



Intervention Proposal

Paradigm Shift: UNCT Moldova Strategic Action Supporting CRPD Implementation

Executive summary

The proposal describes an intervention which would significantly advance CRPD implementation in the Republic of Moldova, ratified in 2010. The intervention focuses on several key rights under the Convention, where (1) UNCT Moldova is in a position to support Government, Ombuds and civil society partners; (2) durable progress could be made if the resources of the UNPRPD were made available; and (3) progress under these particular rights would have strategic impact in the implementation of CRPD as a whole. The rights constituting the strategic entry-points under the intervention are: (1) Article 12 equal recognition before the law; (2) Article 13 access to justice; (3) Article 19 deinstitutionalisation; (4) Article 24 right to education; and (5) a combined pillar involving Articles 29 and 33, focusing on Government, Ombuds and civil society monitoring and oversight of CRPD implementation. The intervention intends to build on strong political will to bring domestic law, policies and practices into line with international standards in the field of human rights, in particular as a result of ambitions for European integration; and constructive dialogue between national authorities, broader engagement of civil society, and social partners. Agencies involved in particular are OHCHR, UNDP, UNICEF and WHO, taking particular advantage of human rights mainstreaming commitments by UNCT Moldova embodied in a Human Rights Adviser arrangement, in place since 2008. Intervention governance and implementation involves a strong role for civil society. The intervention is envisioned as a kick-off action under the new United Nations-Republic of Moldova Partnership Framework (UNPF) 2013–2017.

1. Background

In Moldova, out of a total population of 3,559,541ⁱ there are more than 176,000 persons with disabilities.ⁱⁱ Despite the fact that within the last ten years the total number of population has decreased by 2%,ⁱⁱⁱ the total number of persons with disabilities has increased by 20%.^{iv} Mental and intellectual disabilities are among the leading areas of disability, occupying first five of ten positions. In 2010, approximately 60,000 persons were under psychiatric supervision. Of the total number of persons with disabilities in the country annual appreciation rate of primary disability is about 9%.^v Research indicates that persons with mental or intellectual disabilities constitute people who are vulnerable to exploitation, violence and abuse and other losses of human rights. During its first Universal Periodic Review (October 2011), Moldova committed to continue efforts to combat discrimination on grounds of disability. Also, the Government has committed to take active measures and remove legal and practical obstacles that prevent or limit the persons with mental or intellectual disabilities to fully exercise fundamental human rights on equal basis with others, as recommended by the Committee on the Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (E/C.12/MDA/2).

Challenges

Primary factors underlying the social exclusion of persons with mental and intellectual disabilities include: inadequate national legal and policy framework contravening to the international standards of human rights, legislation permitting incapacitation on grounds of mental and intellectual disabilities in particular; social and attitudinal barriers to the exercise of human rights of persons with disabilities, in particular manifested unwillingness of the persons to make society more accessible for persons facing mental and intellectual disabilities; lack of support mechanisms for an independent and autonomous life in the community, which results into high occurrence of institutionalization and deprivation of liberty, often for long periods of time; systematic exclusion from mainstream education of children with mental or intellectual disabilities; lack of access to effective remedies for persons with mental or intellectual disabilities; weak or non-existent oversight and monitoring mechanisms for CRPD implementation; and non-existence of adequate peer support mechanisms and networks of (ex)users of psychiatry. Particular categories of disabled persons, including women, minorities and LGBT, may face multiple discrimination or exclusion.

Opportunities

The programme intends to build on and take advantage of the current achievements of the Republic of Moldova in advancing respect for the fundamental human rights and namely, through ratification of the CRPD in September 2010; strong political will to bring domestic law, policies and practices into line with international standards in the field of human rights of persons with disabilities, in particular as a result of ambitions for European integration; constructive dialogue between national authorities, broader engagement of civil society, social partners and representative organizations of persons with disabilities in addressing issues related to the rights of persons with disabilities.

