



TEMPLATE FOR PROGRAMME PROPOSALS

Executive summary

Pacific Enable will provide a range of activities with the overall goal of improving the lives and opportunities of persons with disabilities in selected Pacific Island Countries (PICs). The activities are targeted to meet existing gaps and to act as catalyzers for further work that will be undertaken by governments and/or development partners.

Assistance with legislative drafting and policy development will be provided to countries that have ratified, or are about to ratify, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD). This will be the catalyst for those countries to undertake further work related to the CRPD.

Employment opportunities and building sustainable livelihoods are critical for persons with disabilities. Proposed work is both at the policy level, advocacy with employers as well as service provision through targeted skills development and a community based rehabilitation approach. The proposed activities will provide leverage for persons with disabilities to move beyond lives of poverty and dependence.

The lack of reliable data on disability prevalence in the Pacific is addressed through work on statistics, in particular through census and national surveys processes. This will draw from global and regional expertise and strengthen ongoing work by the Pacific Statistics Steering Committee. In addition, research will be conducted to explore the barriers to ratification to the CRPD. This research will support the development of a regional advocacy strategy to increase ratification to the Convention.

Early identification and detection of disabilities is fundamental to improving the lives of children with disability. Pilot work in early detection systems will provide a strong basis for this to be replicated throughout the Pacific.

1. Background

The Pacific UN agencies cover 14 Pacific Island Countries (PICs) and one Territory: Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea (PNG)¹, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tokelau, Tuvalu and Vanuatu.² Two PICs have ratified the CRPD (Cook Islands and Vanuatu) and a further five have signed (FSM, Fiji, PNG, Solomon Islands and Tonga). At least three others have indicated their intention to sign in the near future. Only the Cook Islands has submitted (but not presented yet) its first report on the CRPD. Eight PICs have Universal Periodic Report recommendations that refer to the rights of persons with disability. Some are quite general, while others specifically refer to improving inclusive education, early detection and data collection.³

As PICs sign and ratify the CRPD, there is a need to develop CRPD compliant legislation and policy in accordance with Articles 4, 5 and 12 of the CRPD. Legislation, policy development and service provision are typically weak. Most PICs have very limited, if any, capacity in legislative drafting, which poses a severe challenge. Only two PICs have specific legislation relating to disability: the Cook Islands and Fiji. To date, eight PICs have endorsed policies and a further three have draft policies. However, implementation of these policies has, in many cases, not met expectations, often due to funding and capacity shortfalls. Fulfilling the requirements of the CRPD is beyond the scope of many PICs. While data and analysis on persons with disabilities is generally scarce in the Pacific, there have been surveys undertaken in several PICs to determine the number of persons with disabilities and several national censuses include a question on disability. Comprehensive analysis, however, is scarce and there is very little compliance with global standards with regards to methodological and analytical practice.

An estimated 15% of the world's population experience some form of disability and prevalence is increasing⁴. In the Pacific region, considerable increases in disability are occurring due to the high levels of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) that result in new 'NCD-related disability'. As elsewhere, persons with disabilities in PICs face multiple disadvantages, particularly so for children. Children with disabilities (CWD) in the Pacific are much less likely to enroll into schools (by a factor of up to 10) and most face an inevitable future of a life of dependence. Many who do enroll with minor hearing and vision impairments fail to succeed or complete education because of a lack of detection systems, and subsequently, a failure to receive proper treatment. Early detection, identification and rehabilitation are weak in the region and there is little coordination between the services that exist. Mainstreamed or targeted programmes that support people with disabilities to attain a livelihood have been identified as a particular need⁵. For people with both minor and severe disabilities, employment opportunities are very limited, resulting in high levels of poverty among persons with disabilities and their families.

Negative perceptions of disability often discourage employers from recruiting people with disability. Similarly, at community level, in rural areas, people with disabilities are not included in income generating activities and related projects. They are also excluded from the decision making processes at all levels of the community. This leads to people with disabilities, especially disabled women, being the poorest and most marginalized members of the communities.

¹ UNICEF has a separate office covering PNG.

² Five of these countries are classified as Least Developed Countries: Kiribati, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, Tuvalu and Samoa

³ Due to the multi-country responsibility of the UN agencies in the Pacific, specific country detail for all countries is not possible within the word limit of this proposal.

