**UNPRPD R1 – PHASE 2 SUPPORT**

**“Paradigm Shift: UNCT Moldova Strategic Action Supporting CRPD Implementation”**

**PART 2. PROJECT PROPOSAL**

1. **Objectives and expected results**

**Table 3. Expected impact** *(there will be* *only one such table in the programme proposal)*

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|  **Impact** |
| **Persons with disabilities have increased exercise of their rights as set out in the UNCRPD Convention** |
| **Impact indicators**  |
| **Indicator** | **Baseline\*** | **Goal\*** | **Means of verification** |
| Organizations of Persons with Disabilities, including women’s organizations and initiative groups, actively participating in the decision-making process and performing the monitoring role assigned to them under Article 33 paragraph 3 of the convention | OPDs’ alliance for the establishment of the Independent Monitoring Mechanism  | Formalized CRPD monitoring mechanism, including due representation on women with disabilities, built on the basis of existing OPDs alliance and the NHRI in conformity with art.33 (2) | OPD shadow reports to the Human Rights Council Universal Periodic Review (Second Cycle)OPD Comments and submissions to the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities  |
| Number of girls and boys with special educational needs in mainstream schools | 4495 | 8000 | National Bureau for Statistics data, Administrative data of the Ministry of Education |
| Adult women and men with mental and intellectual impairments availing themselves of support for exercising legal capacity on an equal basis with others | 27 adults with psychosocial and intellectual impairments from three raions of Moldova have concluded decision making and representational agreements in the form of patronaj | Legal recognition of the support person(s) formally chosen by a person;Institutionalized service for support in decision making, particularly for people who are isolated and may not have access to naturally occurring support in the community;  | Objective verificationInformation arising from within the project, as a result of direct monitoring of work done in this area |
| Deinstitutionalized women and men with disabilities independently live in their communities and benefit from integrated medico-social services  | 8 adults deinstitutionalized from the Balti neuropsychiatric institution | Ministry of Labour, Social Protection and Family adopts adult deinstitutionalization strategy and begins systematic implementation; 1/5 of women currently in segregated psychoneurologic internats deinstitutionalized | Reports of the NHRIReports of the Ombudsperson for psychiatry |

**Table 4. Expected outcomes** *(there will be as many such tables as the outcomes envisaged by the programme)*

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| **Outcome 1** **Article 19 CRPD** |
| **State authorities, in cooperation with organizations of persons with disabilities, score increased progress in closing residential social care institutions and providing options for support to persons moving out of institutions to live in the community** |
| **Outcome indicators** |
| **Indicator** | **Baseline\*** | **Goal\*** | **Means of verification** |
| Number of women and men deinstitutionalized and reintegrated into the life of the community | 8 adults deinstitutionalized from the Balti neuropsychiatric institution on a solely pilot basis | Ministry of Labour, Social Protection and Family adopts adult deinstitutionalization strategy and begins systematic implementation; 1/5 of women currently in segregated psychoneurologic internats deinstitutionalized | Information arising from within the project, as a result of direct monitoring of work done in this areaProgress reports issued by the Ministry of Labour Social Protection and Family |
| **Outputs**  |
| **Formulation** | **Activities** | **Responsible UN agency** | **Planned expenditure** **(USD total)** |
| * 1. **Policy- and lawmakers understand CRPD Article 19 requirements with sufficient depth to implement system transformation in practice in Republic of Moldova.**
 | * Providing technical support for the renewed Governmental Council on Disabilities in order to support and speed-up CRPD implementation;
 | WHO | 4188 |
| * Organizing a policy dialogue on drawing national legislation based on Art.19 best practices;
 | WHO | 7689 |
| * Convening regular meetings with Ministry of Labor, Social Protection and Family and other relevant stakeholders in the context of Art. 19 CRPD;
 | WHO | 3215 |
| * Support in developing and applying a national policy document (Action Plan) on deinstitutionalization (including detailed cost estimates) of adults with disabilities, as well as the costing of the action plan support offered;
 | WHO | 3689 |
| * Support the Ministry of Labor, Social Protection and Family in training and re-training the social work professionals to facilitate social inclusion and access to support services for deinstitutionalized adults, particularly for institutionalized women or girls with disabilities;
 | WHO | 4689 |
| * Policy-level, technical and legal guidance for policy-makers, including the Parliament, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Labor, Social Protection and Family, Ministry of Health and other actors, for ensuring harmonization with art.19 CRPD requirements;
 |  WHO | 5189 |
| * 1. **Local public administrations and staffs of institutions understand CRPD requirements – in particular as relates to Article 19 and 12 – to be able to act on requirements for inclusion**
 | * Trainings for staff of institutions for deinstitutionalization and for skills development to provide community based services in line with the training package, with complementary focus on the gender perspective;
 |  WHO | 8690 |
| * Strengthening capacities of local public administration (LPA) in drafting and implementation of local action plans on the CRPD implementation, with a specific focus on removing barriers that women and girls with disabilities face when practicing their rights;
 | WHO | 4680 |
| * Providing women with disabilities in institutions with appropriate information and reproductive and family planning education and on their right to retain their fertility and protect themselves from exploitation, coercion or harm;
 | WHO | 4700 |