On-going work the programme aims to build on

As a result *inter alia* of support from the UN family, in 2010, the Republic of Moldova ratified the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. Subsequent to ratification, UN agencies have worked extensively on supporting the effective implementation of the Convention, including: the Parliament adoption of the Law on the Social Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in late 2011. In November 2011, three ministries (Health; Justice; Labour, Social Protection and Family) initiated a Working Group to amend the Civil Code and provide supported decision-making according to CRPD Article 12 requirements. Also in 2012, the Government agreed to decentralize psychiatric care and move to support in communities (Article 19), and this commitment is included in the national mental health program. The Government launched in September 2011 the national programme of inclusive education targeting at educating all children together in general schools eliminating discrimination on grounds of disability. In 2012, the Government adopted a comprehensive Law Ensuring Equality, *inter alia* for the first time establishing a requirement under domestic law of reasonable accommodation for persons with disabilities; the UN is currently endeavoring to assist establishment of an equality body established under the Law. There is evident Government commitment to implement in practice all the activities supported by UN in this project, creating a governmental action plan, resulting in adoption of legislation and policy documents by pillars in this submitted application. UNCT Moldova has also played a key facilitating role in bringing together civil society organizations first to support CRPD ratification, and now to examine options for the establishment of the CRPD Article 33(2) mechanism.

2. Programme approach

Following consultation with relevant civil society organizations, as well as following discussions with key Ministries (Labour, Social Protection and Family; Justice; Health; and Education) and the Ombuds office, UNCT

Moldova has arrived at the following approach: the intervention focuses on addressing the fundamental rights of the most excluded and most vulnerable group among persons with disabilities in Moldova, namely persons with mental or intellectual disabilities. The programme takes a strategic approach to the CRPD, focusing on advancing key rights constituting prerequisites for persons with disabilities to fully exercise the entire range of fundamental rights and freedoms.

The programme focuses on legal and policy reform with parallel efforts at the grassroots level by strengthening the capacities of civil society, including persons with disabilities and their representative organizations, in advocating, monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the CRPD. Activities under the programme are anchored in the following provisions of the CRPD, as key entry points: equal recognition before the law (article 12), access to justice (article 13), living independently and being included in the community (article 19), the right to education (article 24), full participation of persons with disabilities in the conduct of public affairs (article 29 (b)), and national implementation and monitoring (article 33). Article 12 equal recognition before the law is taken to be particularly important, as it has been taken to be “the roots from which the other rights of the CRPD Convention grow” (Gabor Gombos, CRPD Committee Member). Today, in Moldova, as result of deprivation of legal capacity via plenary guardianship, the person is automatically divested of the right to make decisions related to: personal care and personal life, health care, finance and property, as well as decisions related to effective and full participation in political and public life. Institutionalization – in some cases for life -- frequently starts with loss of legal capacity.

With the aim of ensuring effective implementation of the CRPD and of building an inclusive society for all, the programme will have the following provisions of the Convention as entry points:

Equal recognition before law (article 12 of the CRPD)

Enabling factors: (A) enabling legislative provisions and policy documents that recognize equal legal capacity for persons with mental or intellectual disabilities and ensure access to support in exercising legal capacity. Focus group: persons with mental or intellectual disabilities.

Access to justice for persons with disabilities on an equal basis with others (article 13 of the CRPD)

Enabling factors: (E) Increase access to justice for persons with disabilities and the capacity of the justice sector to appropriately respond to the specific circumstances of persons with disabilities. Focus group: persons with mental or intellectual disabilities in psychiatric institutions.

The right to live independently and be included in the society (article 19 of the CRPD)

Enabling factors: (A) enabling legislation, adequate regulations, inclusive and individualized community care and support services: enabling legislation, adequate regulations, inclusive and individualized community care and support services. Focus group: institutionalized adults and children with mental or intellectual disabilities.

The right to education (article 24 CRPD)

Enabling factors: (D) Improve access to mainstream as well as targeted services by strengthening their design and delivery modalities and by promoting measures that will increase availability and affordability, as well as (B) reverse stigma, prejudices and negative stereotypes, while promoting supportive and empowering attitudes: enabling legislation and policies, inclusive approach and mainstreaming/inclusion children with disabilities into the regular education system; empowered and co-operant school principals, leading teachers, and parents dedicated to improving opportunities for children with disabilities to enjoy education appropriate to their needs in inclusive educational settings. Focus group: children with disabilities and children reintegrated from institutional care

National monitoring and implementation (article 33)/ empowerment of PWD (article 29)