⁴ World Report on Disability, 2011, WHO and World Bank

⁵ Survey of Disability Services and Related Human Resources in the Pacific. AusAID, 2012

All agencies involved in this proposal have been working to address various aspects of disability rights within their own mandates with some collaboration on specific activities. Currently, the ILO is working with the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFS)⁶, the custodian of the Pacific Regional Strategy on Disability, on the design of its implementation plan with the intent to conduct training for 14 PICs. WHO also works regionally PIFS as well as with the Pacific Disability Forum (PDF)⁷ and directly with ministries of health and disability across the Pacific, to promote government engagement and policy dialogue to strengthen disability and rehabilitation services and provision of assistive devices. In June 2012, WHO supported the 1st Pacific Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR) Forum and development of a regional plan of action.

ESCAP has been actively assisting Pacific Island countries to develop policies on disability, in partnership with the PIFS and PDF. UNICEF has involved children and young people with disabilities in media production and advocacy, and is currently in the process of appointing a Goodwill Ambassador for the Pacific region, who is a person with a hearing impairment.

UNV partners with UN agencies, NGOs and CBOs to provide technical services that promote inclusive peace and development, which includes gender, older persons and persons with disabilities (PWD).

2. Programme approach

Four thematic areas of the CRPD are addressed through the proposed programme: strengthening legislative and regulatory frameworks (Articles 4, 5 and 12); improving education outcomes for children (Article 24); increasing work and employment opportunities (Article 27); and strengthening national-level data collection processes (Article 31).

All aspects of the programme capitalize on and enhance current work undertaken by the UN participating agencies, their government counterparts and DPOs. The actions in this proposal are consistent with three outcome areas of the UNDAF 2013–2017 for 14 PICs (excluding PNG): poverty reduction and inclusive economic growth; basic services (health and education); and governance and human rights.⁸ The proposed initiatives will thus be complemented by cost-sharing arrangements to ensure that the anticipated results are sustained and scaled up in future programming. The countries selected for this proposal are those where there is potential to leverage existing developments. Eg. where countries have already ratified the CRPD.

Firstly, advocacy for increased ratification to the CRPD will be supported by undertaking a study on barriers to ratification, which will be conducted by the PDF. This proposal will increase the research and advocacy capacity of PDF to work with PIFS, the lead agency supporting PIC governments' ratification to the CRPD. This is a targeted intervention using an enabling factor as an entry point, which has the potential to advance all rights under the CRPD.

Linked to this, is the proposed work to strengthen legislative and regulatory frameworks by ensuring compliance with the CRPD. ESCAP and UNICEF have supported development of legislative and policy frameworks for disability and for children in several PICs.⁹ Specific legislation and policies for disability will provide the institutional parameters to end discrimination against persons with disabilities and to ensure their rights and improve guaranteed services. ESCAP will support two PICs¹⁰ to develop legislation that is compliant with the CRPD. UNICEF will support two countries – the Cook

⁶ PIFS is a regional inter-governmental body comprising of 14 PICs and Australia and New Zealand

⁷ PDF is a regional umbrella DPO with member DPOs from 18 PICTs.

⁸ The remaining two areas are: environment management, climate change and disaster risk reduction; and Gender equality

⁹ In addition, the Regional Rights Resource Team (RRRT) also drafts CRPD compliant legislation. However, given the number of PICs and the limited capacity of all agencies, there is room for more agencies to support this area of work. There is a high level of collaboration amongst agencies to ensure duplication of work is avoided.

¹⁰ The PICs are yet to be confirmed but are likely to be Vanuatu and Papua New Guinea. Vanuatu has ratified the CRPD and Papua New Guinea intends to ratify in 2012.

Islands and Vanuatu – to develop national child policies that are both CRC and CRPD compliant. This is a key enabling factor as identified by the UNPRPD: ‘Enabling legislation and policy frameworks’. Legislative development will be undertaken in partnerships with governments particularly in consultations and in progressing implementation processes. A targeted approach will be integrated with the overall mainstreaming approach by using participatory processes to ensure the voices of children, including children with disabilities, are reflected in the policy development process.