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| **Outcome 2****Article 12** |
| **People with intellectual or mental impairments have access to and receive necessary support to decide independently in conformity with Article 12 CRPD** |
| **Outcome indicators** |
| **Indicator** | **Baseline\*** | **Goal\*** | **Means of verification** |
| Number of women and men benefiting from supported decision making arrangements instead of guardianship/substituted decision making | 27 adults with mental and intellectual impairments benefiting from supported decision making and representational agreements in the form of “patronaj” (Civil Code Article 48) | Patronaj practice improved and extended to all raions of Moldova; Approximately 100 women obtained support in decision-making; | Information arising from within the project, as a result of direct monitoring of work done in this area |
| **Outputs**  |
| **Formulation** | **Activities** | **Responsible UN agency** | **Planned expenditure** **(USD total)** |
| * 1. **Organizations of persons with disabilities have identified alternatives to guardianship and are cooperating with the state authorities for obtaining formal recognition of equal legal capacity for persons with disabilities**
 | * Support organizations of persons with disabilities identify discriminatory provisions that limit their legal capacity and pilot viable alternatives to guardianship;
 |  OHCHR | 19,400 |
| * Deliver a training program for families and supporters who are involved in supported decision making arrangements;
 |  OHCHR | 6,800 |
| * Support organizations of persons with disabilities to reach the health service providers, social service providers, legal service providers and the general public, outlining what supported decision making is, how it works, why it is a human right and how to provide it;
 |  OHCHR | 10,770 |
| * Facilitate the cooperation of the organizations of person with disabilities and the Ministry of Labour Social Protection and Family for the establishment of a resource center on supported decision making;
 |  OHCHR | 6,000 |
| * 1. **The decision makers take effective steps to abolish discriminatory deprivation and limitation of legal capacity in the national substantive and procedural law.**
 | * Facilitate the sessions of the group of civil law academicians working on the legal capacity reform created under the supervision of the Ministry of Justice to substantially reconsider challenges for abolishing guardianship provisions and ensure forward transition on developing human rights compliant supported decision making alternatives for civil transactions;
 | OHCHR | 1,000 |
| * Provide expert guidance for the revision of domestic legislation allowing for forced medical interventions and other psychiatric interventions without free and informed consent, denial of free and informed consent to any medical or other therapeutic treatment for women, inconsistent with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities;
 | UNDP/OHCHR | 3,040 |
| * Support to the National Human Rights Institution in seizing the Constitutional Court on: 1) the recognition of the right to vote and participate in political and public life as elected representatives; 2) eliminate discriminatory provisions against persons with disabilities in all matters relating to marriage, family, parenthood and relationships, on an equal basis with others; 3) abolish substantive and procedural provisions denying the legal standing of persons with psychosocial and intellectual impairments and ensure equal exercise of their rights to justice and remedy for violations of rights;
 | OHCHR | 1,000 |

\* This should not be interpreted to say that persons with disabilities cannot be lawfully subject to detention for care and treatment or to preventive detention, but that the legal grounds upon which restriction of liberty is determined must be de-linked from the disability and neutrally defined so as to apply to all persons on an equal basis.