Enabling factors: © strengthen national disability architecture by developing the capacity of national authorities on disability as well as that of disabled people's organizations and by enhancing dialogue between the representative organizations of persons with disabilities and key actors, specifically via: creation of a National Independent Monitoring Mechanism according to the art.33(2) requirements; empowered CSO's advocating for the promotion of the rights of persons with disabilities and DPO's, including the participation of a local organization of (ex)users of psychiatry, as starting point for the realization of the right to be involved and participate in promoting, protecting and monitoring implementation of the CRPD (art.33); enabling legislative environment ensuring that persons with disabilities are present in all in central and local representative bodies, including the provision of adequate measures that encourage the formation and participation of organizations of persons with disabilities, as required by CRPD (art. 29b). Focus groups: CSO's advocating for the promotion of human rights of persons with disabilities and DPO's; groups of (ex) users of psychiatric services.

Throughout the intervention, UNCT Moldova will endeavor to target, where relevant, women with disabilities, older persons with disabilities, as well as persons with disabilities from particular vulnerable groups such as LGBT, Roma, etc.

Activities under the strategic entry points are detailed in Annex 1. These focus on a mixture of targeted and mainstreaming actions. Targeted actions are particularly envisioned in work under Articles 12, 13 and 19, while the intervention takes a strong mainstreaming approaches under Articles 19 and 24. Sustainable, structural transformation is thus envisioned as taking place through a combination of measures strengthening individual legal capacity and standing in justice; catalyzing a move away from the use of institutional care; combined with a strong focus on educational mainstreaming.

Capacity development under the programme focuses above all on (1) Ministries and relevant policy- and lawmakers; and (2) civil society, and in particular (ex)users of psychiatric services. The intervention also envisions strengthening capacity for (3) educators and administrators of schools, (4) professional staff in key sectors related to mental health and social services; and (5) parents of children with intellectual disabilities. The action takes place within United Nations-Republic of Moldova Partnership Framework (UNPF) 2013–2017 (see Annex 2) commitments to secure ever greater ownership over development by Government and civil society partners to ensure development results. Particular strategies for capacity development under the programme will be detailed during semester 1 of the intervention.

Results sustainability is envisioned in particular as flowing from the focus on transformation policy sectors in which reform discussions are currently open, where focused action now can have durable impact to overcome the legacies of Soviet approaches to persons with mental and intellectual disabilities.

3. Objectives and expected results

Table 1. Expected impact

Impact		
Persons with mental or intellectual disabilities effectively included in society and able to exercise their human rights as set out in the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.		
Impact indicators		
Indicator	Baseline	Means of verification
Number of persons placed in plenary guardianship annually	Circa 325 persons annually placed in plenary guardianship (2010).	Data publicly available
Number of adults in psychiatric institutions	Currently circa 2000 persons in psychiatric institutions for mid- and long-term	Data publicly available
Persons with disabilities effectively participate and monitor implementation of CRPD including via effective Article 33(2) mechanism	Article 33(2) mechanism not yet established No user/survivor organization of persons with mental or intellectual disabilities	Objective verification

Table 2. Expected outcomes *(there will be as many such tables as the outcomes envisaged by the programme)*

Outcome 1		
Children and adults with disabilities, in particular mental or intellectual disabilities, have increased effective exercise of certain key CRPD rights, as well as enhanced access to effective remedy		
Outcome indicators		
Indicator	Baseline	Means of verification
Number of children with disabilities enrolled in mainstream educational institutions.	900 children with disabilities attending regular schools and 528 in the kindergartens and 780 getting education at home.	Reports and statistic data provided by the Ministry of Education
Number of court procedures and appeals initiated by persons with mental or intellectual disabilities.	0	Reports and statistic data provided by the Ministry of Justice
CSOs and DPOs having standing in legal or quasi-legal proceedings to represent rights of the persons with disabilities	0	Objective verification

Outputs	
Formulation	Tentative timeline
1.1. Models presented for removing legislative barriers hindering effective access to justice	First and second semesters
1.2. Strengthened capacity of the CSOs and DPOs to advocate and stand for the rights of persons with disabilities	Full duration of action
1.3. Increased access to justice for persons in psychiatric care through the institution of Ombudspersons in Psychiatric Hospitals	Full duration of action
1.4. Persons with disabilities enjoy increased access to effective remedy by benefiting from the assistance of advisory board to the Council of Prevention and Elimination of Discrimination in Securing Equality working on cases related to discrimination on grounds of disability	First and second semesters