In promoting the rights of persons with disabilities to work on an equal basis with others, ILO will take two approaches: the first – a mainstreaming strategy – will build on ILO’s established working relationships with governments, as well as employers’ and workers’ unions to create enabling environments amongst employers – encouraging and supporting employer’s organizations and their members to create waged employment opportunities for women and men with disabilities. This will be achieved through the development of focused policies and programmes, capacity-building initiatives and advocacy using key communication materials such as disability inclusive tool kits, success stories, and the ILO Global Business and Disability Network. The second approach – a targeted strategy – is to provide skills-building and gender-responsive training to suit specific needs of women and men with disabilities. The ILO will draw on its Enterprise Development Tool Kit and Cooperatives, and the Women’s Entrepreneurship Development programme to support this work. This will serve to leverage the strategic initiatives of the Fiji National Council for Disabled Persons (FNCDP) creating equal employment opportunities and strengthening its vocational training programmes for up-skilling people with disabilities.

WHO will also address the right to work on an equal basis with others by focusing on the enabling factor, ‘access to rehabilitation, habilitation – including assistive technology’. Following on from the recent Pacific CBR Forum, WHO will support Vanuatu in delivering a CBR programme to support and promote inclusive livelihoods for people with disabilities. Vanuatu endorses this approach and view CBR as a key strategy for achieving their national disability policy¹¹ goals, in particular 8.4. related to education and employment.

UNICEF works in partnership with Ministries of Education in the Pacific to improve access to quality and free primary education and secondary education for all children. This proposal will focus on improving access to education for children with developmental delay. This will be piloted in Vanuatu where Early Learning Development Standards (ELDS) are already in place, allowing for the development of an Early Detection System to identify children not developing on par with their age-appropriate peers. Detecting developmental delays due to impairment will enable the education institution in Vanuatu and support services to provide the assistance required, to facilitate children’s educational achievement and thus limiting the life-long consequences of impairment on an individual’s life and development.

The ILO, WHO and UNICEF initiatives above, all integrate both mainstreaming and targeted strategies by working at institutional levels to develop national systems or implement national plans, as well as by responding to individual needs with specialized support.

Finally, UNICEF works collaboratively with other development and regional organizations to strengthen data and statistics collection systems in the Pacific. UNICEF will work with the Pacific Statistics Steering Committee (PSSC) and National Statistics Offices to address the enabling factor relating to ‘adequate data and evidence’, and will add disability modules to planned Censuses and other national surveys such as Demographic Health Surveys (DHS) and Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) between now and 2014. International best practice from the Washington Group on Disability Statistics, WHO and the World Bank will be used to guide this area of work. A capacity building feature of this proposal is the placement of a UN Volunteer with the Pacific Disability Forum (PDF). This individual (Fiji national) will work to transfer skills and knowledge to counterparts at PDF, will provide additional human resource capacity and fulfill an important

¹¹ National Disability Policy and Plan of Action 2008-2015, Vanuatu Government, Ministry of Justice and Social Welfare

administration and monitoring function for the activities under this proposal. The UNV will support the PDF mission (50%) and will strengthen the 'One UN' approach (50 %).¹²

Working with PDF and PIFS are further measures to ensure the sustainability of results. In addition, their involvement on the proposed Steering Committee overseeing this work will serve an important quality assurance function ensuring that all activities are in alignment with the CRPD, with regards to strategic approach, language and overall messaging.

3. Objectives and expected results

Table 1. Expected impact

Impact		
Countries in the Pacific have increased national capacity in justice, economic, education and statistics sectors to provide increased opportunities for children, young people and adults with disabilities to participate in social and economic development.		
Impact indicators		
Indicator	Baseline	Means of verification
Policy and legislative frameworks are developed to support reduced discrimination and improved opportunity and service provision for people with disabilities.	National Disability Employment Policies in Fiji Vanuatu Specific CRPD compliant legislation in Vanuatu and PNG – 0 National Employment Promulgation (Fiji) Vanuatu – Child Policy under review Cook Islands – No existing Child Policy	CRPD legislation drafted and tabled (Vanuatu and PNG) CRC and CRPD compliant Child Policy endorsed (Vanuatu and Cook Is.) Disability inclusive employment policies (Fiji and Vanuatu)
National surveys and targeted analyses better inform service delivery for people with disability	Inclusion of question on disability – 8/14 PICs Compliance with Washington Group standards – 1/14 PICs Data on prevalence – 4 PICs Analysis on equalization of opportunities – 0 PICs	DHS-MICS in Vanuatu includes Disability Module Census in at least one PIC includes Disability Module
Employment sectors are inclusive and people with disabilities are enabled to achieve a livelihood	National Human Resources Development Strategic Plans in Fiji and Vanuatu Vocational training and livelihood programmes including people with disabilities. Employment Relation Promulgations in Fiji	HRD Plans reflects the inclusion of people with disabilities in employment sectors such as banking, tourism, etc in Fiji and Vanuatu. Vanuatu education and vocational training strategies include disability