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| **Outcome 3****Article 24** |
| **Education sector makes measurable progress in bringing children with disabilities into mainstream environments, with appropriate support** |
| **Outcome indicators** |
| **Indicator** | **Baseline\*** | **Goal\*** | **Means of verification** |
| Number of girls and boys with special educational needs in mainstream schools | 4495 | 8000 | National Bureau for Statistics data, Administrative data of the Ministry of Education |
| **Outputs**  |
| **Formulation** | **Activities** | **Responsible UN agency** | **Planned expenditure** **(USD total)** |
| * 1. **Education professionals at local level have strengthened capacities to ensure that children with disabilities receive qualitative education in inclusive environments on an equal basis with other children.**
 | * Development of tools for the efficient work of the district psycho-pedagogical assistance services, school multi-disciplinary teams, resource centers and assistant teachers;
 |  UNICEF | 5,800 |
| * Capacity development activities to help staff of district psycho-pedagogical assistance services, school multi-disciplinary teams, resource centers and assistant teachers improve delivery of services and support of children with disabilities in regular schools;
 | UNICEF | 15,800 |
| * Support tools and training for monitoring the services and situation of children in schools provided to the local education authorities, school inspectorate and NGOs promoting inclusive education;
 | UNICEF | 14,800 |
| * 1. **Policy-makers have heightened awareness of modes, possibilities and advantages to support a wide platform for promoting inclusive education**
 | * Support the inclusive education coordination council in the launch of platform on inclusive education;
 |  UNICEF | 4,300 |
| * Supported the organization of annual evaluation conferences on inclusive education and exchange of knowledge and experience between professionals of the psycho-pedagogical assistance services, local education authorities and schools, with the participation of relevant stakeholders, including parents and NGOs active in the field;
 |  UNICEF | 9,300 |

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| **Outcome 4****Article 13, 33, 29** |
| **Organizations of people with disabilities hold state institutions accountable for their commitments under legal capacity, deinstitutionalization and inclusive education reforms and access justice when their rights are infringed**  |
| **Outcome indicators** |
| **Indicator** | **Baseline\*** | **Goal\*** | **Means of verification** |
| Number of advocacy actions undertaken by formal and informal OPDs, including women’s organisations, as a result of the action. | Strategy for Monitoring Implementation of the CRPD in Moldova; Monitoring Action Plan; and Indicators for Monitoring Compliance and Adherence to the CRPD | National Strategy on Social Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities | Monitoring of work undertaken within project/action |
| Curriculum on the rights of persons with disabilities for judiciary and prosecutors developed and adopted  | 0 | Curriculum adopted | Objective verification |
| **Outputs**  |
| **Formulation** | **Activities** | **Responsible UN agency** | **Planned expenditure** **(USD total)** |
| * 1. **Persons with disabilities have solid understanding of the international human rights framework related to disability discrimination and are able to collectively demand accountability for human rights infringements.**
 | * Support the independent monitoring mechanism, created by the organizations of persons with disabilities within the UNPRPD first phase, to obtain legal recognition of their mandate to protect and promote the rights of people with disabilities, and to monitor the implementation of the CRPD;
 | OHCHR | 1,000 |
| * Facilitating participation of the organizations of persons with disabilities at the working of the renewed Governmental Council on Disabilities in order to support and speed-up CRPD implementation;
 | OHCHR | 2,200 |
| * Work directly with people with psychosocial and intellectual impairments to challenge the discriminatory legislative provisions barring people with psychosocial and intellectual impairments from exercising procedural rights, electoral rights, the rights to private and family life before the National Human Rights Institution, the Equality Council and/or in court;
 | OHCHR | 2,000 |
| * Consolidating capacities of the civil society to carryout strategic litigation on cases of violence against women and girls with disabilities, forced abortion, sexual abuse and other human rights violations while in institutional care;
 | OHCHR | 1,000 |
| * Outreach activities to inform organisations of person with disabilities about gender and disability equality and, the rights of women and girls in particular and combat respective stereotypes;
 | OHCHR | 5,600 |
| * Support women with disabilities and engage organizations of persons with disabilities in the second UPR cycle and providing alternative reports to the CRPD;
 | OHCHR | 6,000 |
| * 1. **The justice system actors have capacities to effectively address individual harm caused by discriminatory legislation, policy and practice and provide remedies in line with the human rights requirements.**
 | * Develop a curriculum on the rights of persons with disabilities, with the direct involvement of women with disabilities in developing and holding such trainings;
 | UNDP | 5,000 |
| * Carry out trainings on the CRPD and legal capacity paradigm for the justice decision makers;
 | UNDP | 5,000 |
| * Organize roundtable debates on human rights of persons with disabilities with the law faculties around the country;
 | UNDP | 3,000 |
| * Print and distribute information and educational materials on the CRPD;
 | UNDP | 2,000 |
| * Provide expertise to the Supreme Court of Justice for issuing an Explanatory Judgment on legal capacity;
 | UNDP | 3,000 |
| * Strengthen the cooperation of the Ombudsperson for psychiatry and the National Free Legal Aid Council and the Legal Clinics around the country to advance access to justice for persons with disabilities;
 | UNDP | 7,000 |

