incomparable data**
  - **limited reporting** on the MDGs for people with disabilities

KEY DISCUSSION POINTS:

Priority list of 32 SDG indicators identified by the Stakeholder Group of Persons with Disabilities for Sustainable Development as essential for monitoring the implementation of the SDG agenda for persons with disabilities

KEY DISCUSSION POINTS:

- Important methodological work during last decade to develop **standardized data collection tools** aligned with the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disability **(UNRPD),** can produce **comparable estimates** and be used for SDG data **disaggregation by disability**

    e.g. WG/UNICEF module on Child Functioning – first results available within 2 months from MICS surveys in Sierra Leone, Togo, DPRK, Lao PDR

KEY DISCUSSION POINTS:

- Need to involve **DPOs** in all stages of data generation and reporting on the SDGs
- Need to promote the use of the available tools as they can be **cost-effective** – can be added to **ongoing data collection efforts on SDG indicators**
- Continued need for **capacity building** on disability data for both NSOs and DPOs
- Need for **technical assistance** and **financial resources** to support the collection, analysis and use of disability data

THANK YOU

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