¹² In the case that no suitable candidate can be recruited through the UNV arrangement, the Steering Committee will resort to direct recruitment allowing a higher local salary, using the same budget allocation for this purpose (USD 22,700).

Early detection systems are developed in education systems in Vanuatu	ELDS are in place in Vanuatu, but there is no detection system	Early detection system implemented and evaluated in pilot areas.
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Table 2. Expected outcomes

Outcome 1		
People with disabilities in Fiji and Vanuatu have greater opportunity to secure decent waged and self-employment to achieve a livelihood.		
Outcome 1 indicators		
Indicator	Baseline	Means of verification
Disability inclusive employment and vocational training policies and programmes	Fiji – CRPD (UN), C159 (ILO), Employment Relations Promulgation, and Fiji National Human Resource Development Strategic Plan Vanuatu – 0	Policy and programmes endorsed in Fiji and Vanuatu
Employer organizations and their members employ people with disabilities and provide reasonable accommodation.	Profiles of People with Disabilities in Waged and Self Employment in Fiji	Work placements with accommodation offered and filled by persons with disabilities in Fiji
No. of people with disabilities engaged in decent waged and self employment, as a result of skills development.	89% of people with disabilities unemployed in Fiji	Employers with 50 or more workers in Fiji work progressively to employ people with disabilities at a rate of at least 2% ¹³ of its total number of workers.
Increased disability and rehabilitation sector capacity that enables access to a livelihood for people with disabilities	Vanuatu – Livelihood initiatives occurring within disability and rehabilitation programmes through TVET programme.	Analysis of disability and rehabilitation programme reports in Vanuatu
Outputs		
Formulation	Tentative timeline	
1.1. Technical assistance provided to government and social partners in developing and implementing disability inclusive employment, vocational training policies and programme in Fiji and Vanuatu	2013	
1.2. Sensitize employers Organizations on disability inclusive employment policies, programmes and practices in Fiji and Vanuatu	2013	
1.3 Tools and methodologies with technical support provided to employers organizations to employ people with disabilities.	2013	
1.4 Technical assistance, training and financial support to strengthen the capacity of Vanuatu disability and rehabilitation services to develop and deliver coordinated services regarding inclusive livelihoods for persons	2013	

¹³ 2% is specified in the Fiji Employment Relations Promulgation

with disabilities, building on existing training and skill development initiatives and working towards integration with mainstream employment strategies.		
1.5 Technical assistance and financial support to pilot livelihood approaches through CBR programmes in Vanuatu and development of a resource collating Pacific experiences in this.		2013
Outcome 2		
Legislative and policy frameworks are compliant with CRPD and support reduced discrimination against PWD and improved service provision for PWD.		
Outcome 2 indicators		
Indicator	Baseline	Means of verification
CRPD compliant legislation drafted in Vanuatu and PNG	Vanuatu – 0 PNG – 0	Draft Legislation approved for consultation
CRPD and CRC compliant policies for children endorsed in Vanuatu and Cook Islands	Vanuatu – Child Policy under review Cook Islands – No existing Child Policy	Child policies endorsed in Vanuatu and Cook Islands
Outputs		
Formulation		Tentative timeline
2.1 Technical assistance provided to work with national legal drafters and other stakeholders on CRPD compliant legislation in Vanuatu.		2013
2.2 Technical assistance provided to work with national legal drafters and other stakeholders on CRPD compliant legislation in Papua New Guinea.		2014
2.3 Technical assistance and financial support for consultations provided to government and non-government stakeholders, including children, to develop CRPD and CRC compliant child policy in Cook Islands		2013
2.4 Technical assistance and financial support for consultations provided to government and non-government stakeholders, including children, to develop CRPD and CRC compliant child policy in Vanuatu		2013
Outcome 3		
Improved data, analysis, research and advocacy on disability		
Outcome 3 indicators		
Indicator	Baseline	Means of verification
Disability modules are integrated into systematic national data collection surveys.	Inclusion of question on disability – 8/14 PICs Compliance with Washington Group standards – 1/14 PICs Data on prevalence – 4 PICs Analysis on equalization of opportunities – 0 PICs	DHS-MICS in Vanuatu Census in at least one country