*\* Please provide gender disaggregation here*

1. **Management arrangements**

The application is on behalf of four UN organizations – OHCHR, UNICEF, WHO and UNDP -- working within a newly-established Multi-Donor Trust Fund to support the human rights elements of the UN-Moldova Partnership Framework (UNPF) 2013-2017. 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.). As such, the action aims to support UN reform in the self-starting One UN Republic of Moldova context.

Designed in full compliance with the results-based principles, the expected accomplishments were structured into four core outcomes and responsibilities strategically divided amongst the four implementers. UNDP remains responsible for the outcomes related to the art. 13, 29 and 33 of CRPD, OHCHR is responsible for art. 12, UNICEF for art. 24, and WHO for art. 19. Thus, UNPRPD financial resources will be disbursed directly to each individual agency, considering the agreed amount necessary for implementing planned activities. Responsibility for outcomes was shared based on the strengths and mandate of the participating UN organizations within the wider UN system, overview of all normative and operational work carried out within the first phase of the UNPRPD, and lessons learned.

The overall management structure will comprise a two-tier system: an advisory board and a coordination group. The coordination group consisting of the representatives of the four UN organizations will be responsible for the day-to-day management during proposal implementation under the leadership of the National Human Rights Coordinator. Monthly coordinating meetings will allow for real time analysis of the progress and arising challenges and facilitate timely adjustments in the work strategies to ensure efficient delivery on the project outcomes. In addition, UN implementing organizations will engage individually or invite the other UN partners to participate in common meetings with the national counterparts, OPDs working on the promotion of specific rights and other donors present in the country. As a standard practice, at each subsequent level of planning on substantial matters and in preparation of the events, people with disabilities and their representing organizations shall be consulted. The four UN organizations will be responsible for generating quarterly progress reports.

The supervisory functions will be carried on by an Advisory Board. During the first UNPRPD phase, the National Council on Disabilities comprising the line ministries, including the Ministry of Labor Social Protection and Family, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Education, The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Justice, has been opened for the OPDs (identified as the Independent Monitoring Mechanism) and UN participation with a permanently appointed UNPRPD rapporteur. In the upcoming second phase, the Council’s platform will serve as an Advisory Body to the UNPRPD project, providing major strategic directions and on-going oversight of implementation and results. Quarterly implementation reports on the achieved progress and main challenges shall be presented for the scrutiny and validation of the Advisory Board.

**Table 3. Implementation arrangements**

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| **Outcome number** | **UNPRPD Focal Point** | **Implementing agencies**  | **Other partners** |
| **State authorities take concrete actions to facilitate transition from institutional to community-based support and score increased progress on preventing institutionalization and securing the rights of persons with disabilities to live in the community** | WHO | WHOOHCHR | Ministry of HealthMinistry of Labour Social Protection and FamilyParliamentary Commission on Human RightsNational Disability CouncilState Chancellery |
| **People with intellectual or mental impairments have access to and receive necessary support to decide independently in conformity with Article 12 CRPD** | OHCHR | UNDPOHCHRWHO | Ministry of JusticeMinistry of Labour Social Protection and FamilyMinistry of FinanceLegal Capacity reform groupNational Council for Human RightsParliamentary Human Rights CommissionNHRIMental Disability Advocacy CentreOrganization for Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Persons with Psychosocial Disabilities |
| **Education sector makes measurable progress in bringing children with disabilities into mainstream environments, with appropriate support** | UNICEF | UNICEFOHCHR | Ministry of EducationNational Council on Deinstitutionalization and Inclusive EducationNetwork of Parents and Children for Inclusive Education |
| **Organizations of people with disabilities hold state institutions accountable for their commitments under legal capacity, deinstitutionalization and inclusive education reforms and access justice when their rights are infringed.** | UNDP | OHCHRUNDP | National Council for Combating Discrimination and Ensuring EqualityNHRIOmbudsperson for PsychiatryNational Institute of JusticeSupreme Court of JusticeOrganizations of Persons with Disabilities Alliance for the establishment of the Independent Monitoring Mechanism |

1. **National ownership, participation and partnership-building**

The project is a targeted elaboration on the broader outcomes related to Human Rights, Education and Social Protection under the first and second pillars of the United Nations-Republic of Moldova Partnership Framework (UNPF) 2013–2017, thus securing full alignment with the national priorities.