Outcome 2		
Steps taken by relevant State actors to ensure that all persons with disabilities enjoy legal capacity on an equal basis with others in all aspects of life.		
Outcome indicators		
Indicator	Baseline	Means of verification
Adopted policies, laws and action plans in line with the CRPD provisions.	Law on social inclusion of persons with disabilities Strategy on social inclusion of persons with disabilities Law on Ensuring Equality Moldovan Civil Code Moldovan Civil Procedural Code	Legislative review
Assistance and supported decision making mechanism provided for persons with mental or intellectual disabilities to fully exercise their rights	Access to support in exercising legal capacity not provided	Objective verification
Number of persons yearly declared incapable by court decisions.	Circa 325 adults with mental or intellectual disabilities	Survey
Outputs		
Formulation	Tentative timeline	
2.1. Legislative provisions regarding guardianship amended	First and second semesters	
2.2. Adopted regulatory framework and standards of supported decision making services	Full duration of action	
2.3. National authority on supported decision making that will provide	Second and third semesters	

assistance in exercising legal capacity established	
2.4. Government CRPD oversight and monitoring mechanism (Article 33(1)) established and functioning	First and second semesters
2.5. Governmental officials have capacity to implement international law and standards on human rights in the area of legal capacity; alternatives in terms of supported-decision making systems including best practices are understood by relevant authorities	Full duration of action
2.6. Enhanced capacity of the school managers and teachers of dealing with and solving inclusive education issues	Full duration of action
2.7. Developed model integrated (mental health and social care) community based services	First and second semesters
2.8. Understanding by relevant policy-makers and administrators of appropriate resource allocation in accordance with declared commitments from the national budget	First and second semesters

Outcome 3		
Civil society and peer support mechanisms and networks capacitated to advocate for the realization of the rights of persons with disabilities as secured in the CRPD.		
Outcome indicators		
Indicator	Baseline	Means of verification
Independent national monitoring mechanisms (art.33 para.2)	0	Objective verification
Organizations of ex(users) of psychiatry	0	Objective verification
Active and strong DPOs and CSOs able to seize the opportunities of the new paradigm shift and monitor implementation of the CRPD	0	Objective verification
Outputs		
Formulation	Tentative timeline	
3.1. Broad range of civil society and other stakeholders understand options and modalities concerning national independent monitoring mechanism of the implementation of CRPD (Article 33(2)).	First and second semesters	
3.2. (Ex)users of psychiatric treatment identified and supported in efforts to establish representative civic organization(s).	First and second semesters	
3.3 Organizations of persons with disabilities capacitated to better engage in advancing and monitoring the rights guaranteed by the CRPD, and to engage in advocacy in this area.	Full duration of action	
3.4. Enabled CSO and DPO to move the disability rights agenda in the government.	Full duration of action	

3. Management arrangements

The programme will be managed as a common platform integrating the competencies of several UN organizations, and namely OHCHR, UNDP, WHO, UNICEF. Other agencies of the UNCT will be regularly included in consultation as a result of established UNCT Moldova mechanisms (monthly UNCT meetings, regular Human Rights, Justice and Gender Team Group meetings, etc.). The programme will be executed in cooperation with the national implementing partners Ministries of Health, Education, Labour, Social Protection and Family, Finance. Working together and in partnership with national implementing partners is a fundamental starting point for all UN priorities in Moldova, as elaborated in the current UNDAF for Moldova. To facilitate effective implementation and coordination of the programme a broad-based management that will comprise of representatives of participating UN agencies and the DPOs shall be arranged. The participating organizations will manage the programme at the highest level by delegating actual project development and implementation to one specialized lead agency, in each of the selected programmatic areas. OHCHR will lead implementation of the Article 12 activities, UNDP will lead implementation of Article 13 and 29(b)/33, WHO will lead implementation of the Article 19, UNICEF will lead the implementation of the activities under the Article 24. Under each of these pillars, other UNCT agencies are also directly involved, as set out below. OHCHR, UNDP, WHO and UNICEF ensure that all necessary arrangements for co-ordination are made in a timely manner to ensure prompt implementation. The participating organisations coordinate their work through a Steering Committee that includes relevant national partners, civil society organizations, organizations of persons with disabilities and international organizations promoting the rights of persons with disabilities.

