Utilizing data for ensuring well-being of the disabled

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Building National Data Systems to measure National Development

Developing National Indicator Framework and Indicators

Agenda 2030 and SDGs

Integrated into

National Development Policies, Plans and Programmes

Regional Frameworks/Action Plans

National Indicator Framework

SDG global indicators

NDP indicators

Thematic indicators
Develop National Indicators

Assess Capacity of National Statistical System (NSS)

Develop Strategies and Plans for Strengthening of National Statistical System (Transformative)

Systematically implement Strategies and Plans

Cape Town Global Action Plan

Building National Data Systems to measure SDGs
Some issues for consideration

• There is no exclusive target for the disabled in the SDGs - they appear in targets and indicators in form of disaggregation requirement

• How does it play out in countries in terms of policies and programmes for the disabled? Will this lead to countries not having any integrated policy and programme for the disabled?

• Under the current dispensation statistics disaggregated by disability coming from these indicators under different targets will be used by different sectors for development, implementation and evaluation of targeted policies programmes within their respective areas

• What is needed is an integrated demand of data through a more systemic, integrated and coordinated approach

• The Ministry/Department in charge of disability programme in the country in coordination with NSO and other relevant ministries develop an indicator framework and map out the sources

• Recognize that data used for making policies and designing programmes and plans is different from data used for day to day monitoring of programmes for the disabled (say safety net programmes)

• It is important to distinguish between data for monitoring and data for evaluation/assessment
Using geographically granulated data is key to reaching out to the most marginalized

It is crucial to know ‘where’ they live

It is important to know ‘how many’ and in some cases can even extend to identifying the ‘who’

Data generated at the local level need to be used locally for programme monitoring and interventions - this have to be available at real time for quick response

Data coming from Censuses and Surveys cannot foot the bill

Data from administrative sources need to be innovatively used and new data systems if required be developed for implementing programmes at local level
Some points for consideration

1. Need to establish the link between the Agenda 2030 and the SDGs, national policies and programmes and data

2. Need to talk about data and not just limit to statistics

3. Need to discuss about a more systemic and coordinated approach in the country to create a disability data ecosystem with an integrated demand for data

4. Need to have separate chapter on administrative data sources – even if these include some cases studies