The exceling expertise on advancing implementation the rights of persons with disabilities, provided by the four engaged UN agencies during the first phase of the UNPRPD project in Moldova, secured the national partners’ full trust, thus enabling the UN team to exert the unique power to mobilize and facilitate interaction with a range of national and international partners.

UN agencies engaged in the implementation are speaking to the government with *one* strong voice to help shape national policies on social inclusion of persons with psychosocial and intellectual impairments to reflect governments’ commitments under CRPD articles 12, 13, 19 and 24. Within the limited UNPRPD resources, the UN agencies will channel efforts towards influencing policy discussions and enhancing government capacity through impartial policy advice, based on international experience, technical expertise and good practices.

The intervention gives the same importance to process as it does to results. The key human rights principles of participation, inclusion, equality, non-discrimination and accountability are the underlying principles which will ensure sustainability of results. Both rights holders and duty bearers, women and men, are active participants in planning, implementation, and monitoring of progress towards the fulfilment of rights.

**Table 5. Meaningful participation of persons with disabilities**

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|  **Meaningful participation objective** |
| Organizations of Persons with Disabilities (OPDs) become key players in all matters concerning them in the process of forming policies and programmes by the state and other development partners, including UN agencies; |
| **Indicators** |
| **Indicator** | **Baseline** | **Goal** | **Means of verification** |
| Informed participation of persons with disabilities at all levels—community, national and international—in the decision making process related to the disability rights | Organizations of Persons with Disabilities from rural areas have limited participation in the decision making process  | Capacity building efforts and targeted funds reach out to organizations of persons with disabilities, including persons with psychosocial and intellectual impairments (self-advocates) in rural areas | Objective verification  |
| Accountability mechanisms available to persons with disabilities to monitor progress and results | OPDs’ alliance for the creation of an Independent Monitoring Mechanism; Adopted Monitoring Action Plan; and Indicators for Monitoring Compliance and Adherence to the CRPD provisions. | Formalized Independent Monitoring Mechanism  | Submissions to the UN human rights bodies |
| Targeted services and measures to make sure that persons with disabilities can meaningfully participate equally with others | Informal patronaj agreements;Services for deinstitutionalization provided on a pilot/project basis | Legally recognized supported decision making services;Integrated services to ensure that the process of deinstitutionalization is carried out in a way that respects the rights of the user groups, minimizes risk of harm and ensures positive outcomes for all individuals involved.  |  |

 **Table 6. Long-term UN engagement in the area of disability rights**

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|  **UN engagement objective** |
| UN agencies are better able to mainstream disability in their broader poverty reduction and development strategies work and develop targeted programmes for reaching out to persons with psychosocial and intellectual impairments as a target for eliminating discrimination and exclusion.[[1]](#footnote-1) |
| **Indicators** |
| **Indicator** | **Baseline** | **Goal** | **Means of verification** |
| Disability rights incorporated in the midterm revision of the UNPF. | No expressed mention of disability  | Mainstreamed disability and human rights-related indicators and disability-related policy measures and actions in the UNPF | Objective verification of the document  |
| Human rights protection mechanism using the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. | UN SR on Extreme Poverty and Human Rights;UN SR on Torture;CEDAW Committee; | UPR; CRC Committee; DRPD Committee; upcoming reviews of Moldova under UN treaty bodies and special procedures;  | Concluding Observations and recommendations to the country  |
| Investments in capacity building of civil society groups for people with psychosocial and intellectual impairments. | Organization for Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities  | Independent Monitoring Mechanism created and efficiently functioning | Official reports presented to UN human rights monitoring bodies;Shadow reports presented to the UN human rights monitoring bodies;  |
| CRPD advocacy programmes and support for people with psychosocial and intellectual impairments to access the resources they need for greater social inclusion.   | UNPRPD project implemented by four UN agencies in Moldova;OHCHR Country Note Moldova 2014-2017;  | Work on disability rights mainstreamed in the strategies and activity plans of the UN agencies;  | Objective verification |
| Capacity development interventions targeted at policy makers, planners and service providers from different sectors such as health, education and the judiciary in the area of rights of persons with disabilities.  | OHCHR, UNICEF, UNDP and WHO programmatic work on promoting rights of persons with disabilities; |  |  |

1. **Knowledge generation and potential for replication**

The project took a ground-breaking approach towards supporting Moldova, as a state party to the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD), become a good model in achieving tangible results related to the implementation of Articles 12, 19 and 24 of the Convention.