PDF capacity to conduct research increased	Current research capacity limited (part of Programme Manager's Job Description)	UNV research role included in Terms of Reference Study on Barriers to Ratification
Outputs		
Formulation		Tentative timeline
3.1 Technical assistance provided to Pacific Statistics Steering Committee and government counterparts from National Statistics Offices in the Pacific region, to strengthen disability questionnaire modules in line with global best practices (UN Washington Group, WHO/World Bank).		2013
3.2 Technical assistance for inclusion of disability module in one national census/surveys in at least two countries (Vanuatu and one other)		2013/2014
3.3 Technical assistance for secondary analysis and mapping of existing survey and census data to determine disadvantage ¹⁴ in different sectors, eg. health, labour etc, and opportunities for technical support in the region.		2013/2014
3.4 Technical assistance (UNV) provided to PDF to conduct Study on Barriers to Ratification. ¹⁵ DPOs in the region will undertake components of the research in their countries.		2013
3.5 Advocacy strategy for use of Barriers to Ratification Study developed and implemented by PIFS, with support from PDF, to increase PIC ratification to CRPD		2014
Outcome 4		
Children with developmental delay are detected during the first five years of life and supported with appropriate education services in pilot areas in Vanuatu		
Outcome 4 indicators		
Indicator	Baseline	Means of verification
Early detection system developed, trialed, revised and finalized.	Vanuatu – 0	Detection system implemented
Teachers in targeted areas trained on use of ELDS and detection system	Vanuatu – 0	Teachers' reports on numbers of children assessed, detected with developmental delays.
Children with developmental delay receive appropriate education service	No children are being detected for development delay currently in Vanuatu	Early detection system data and reports from pilot areas in Vanuatu.
Outputs		

¹⁴ 'Disadvantage' refers to factors that limit the participation or access of persons with disabilities in social and economic sectors, indicated above.

¹⁵ The UNV will work as counterpart to the Disability Inclusive Development Officer, currently being recruited at PDF, both under the supervision of the PDF Programme Manager, and overall guidance of the PDF CEO to conduct the proposed research.

Formulation		Tentative timeline
4.1 Technical assistance provided to develop Early Detection System in Vanuatu, including trialing, revision and finalization.		2013
4.3 Pilot implementation of Early Detection Systems in Vanuatu		2014
Outcome 5		
UN and partner agencies' activities addressing the rights of PWD are coordinated, supported, monitored and are represented in broader development discourses.		
Outcome 5 indicators		
Indicator	Baseline	Means of verification
Implementation of UNPRPD activities monitored	N/A	Quarterly reports compiled, Mid-term review and end-term evaluation
One Joint UN approach supported	Joint UN activities on disability - 0	UN Working Group on Disability established with work-plan endorsed by UNCT
UN partnership with PIFS and PDF strengthened.	Adhoc activities between ESCAP, ILO and WHO with PIFS and PDF	Steering Committee established with Terms of Reference to oversee UNPRPD activities implementation, and UN Working Group on Disability joint activities
Outputs		
Formulation		Tentative timeline
5.1 UNV placed with PDF undertakes Study on Barriers to Ratification		2013
5.2 UNV conducts regular Steering Committee meetings and monitors progress of UNPRPD implementation of activities		2013–2014
5.3 Steering Committee provides guidance to UNCT on establishment of UN Working Group on Disability and the development of a work-plan of Joint UN activities to increase prominence of disability-related results within the UNDAF.		2013–2014
5.4 UNV leads and delivers, with the support of participating (UN Focal Points) and partner agencies (PDF and PIFS) in the UNPRPD Steering Committee, a series of 'Brown Bag' sessions for UN agencies, to provide information on the CRPD and discuss key regional development issues with regards to disability.		2013–2014