The programme takes place in a context of strong UNCT Moldova commitments to human rights mainstreaming. These are embodied in the recently-signed United Nations-Republic of Moldova Partnership Framework (UNPF) 2013–2017 (Annex 2), which includes both targeted human rights outcomes under UNPF Pillar 1, as well as mainstreamed human rights commitments throughout. Explicit commitments to strengthen the rights of persons with disabilities are included throughout the United Nations-Republic of Moldova Partnership Framework (UNPF) 2013–2017. UNCT Moldova human rights commitments are also embodied in support since 2008 for a Human Rights Adviser (HRA) in the Resident Coordinator Office. Originally placed by OHCHR, since 2010, the HRA has been co-funded by the UNCT agencies. Under RC direction, the HRA acts as coordinator for the participating organizations in their activities under the programme. UNCT contributes part of HRA costs to the programme, in those relevant components not falling within 7% indirect costs.

Close cooperation between the UN and the CSOs and DPOs will help to avoid duplication, reduce transaction costs and maximize synergies.

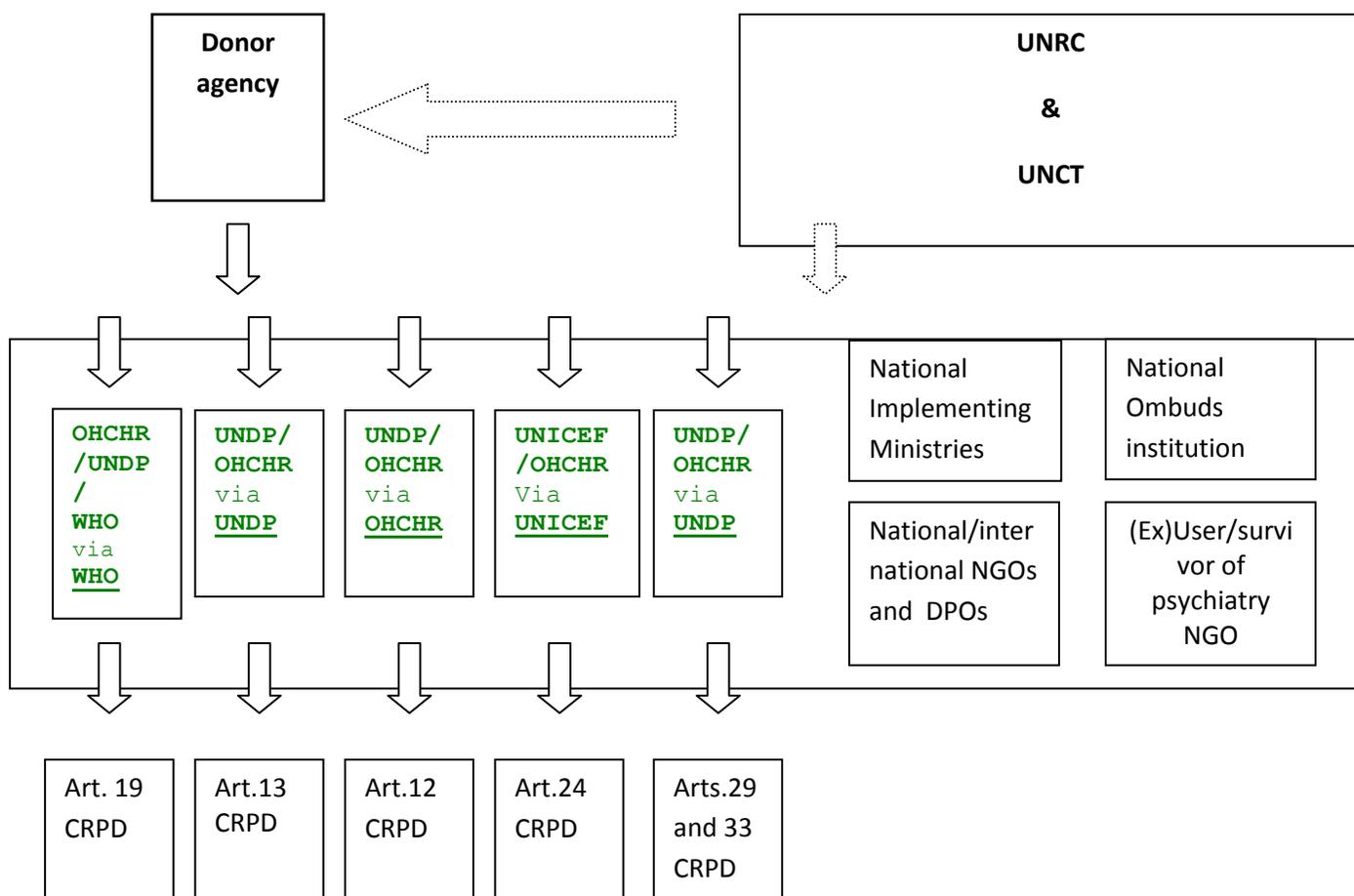


Table 3. Implementation arrangements

Pillar/ article number	UNPRPD Focal Point	Implementing agencies	Other partners
Overall Coordination	Claude Cahn	OHCHR, UNDP, UNICEF, WHO, other agencies as relevant	Government, Parliament, CSOs/DPOs, National Ombuds Institution
Art.12	Claude Cahn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OHCHR • UNDP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Health • Ministry of Social Protection, Labour and Family • Justice • National Ombuds Institution • CSOs/DPOs • Academia
Art.13	Evgenii Golosciapov	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNDP • OHCHR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parliament • Ministry of Health

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Justice • National Ombuds Institution • CSOs/DPOs
Art.19	Larisa Boderscova	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHO • OHCHR • UNDP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Health • Ministry of Social Protection, Labour and Family • National Network of Mayors (CALM) • CSOs/DPOs
Art.24	Sanja Saranovic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNICEF • OHCHR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Education • Ministry of Social Protection • National Network of Mayors (CALM) • CSOs/DPOs
Art.33/29b	Arcadie Astrahan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNDP • OHCHR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CSOs/DPOs • National Ombuds Institution • Ministry of Social Protection

4. National ownership, participation and partnership-building