In the preliminary statement on her first ever country mission, which happened to be at the conclusion of the Phase I of the UNPRPD, the Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities has noted that Republic of Moldova’s commitments to advance the realization of the rights of persons with disabilities had led to many interesting efforts with a good scaling up potential, despite limited resources. More specifically, the Special Rapporteur commended the Government for its progressive work to ensure inclusive education for children with disabilities; the efforts undertaken to review the outdated system on guardianship and introduce systems of support for the exercise of legal capacity; the establishment in 2014 of the institutional ombudsman of psychiatric hospitals; and initiatives of transferring the psychiatric care into communities.

While the first Phase helped Moldova started to work on transforming the outdated and non-compliant human rights systems, additional support and work is required in order to ensure that the reforms are in harmony with the UN CRPD and that all the sustainability elements are in place.

Moldova’s steps to move away from substituted decision-making mechanisms in the form of adult guardianship and ‘best interests’ decision making, toward a support-oriented framework for the exercise of legal capacity offers a learning space for states concerned with the legal capacity reform in light of the Article 12 requirements. The first Phase mobilised the key state institutions to work in cooperation with the disability right organisations and come with a draft law on amending the Civil Code, however, further attention and resources need to be invested to ensure that the legal capacity reform is not made in a rush and that it will indeed align the national legal framework with article 12 of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. As a second Phase, the UNPRPD project will be more focused on finalizing the legislative reform, but with much caution to get all the elements right in this area where a perfect model is yet to be found. At the same a series of measures of immediate effect, such as halting the process of legal incapacitation; putting an end to practices requesting incapacitation for certain administrative procedures such as receiving a disability certificate or receiving a pension; and establishing expedited ways of restoring legal capacity for those deprived of it, will be undertaken.

The Article 19 CRPD-oriented adult deinstitutionalization reform process initiated in Moldova with the support of the UNPRPD project provides a useful learning and sharing opportunity of advocacy strategies and practicalities of planning a transition process from institutions to community based services in circumstances of economic constraint. While the Phase I was very successful in moving forward the process of decentralisation of the psychiatric hospitals and incorporating mental health services into primary care and community mental health services, the Phase II will put special attention to the deinstitutionalisation of persons with disabilities currently placed in psycho-neurological residential institutions (internats) under the Ministry of Labour Social Protection and Family. Regarding the situation of women with disabilities in these institutions, the project aims at facilitating the access to justice at national and international levels for women victims of gender based abuses, including sexual violence, forced contraception, forced abortions and deprivation of reproductive rights, which have been perpetuated with impunity.

Additionally, building on the successes of the Ombudsperson for Psychiatry, the second Phase will work with a range of stakeholders on taking on step further and harmonize the national legislation to the CRPD so that mental health law provisions on forced detention, involuntary medical interventions and other psychiatric interventions without free and informed consent are abolished.

The inclusive education reform process carried out in Phase I provides valuable knowledge on crafting CRPD Article 24 related legislation and more insight into the innovative ways of translating legislative provisions into practice. The Phase II focus will now be on ensuring access to quality inclusive education for all children with disabilities, and ensuring a meaningful dialog between the parents and children with disabilities and the central and local public administrations responsible for the adoption and implementation of relevant policies, the allocation of corresponding action plans and budges, and combating discrimination in the system.

This generated body of knowledge will serve as a good starting point for other specialists and countries engaging in the legislation and application of the CPRD, enabling experts to reflect together on the issues that need to be addressed in order to overcome challenges. Moreover, the project will acquire particularly useful information on successful practices for including persons with disabilities in monitoring CRPD implementation at national level.

For the UNPRPD Phase 2 intervention, the implementing team has taken a commitment to enhance knowledge sharing within and outside the United Nations through transposing accumulated experiential and tacit knowledge into explicitly documented lessons learned and good practices. More attention and coordinated efforts will be put into developing a systematic transfer of knowledge accumulated at the field level, especially first-hand knowledge held by the organisations of persons with disabilities, into institutional knowledge.