4. Management arrangements

Overall Coordination and Governance Arrangements

UNICEF has been the focal agency in the Pacific leading the development of the UNPRPD proposal. UNICEF will receive and transfer the proportion of the funds allocated for the work that will be carried out by UNESCAP and by UNV, as well as funds allocated for the PDF research, UNV travel and the monitoring and evaluation activities (activities under Outcomes 2, 3, 4 and 5). ILO and WHO will receive funds allocated their activities under Outcome 1. Each of the UN Participating and Implementing agencies will be responsible for managing implementation and monitoring progress of their assigned activities as shown below. A National UNV will be placed with the Pacific Disability Forum and will dedicate 50% of his/her time towards PDF work and 50% towards strengthening the UN focus on disability related development issues in the Pacific. A key responsibility of the UNV will be the compilation of monitoring, review and evaluation reports related to UNPRPD implementation. The UNV will be responsible for conducting quarterly meetings of the Steering Committee.

The Steering Committee will report to the UNCT, chaired by the UN Resident Coordinator, on progress of implementation. The Steering Committee will also be tasked to provide guidance to the UNCT on establishment of a UN Working Group on Disability and the development of a work-plan of Joint UN activities to increase prominence of disability-related results within the UNDAF. The Steering Committee will also provide advice and guidance to the UNV and to each partner agencies implementing activities. The Steering Committee will receive technical support from its members, the Pacific Disability Forum and the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat, as well as technical support from Suva-based and regional technical specialists on disability within UN agencies. With the membership of both PDF and the Disability Advisor from PIFS, the proposed programme will mainstream a disability perspective into the broader work of the UN system.

Table 3. Implementation arrangements

Outcome number	UNPRPD Focal Point	Implementing agencies	Other partners
1	ILO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ILO • WHO 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government partners in Vanuatu and Fiji • Employers' and Workers' Unions and national DPOs in Vanuatu and Fiji
2	UNICEF Pacific	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESCAP • UNICEF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government partners and national DPOs in Vanuatu and PNG (legislation) • Government partners in Cook Islands and Vanuatu (child policy)
3	UNICEF Pacific	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNICEF • ESCAP • WHO • PDF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pacific Statistics Steering Committee/SPC • Government of Vanuatu (DHS-MICS) • Government (TBD) (census) • PIFS
4	UNICEF Pacific	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNICEF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government partners Vanuatu
5	UNICEF Pacific	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNV 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PDF • UNPRPD Steering Committee

5. National ownership, participation and partnership-building

The Pacific Disability Forum (PDF) and the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFS) are the two key regional leading agencies on disability. Advisors from both have been closely involved in the development of this proposal to ensure compliance with the Pacific Regional Strategy on Disability and ensure correct framing of the proposal from the perspectives and best interests of persons living with disability. The objectives of this proposal serve to enhance the objectives of both of these organizations, which ultimately, aim to improve the quality of life of and care for people with disabilities within the region. PIFS is an inter-governmental partner whose work on advocacy for CRPD ratification will be informed by the proposed Study on Barriers to Ratification (Outcome 3).

PDF is a key non-government partner and will receive technical assistance and human resource capacity to support its own objectives. In addition, PDF's capacity to lead and conduct research will be enhanced through placement of the UNV supported by this proposal. PDF and PIFS will be members of the Steering Committee for the UNPRPD activities. The Steering Committee will serve as an important mechanism to promote UN partnership with regional disability stakeholders, and advance development progress for disability in the region. The Steering Committee will work to integrate disability more prominently into the UNDAF and the work of UN agencies, under their own mandates.

National governments currently work in partnership with UN agencies. The proposed activities to be led by UNESCAP, UNICEF, WHO and ILO are integrated into agreed work-plans and strategies based on government development objectives and the Pacific Regional Strategy on Disability. In these initiatives, national DPOs will be involved to provide technical guidance at the national level. Therefore, DPOs in at least Cook Islands, Vanuatu, PNG, and Fiji will provide guidance and/or facilitate participation of persons with disability in consultations related to the UNPRPD activities, such as development of legislation, child policy and inclusive employment policies. These DPOs will be included in the review and evaluation of this proposal.

