

THE DISABILITY INDICATOR FRAMEWORK

Bridging the Gap between Policy and Statistics

06/03/2019

Economic And Social Commission For Western Asia



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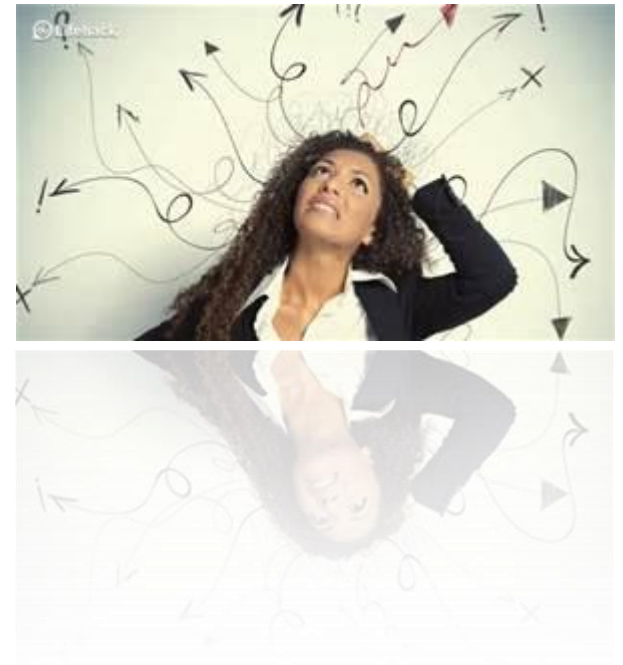
Questions

If you have 50,000 hearing aids.

To whom will you distribute them?

What data and for who?

What is the objective of our data?



At the first meeting of the UN SC's WG on Disability Statistics in 2002, over 40 countries said they wanted to collect information on disability



The Mandates

The CRPD: Article 31 on statistics and data collection require: States Parties undertake to collect appropriate information, including statistical and research data, to enable them to formulate and implement policies to give effect to the present Convention

Paragraph 48 of the 2030 Development Agenda Declaration states: “Indicators are being developed to assist this work. Quality, accessible, timely and reliable disaggregated data will be needed to help with the measurement of progress and to ensure that no one is left behind. Such data are key to decision-making...”.

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Bridging Gap

When we stop being merely technicians

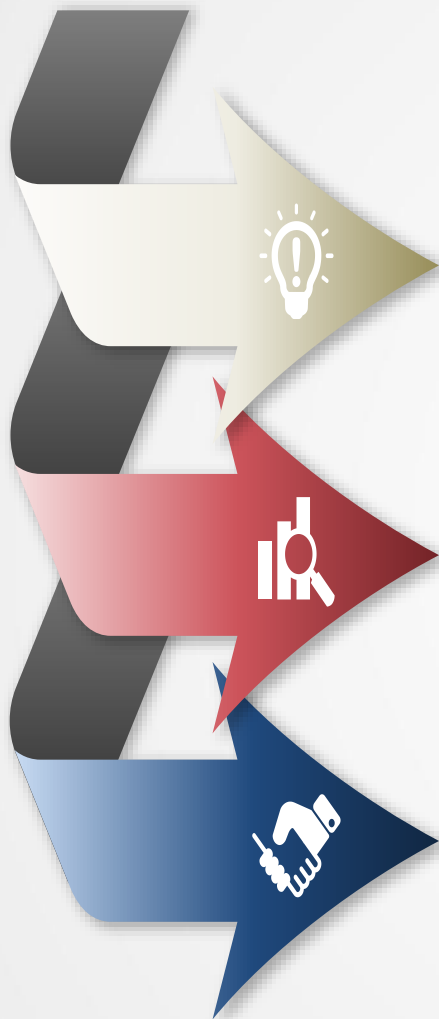
When we demand to know how our data being used

When we become agents of change

When we enable them to formulate and implement policies to give effect to the present Convention

When we measure progress and ensure that no one is left behind.

R a t i o n a l



effective in communicating urgent priorities for PWD
work towards societies that are more inclusive
upholds the objective of Agenda 2030 “leaving no one behind”

guiding tool to produce reliable and comparable disability data
structures the demand for official statistics

improves processes of collecting and disseminating info.

highlights information gaps

take into perspective concerns of PWD during the design of
indicators

transcends beyond the technicalities of data disaggregation
reflects a genuine concern for human rights

provides a tool against which performance evaluated and
accountability demanded.

mobilizes attention and participation of main stakeholders
highlights need for taking action in different policy issues

The Objective of the Framework

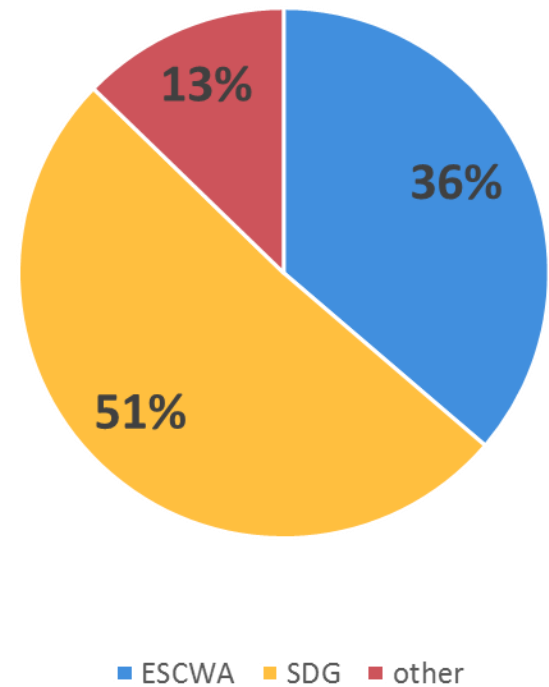
to guide the data collection effort to generate reliable and comparable disability data

to develop a generic tool to support national statistical systems in engaging with their policy and civil societies in identifying and prioritizing statistical information needs

to support and inspire policymakers, civil societies, and academia to collaborate in designing more inclusive, responsive, effective and evidence-based policies.