1. **Budget**

*Please use the template below, based on the format approved by the UNDG Financial Policy Working Group, to provide overall budget information. Please also utilize the attached Excel spreadsheet to provide a budget breakdown by fund recipient (Sheet 1) and by outcome (Sheet 2).*

The total budget includes the costs for accessibility and reasonable accommodations provisions. The personnel line includes additional access or support costs for professionals with disabilities. The training of counterparts line incorporates spending related to making the necessary adjustments to enable the effective participation of DPO members throughout the project and to ensure that the key information is shared in accessible formats.

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| Category | Item | Unit cost | No. units | Total cost | Request from UNPRPD Fund | UNDPRPD POs cost-sharing | Other partners cost-sharing |
| **Overall budget** |
| Supplies, commodities, equipment and transport | Printed material | 10 | 200 | 2,000 | 2,000 | - |   |
| Supplies | 200 | 15 | 3,000 | 3,000 | - |   |
| Personnel (staff, consultants, travel and training) | Education Specialist | 800 | 18 | 14,400 | 6,000 | 8,400 |   |
| Programme Assistant | 230 | 18 | 4,140 | 3,000 | 1,140 |   |
| Deputy Representative | 380 | 18 | 6,840 | - | 6,840 |   |
| Human Rights Consultancy | 1335 | 12 | 16,020,700 | 16,020 |  |   |
| Human Rights Consultancy  | 1550 | 6 | 9,300 | 9,300 |  |  |
| Consultancy on legal capacity | 1145 | 12 | 13740 | 13740 | - |   |
| Consultancy for outreach and diversity | 800 | 12 | 9,600 | 9,600 | - |   |
| Travel and DSA for CRPD review | 1500 | 2 | 3,000 | 3,000 |   |   |
| Consultancy on strategic litigation | 500 | 2 | 1,000 | 1,000 |   |   |
| Consultancy -Ombudsperson for psychiatry and the Free Legal Aid Council | 1400 | 5 | 7,000 | 7,000 | - |   |
| Expert to revise domestic legislation allowing forced medical interventions and other psychiatric interventions without free and informed consent | 3040 | 1 | 3,040 | 3,040 | - |   |
| Development Officer | 750 | 6 | 4,500 | 4,500 | - |   |
| Consultancy National Institute of Justice and Supreme Court of Justice | 1750 | 2 | 3,500 | 3,500 |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Health Officer | 12,200 | 1 | 12,200 | 12,200 | - |   |
| Training of counterparts | Capacity development activities on inclusive education | 60,000 | 1 | 60,000 | 27,729 | 22,271 |   |
| Trainings and seminar costs | 650 | 12 | 7,800 | 7,800 | 250 |   |
| Roundtables  | 737.50 | 4 | 2950 | 2950 | - |   |
| Roundtables with the law faculties  | 750 | 4 | 3,000 | 3,000 | - |   |
| CRPD trainings for the judiciary and law enforcement | 1000 | 5 | 5,000 | 5,000 | - |   |
| Trainings on deinstitutionalization  | 1,266.40 | 17 | 21,529 | 21,529 | - |   |
| Contracts | Contracts related to deinstitutionalization  | 10,000 | 1 | 10,000 | 10,000 | - |   |
|  | Rental of premises | 167 | 12 | 2,004 | 2,004 |  |  |
| Other direct costs | Inclusive education  | 15,000 | 1 | 15,000 | 10,000 | 5,000 |   |
| **Subtotal** |  |  |  |  | **186,918** |  |  |
| Indirect costs (7%) |   |   |   |   | 13,084 |   |   |
| **Total** |  |  |  |  | **200,002** |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **UN organization** | **UNPRPD funds requested**  | **UN staff time valuation\*\*** |
| OHCHR | 70,00 | 19,780 | OHCHR National Human Rights Coordinator NOB |
|  |
| OHCHR Administrative Assistant GS6 |
| UNDP | 30,000 | 15,957 | UNDP Programme Analyst |
| UNDP Project Officer |
| UNDP Driver |
| WHO | 50,000 | 31,499 | WHO health professional involved in implementation |
| UNICEF | 50,000 | 43,651 | Education Specialist |
| Programme Assistant  |
| Deputy Representative |

1. World Health Organisation (2010).    Mental health and development: Targeting people with mental health conditions as a vulnerable group.    WHO Press, Geneva.   http://www.who.int/mental\_health/policy/development/en/index.html and http://www.psychiatry.uct.ac.za/mhapp/ [↑](#footnote-ref-1)