The programme proposal has been developed by UNCT Moldova, acting on commitments to increase coherence and working toward greater unity. The programme will be implemented in accordance with the United Nations-Republic of Moldova Partnership Framework (UNPF) 2013–2017 and its programming principles. The proposal voices the collective determination of the United Nations to support Moldova in identifying and tackling all aspects of social exclusion of women and men with mental or intellectual disabilities through an integrated approach, safeguarding the respect, protection and fulfillment of fundamental human rights with a vision to help Moldova in its efforts to build a prosperous, inclusive and human rights-based society for all.

The planned activities are in accordance with commitments repeatedly expressed by the Government of Moldova to ensure social inclusion and realization of the fundamental rights of persons with disabilities as guaranteed by the CRPD. The situation of children and adults with mental or intellectual disabilities has been identified as problematic in human rights and human development terms. More particularly, the Government has requested the UN Country Team to contribute to efforts in designing a comprehensive legislative and political framework securing full realization of rights of persons with mental or intellectual disabilities, develop support mechanisms for persons with mental or intellectual disabilities, reform and strengthen capacities of the Governmental Council on Persons with Disabilities, bring expertise in extending and enhancing inclusion of children with mental or intellectual disabilities in general schools, provide assistance in redistributing financial and human resources in accordance with declared priorities, support the deinstitutionalization process of adults from the long-term mental health facilities and help in developing a comprehensive regulatory framework for a range of integrated social protection and mental health community based services.

Extensive consultation meetings involving UN agencies, National Ombuds Institution, Disabled Persons Organizations, and broad segments of civil society have affirmed the strategic priorities of the proposal and helped to ensure guidance on national priorities. A participating civil society platform/advisory body included in governance arrangements under the programme strengthens civil society and user/survivor involvement in and ownership over the programme. Moldovan civil society and user organizations are also envisioned as involved directly in the implementation of activities. UNCT Moldova also works closely on these issues with the Budapest-based Mental Disability Advocacy Centre (MDAC), a global leader in the field; MDAC has undertaken multiple trainings for Moldovan law and policy-makers as well as National Preventative Mechanism against torture (OPCAT instrument), and is currently working with UNCT Moldova on strengthening documentation of the situation of persons with mental or intellectual disabilities. MDAC is included as advisor in governance arrangements. UNCT Moldova has also benefited from regular guidance and expertise from UN DESA, as a result of several missions to Moldova.