Methodology

- **Assessment of data availability**
- **Disability in the SDG Framework**
(except G 12,13,14,15)
- **Other priority development indicators**



Sources of data

Household- based interviews

Except 1 SDG indicator from ADM Rec source is included

- 4.a.1(d) Proportion of schools with access to adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities (ADM Rec)

Not all SDG “disability” mentioned indicators were selected

- 16.10.1 Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months by type of violation or abuse, perpetrator status
- 1.5.1 or 11.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population.

Key References

ECLAC	Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
EU	The European Union
IDA	The International Disability Alliance
IDDC	The International Disability and Development Consortium
ILO	International Labour Organization
OHCHR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
SDGs	The Sustainable Development Goals
SGPwD	The Stakeholder Group of Persons with Disabilities
UNESCO	The United Nations Educational and Cultural Organization
UNESCWA	United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia
WG	The Washington Group
WHO	World Health Organization

9 priority policy areas

	Policy area	Ind
1	POPULATION	20
2	NO POVERTY AND ZERO HUNGER	9
3	GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	4
4	QUALITY EDUCATION	20
5	EMPOWERMENT AND DECISION-MAKING	5
6	PEACE, JUSTICE, AND NO VIOLENCE	9
7	DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	21
8	ACCESSIBILITY, SUSTAINABLE CITIES & COMMUNITIES	11
9	PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	2
	TOTAL	101

SDG	CRPD	HR
<u>Goal 1: No Poverty</u>	4 General obligations, 10 Right to life, 24 Education, 25 Health, 28 Adequate standard of living and social protection	3/ 17.1/ 22 25.1
<u>Goal 2: Zero Hunger</u>	28 Adequate standard of living and social protection	
<u>Goal 3: Good Health and Well-being</u>	10 Right to life, 23 Respect for home and the family, 25 Health	3/16.1/25.1
<u>Goal 4: Quality Education</u>	9 Accessibility, 24 Education	26.1/ 26.2
<u>Goal 5: Gender Equality</u>	9 Accessibility, 16 Freedom from exploitation, violence and abuse, 21 Freedom of expression and opinion, and access to information, 23 Respect for home and the family, 25 Health	3/19/21.1/ 27.1
<u>Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation</u>	28 Adequate standards of living and social protection	22
<u>Goal 7: Affordable and Clean Energy</u>	28 Adequate standards of living and social protection	25.1
<u>Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth, Goal 9: Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure</u>	16 Freedom from exploitation, violence and abuse, 27 Work and employment	4/23.1/23.2/23.3/26.1
<u>Goal 10: Reduced Inequality</u>	4 General obligations, 28 Adequate standard of living and social protection	2/21.1/21.2/22/ 25.1
<u>Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities</u>	9 Accessibility, 10 Right to life, 11 Situations of risk and humanitarian emergencies, 28 Adequate standard of living and social protection , 30 Participation in cultural life, recreation, leisure and sport	3/25.1
<u>Goal 16: Peace and Justice Strong Institutions</u>	4 General obligations, 10 Right to life, 14 Liberty and security of person, 15 Freedom from torture or cruel, inhuman or degrading,treatment or punishment , 16 Freedom from exploitation, violence and abuse , 18 Liberty of movement and nationality, 27 Work and employment	3/4/5/12/15.1/19/21.1
<u>Goal 17: Partnerships to achieve the Goal</u>	4 General obligations, 9 Accessibility, 21 Freedom of expression and opinion, and access to information, 31 Statistics and Data collection	2/19/22/27.1/2/7.2

Conclusion



Disability cross-cuts all spheres of life and all types of people and ages, it is not a technical “disaggregation” component of “leaving no one behind”, but the vulnerable population that need to be enabled through a human-right based approach in order not to be left behind.

The Framework is a stepping-stone to bridge gap between policy and statistics. It provides a common platform for effective user-producer dialogue to communicate priorities of PWD, highlights the need for taking action and work towards inclusive societies

Conclusion



It increases ownership of indicators and statistics among civil societies and policy makers and enhance political and financial support to development of NSS and improves data and statistical system processes in all sectors.

The framework is a work in progress that enables all stakeholders to understand gaps in policy and data and work towards tailored indicators to allow for effective monitoring of policy and planned development priorities.

The framework provides a policy-data integration monitoring tool interlinking social, economic, environmental, and institutional areas

Way forward

-Phase I - completed

Tested grounds with policy makers on use of data in evidence based policy-making

policy ----- **GAP** ----- data

-Phase II - future

Make partnerships with policy makers and DPOs to define:

PWD needs and priorities - Gaps in policy - Gaps in indicators

Better data = Better policies

Outcome:

- Increase ownership of indicators
- Increase use of data
- Make an impact
- Enable policy makers
- Enable PWD

THANK YOU

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