a- In most of the countries in group C, Government institutions are the main users. Civil society organizations and International organizations are among the users. Researchers also use disability–related statistics. National ministries and municipalities are among the core users in Group C countries.
1-b:

• In Sudan statistics on disability is used by both the Cabinet for drawing national policies.
• NGOs request disability statistics for their own organizational policies. For example the National Committee of the Disabled Persons, itself an NGO, uses the statistics for lobbying purposes.
• The use of disability statistics for use must always be obtained from the statistical offices.
1-c:

Mechanisms:
• Websites.
• Social Media.
• Office screens
• Population clock
• Publications.
• Conferences, meetings, forums, etc.
Question 2:

2-a:
• Training of disability data collectors.
• Convening of more meetings for the specialist to exchange views and agree on terms.
• There should always be a committee concerned with data collection and data quality composed of partners in the national statistical systems.
• There must be an annual meeting for the directors of national statistical offices in the Arab countries to discuss the issues of statistics of common concern, solve problems and pave the way for the comparability of their statistics; and most importantly, the unification of statistical terms used in Arabic.
2-b:

• Coordination is always moot-point word.
• Countries with national statistical systems can coordinate activities with partners in the system.
• In some countries, data collectors from the households should coordinate with the national statistical office to be permitted to access the households.
2-c:

• In the medium term:
  - More specialized workshops and meetings
  - Strengthening civil society organizations concerned with disability statistics.

• In the short term:
  - Intensification of training.
  - Lobbying for the cause of the disabled and disability statistics.