National ownership is further envisioned as a result of regular consultation on specific activities and thematic issues; structured quarterly meetings of the programme's governance; as well as by making use, wherever possible of existing national mechanisms in Government, Parliament civil society and Ombuds office.

5. Knowledge generation and potential for replication

As a result of its European integration ambitions, as well as because the manageable size and scale of the issues concerned, Moldova is in a unique position to pilot positive models for securing the rights of persons with disabilities. This is particularly the case as concerns (1) reform of the guardianship system and creation of supported decision-making; (2) deinstitutionalization; (3) integration of children with disabilities into mainstream education; and (4) establishing oversight and inclusion mechanisms in conformity with CRPD. The programme aims at catalytic change, with a view to demonstrating ways forward in terms of CRPD implementation. Particular reference is made to the post-Soviet and post-Communist context. Particular platforms include UPR2, Treaty Body review, as well as regular EU-Moldova human rights dialogues. Opportunities made available by thematic and country-specific work of the CRPD Committee, as well as arising in the Council of Europe system, will be seized.

Monitoring of indicators will be done on a rolling basis by the participating organizations, and reported under modalities made available within the Partnership. The UN Communications Group will report regularly on programme achievements and key areas of thematic focus.

The programme will also generate insights on effective ways to mainstream disability rights into the broader work of the UN system, in particular as a result of the UNCT Moldova Diversity Initiative and Diversity Task Force, an entity made up of agency heads, human resources and programmatic staff to assess ongoing diversity challenges on UNCT Moldova, and to take action to improve diversity among and within the UNCT.

Local, regional and international academia and other knowledge-generating institutions will also be engaged. In this regard, the programme engages networks of leading disability rights experts involved in the work of the OHCHR HQ expertise and OHCHR office for Europe, WHO and UNICEF, as well as networks of experts available as a result of partnerships with MDAC, noted above. Programme implementing staff will continue to maintain regular contacts with Moldovan academia, and will encourage academics to publish in Moldovan journals on substantive matters arising under the programme.

6. Budget

Following consultation with the Secretariat, the budget has been designed solely according to Programme Pillar (see attached Excel spreadsheet 1).

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	Transportation	100	100	10000	10000	0	n/a
	Communication	100	150	15000	15000	0	n/a
	Equipment	350	16	5600	5600	0	n/a
Personnel (staff, consultants, travel and training)	Consultants and staff	1500 per month	100	150000	150000	0	n/a
	Human Rights Adviser	1260 per month ⁱ	18	22680	0	22680	n/a
	Travel	1400	20	28000	28000		n/a
Training of counterparts	Trainers	200 per day	300	60000	60000	0	n/a
	Venue costs	335 per day	60	20100	20100	0	n/a
	Transportation/logistics/accommodation	100	220	22000	22000	0	n/a
Contracts	Contracted services	100	80	8000	8000		n/a
	Translation	180	35	6300	6300		n/a
							n/a
Other direct costs	Registration and administrative costs	100	20	2000	2000		n/a
							n/a
							n/a
Subtotal					327000	22,680	n/a
Indirect costs (7%)					22890	n/a	n/a
Total				372,570	349890	22,680	n/a

ⁱ Calculated as 35% of time of UNDP contribution to UNCT cost-sharing for Human Rights Adviser.

ANNEX 1: Activities under the Intervention

The programme envisions the following activities, as set out under the strategic entry-points:

Equal recognition before law (article 12 of the CRPD)

Enabling factors: (A) enabling legislative provisions and policy documents that recognize equal legal capacity for persons with mental or intellectual disabilities and ensure access to support in exercising legal capacity.

Focus group: persons with mental or intellectual disabilities.

Activities include:

- Support the work of the Inter-ministerial working group in amending guardianship and substituted decision making legislation;
- Assist the government in establishing a national authority on supported decision making that will provide assistance in exercising legal capacity
- Strengthen the capacities of the local national authorities and civil society members to promote the new paradigm and supported decision-making system

Access to justice for persons with disabilities on an equal basis with others (article 13 of the CRPD)

Enabling factors: (E) Increase access to justice for persons with disabilities and the capacity of the justice sector to appropriately respond to the specific circumstances of persons with disabilities.

Focus group: persons with mental or intellectual disabilities living in psychiatric institutions.