Pacific regional agencies and other development agencies will be involved through the Pacific Statistics Steering Committee on the work to strengthen data collection systems in the Pacific. This will in turn, strengthen partnerships with national governments, in particular, two (Vanuatu and another to be determined) which will receive technical assistance through this proposal.

6. Knowledge generation and potential for replication

The UNV will hold the responsibility for monitoring the overall progress of the programme, though each implementing agency is responsible for monitoring the progress of their respective activities. A monitoring framework will be developed by the UNV including indicators, time-frame and milestones to be achieved over the two year period. A more substantial mid-term review will be conducted at the end of 2013, with involvement of all relevant stakeholders to the proposal. A final evaluation will be conducted towards the end of the two years duration, to measure overall impact and to assess the efficiency, timeliness, overall sustainability achieved by each outcome area.

As described above, a key intention of this proposal is to mainstream disability rights into the broader work of the UN system in the Pacific. The Steering Committee will report to the UNCT, chaired by the UN Resident Coordinator, and will provide advice on the need for establishment of a UN Working Group on Disability (as has been done for other cross-sectoral issues – youth and gender). The purpose of UN Working Groups is to ensure cross-sectoral issues are mainstreamed across the UNDAF sufficiently, share information on the cross-sectoral issues across the UN and to develop Joint UN initiatives to achieve common objectives. The UNPRPD proposal activities represent Joint UN work which will prompt further UN agency engagement for future work.

The Barriers to Ratification Study will be a key knowledge product which will be used in PIFS' advocacy work to lobby for increased PIC ratification to the CRPD. The Study can also be disseminated through 'Pasefic'– UNICEF's network of academic and development institutions. In addition, UNICEF is currently recruiting a Goodwill Ambassador for the Pacific, who is a person with a disability. The work of the UNPRPD and the Barriers to Ratification Study will provide material and evidence to build communication strategies that will involve the Goodwill Ambassador. All agencies will document the progress of activities and will seek possibilities for publication. For example, the ILO can develop and public case studies on securing employment for the persons with disability participating in their activity.

There is huge potential to replicate the work of this proposal in other countries in the Pacific. All proposed activities are based on entry points that are currently available – where countries are poised to develop policy, or that have requested support for legislative drafting, or that have initiated work towards ELDS etc. These cover only a proportion of countries in the Pacific region. With the collaboration of PIFS and other partners, this work can be promoted to all countries – lessons learnt shared and challenges minimized – at regional gatherings of PIC governments and DPO representatives. In this regard, this work is a catalyst for further and more comprehensive work on disability issues in the Pacific.

7. Budget

Overall budget							
Category	Item	Unit cost	No. units	Total cost	Request from UNPRPD Fund	UNDRPD POs cost-sharing	Other partners cost-sharing
Supplies, commodities, equipment and transport	Policy consultation and printing costs	5,000	2	10,000		10,000 (UNICEF)	
	UNV Travel and office equipment			6,000	6,000		
Personnel (staff, consultants, travel and training)	UNICEF TA from HQ	5,000		5,000	5,000		
	UNV	22,700		22,700	22,700		
Training of counterparts	Measuring disability in national surveys	5,000		5,000	5,000	UNICEF TA and travel	
	Securing decent employment			60,000	60,000	ILO TA and travel	
	Livelihood and CBR development			50,000	30,000	WHO TA, travel & \$20,000 top up for pilot and training.	Government support for initial workshop
Contracts	Legislative drafters	30,000	2	60,000	60,000		Government supports consultations
	Policy Specialists	15,000	2	30,000	30,000		
	M&E Specialists	10,000	2	20,000	20,000	25,000 for DHS/MICS (UNICEF)	
	PDF research costs, conducted by DPOs	30,000	1	30,000	30,000		PIFS support for Advocacy Strategy
	Early Detection System Specialist	30,000	1	30,000	30,000		
	CBR Specialist	10,000	1	10,000	10,000		
	M&E Specialist	18,403	1	18,403	18,403		
Other direct costs							
Subtotal					327,103		
Indirect costs (7%)					22,897		
Total					350,000		