Activities include:

- Support the government in amending legislation barring effective access to justice for people with disabilities in compliance with the provisions of CRPD, including the right of CSOs and DPOs to have standing to represent before courts (actio popularis)
- Support in ensuring the right of persons in psychiatric care institutions to have effective access to justice
- Support for creation of an advisory body to the Council of Prevention and Elimination of Discrimination in Securing Equality, to provide guidance on cases related to discrimination on grounds of disability
- Capacity building of the CSO's and DPO's for training and advocacy on the CRPD

The right to live independently and be included in the society (article 19 of the CRPD)

Enabling factors: (A) enabling legislation, adequate regulations, inclusive and individualized community care and support services: enabling legislation, adequate regulations, inclusive and individualized community care and support services.

Focus group: institutionalized adults and children with mental or intellectual disabilities.

Activities include:

- Support in developing a national policy document on deinstitutionalization of adults with mental or intellectual disabilities

- Offer expertise and assistance in creating community support services for persons with mental or intellectual disabilities. Fostering the process of transferring competencies from the medical facilities to the social protection and inclusion services

The right to education (article 24 CRPD)

Enabling factors: © strengthen national disability architecture by developing the capacity of national authorities on disability as well as that of disabled people's organizations and by enhancing dialogue between the representative organizations of persons with disabilities and key actors, specifically via: creation of a National Independent Monitoring Mechanism according to the art.33(2) requirements; empowered CSO's advocating for the promotion of the rights of persons with disabilities and DPO's, including the participation of a local organization of (ex)users of psychiatry, as starting point for the realization of the right to be involved and participate in promoting, protecting and monitoring implementation of the CRPD (art.33); enabling legislative environment ensuring that persons with disabilities are present in all in central and local representative bodies, including the provision of adequate measures that encourage the formation and participation of organizations of persons with disabilities, as required by CRPD (art. 29b).

Focus group: children with disabilities and children reintegrated from institutional care

Intended activities:

Activities include:

- Support to the Government in developing system of services at community level for support to families with children living with disabilities
- Support to the Ministry of Education and local authorities to implement national programs for inclusive education
- Support in developing bylaws and protocols for inclusion of children with disabilities into the regular schools
- Support networking for teachers, school administrators, parents and children with disabilities, to promote effective inclusion in mainstream classes

National monitoring and implementation (article 33)/ empowerment of PWD (article 29)

Enabling factors: enabling legislation for the creation of a National Independent Monitoring Mechanism according to the art.33(2) requirements; empowered CSO's advocating for the promotion of the rights of persons with disabilities and DPO's, including the participation of a local organization of (ex)users of psychiatry, as starting point for the realization of the right to be involved and participate in promoting, protecting and monitoring implementation of the CRPD (art.33); enabling legislative environment ensuring that persons with disabilities are present in all in central and local representative bodies, including the provision of adequate measures that encourage the formation and participation of organizations of persons with disabilities, as required by CRPD (art. 29b).

Focus groups: CSO's advocating for the promotion of human rights of persons with disabilities and DPO's.

Activities include:

- Support activities of capacity building for the Governmental implementation body and focal points in monitoring the implementation of the CRPD
- Support and offer expertise in the creation of the national independent monitoring mechanism

- Facilitate interest/advocacy groups meetings for people with mental or intellectual disabilities and assistance in creation of user DPOs.

ANNEX 2: United Nations-Republic of Moldova Partnership Framework (UNPF) 2013–2017

ⁱ <http://statbank.statistica.md/pxweb/Dialog/view.asp?ma=POP0102&ti=Populatia+stabila%2C+la+inceputul+anului+dupa+Ani%2C+Virste%2C+Medii+si+Sexe&path=../quicktables/RO/02%20POP/POP01/&lang=1>

ⁱⁱ <http://www.cnas.md/libview.php?l=ro&idc=244&id=1730>

ⁱⁱⁱ <http://statbank.statistica.md/pxweb/Dialog/view.asp?ma=POP0102&ti=Populatia+stabila%2C+la+inceputul+anului+dupa+Ani%2C+Virste%2C+Medii+si+Sexe&path=../quicktables/RO/02%20POP/POP01/&lang=1>em

^{iv} <http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=336276>

^v <http://www.cnms.md>