# Cover page

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| Title of the programme:  UNJP: Working together for an inclusive future.  Implementing the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) through effective collaboration. |
| Country: Viet Nam  **Region or provinces:** Nationwide, focusing on 23 provinces where organizations of persons with disabilities (OPDs) are established in the northern, central and southern regions of Viet Nam:   * The northern region: Hanoi city, Ha Giang province, Ha Nam province, Hai Duong province, Lang Son city, Thai Nguyen city, Thai Binh province, Ninh Binh province, Nam Dinh province, Vinh Bao district (Hai Phong city), Na Ri district (Bac Can province), Dien Bien province * The central region: Vinh city, Quang Tri province, Thua Thien Hue province, Da Nang city, Quang Nam province, Quang Ngai Province * The southern region: Lam Dong Province, Can Tho city, Soc Trang province (OPD to be established there soon), Vung Tau city, Ho Chi Minh city |
| Duration (max. 24 months): 24 months |
| Total Budget: 600,000 USD |
| Co-funding: 68,212 USD equivalent to 11% |
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| This UNJP aims to further the rights of all persons with disabilities (PwDs) in Viet Nam, with a focus on children, women and girls and under-represented PwDs. Viet Nam has a comprehensive legal framework that addresses the rights of PwDs. However, a thorough Situational Analysis (SA) on the Rights of PwDs in Viet Nam revealed misalignments between this framework and the CRPD. This UNJP will support the Government of Viet Nam (GoV), OPDs and others, e.g., service providers, to build a more CRPD-compliant legal framework that is implemented effectively throughout the country. This UNJP supports the three defined UNPRPD outcomes. It will,   * Build the capacity of OPDs and policymakers on CRPD-compliant policy making and implementation. Studies will identify gaps in the legal framework and its implementation and model best practices in legal reforms. Based on this increased capacity and using evidence from the studies, the Law on Persons with Disabilities (LPD) and policies on the right to access information, inclusive education and sexual and reproductive health rights (SRHR) will be reviewed, and recommendations made for their improvement (Outcome 1). * Address gaps in the achievement of essential building blocks or preconditions to CRPD implementation in development and humanitarian programmes (Outcome 2). * Analyze Viet Nam’s National Socio-Economic Development Plan 2021-2025 (NSEDP) to increase its CRPD compliance. This review will focus on disaggregated data collection, inclusive budgeting and achievement of the SDGs (Outcome 3).   In achieving these goals, this UNJP will contribute to a society where every PwD can realize their rights. |
| **Targeted CRPD articles:** Article 5 – Equality and non-discrimination; Article 6 – Women with disabilities; Article 7 – Children with disabilities; Article 9 – Accessibility; Article 21 – Freedom of expression and opinion, and access to information; Article 24 – Education; Article 25 – Health; Article 31 – Statistics and data collection. |
| **Targeted SDGs**: SDG3 Good Health and Well-being, SDG4 Quality Education, SDG5 Gender Equality, SDG10 Reduced Inequality; and SDG16 Strong Institutions |
| **Preconditions[[1]](#footnote-2):** Equality and non-discrimination; service delivery; and accountability and governance. |
| **Target groups[[2]](#footnote-3):** 1)all persons with disabilities |
| **Thematic focus** [[3]](#footnote-4): Inclusive SDGs planning and monitoring; inclusive education; GBV & sexual and reproductive health; National Disability Policy and/or Law; OPDs capacity building. |

**Acronyms and Abbreviations**

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| CF | Cooperation Framework |
| CRPD | Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities |
| CSE | Comprehensive sexuality education |
| CWD | Children with disabilities |
| DOET | Department of Education and Training |
| DOLISA | Department of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs |
| GoV | Government of Viet Nam |
| ICT | Information and Communications Technology |
| IPR | Intellectual Property Rights |
| LPD | Law on Persons with Disabilities |
| MOCST | Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism |
| MOET | Ministry of Education and Training |
| MOH | Ministry of Health |
| MOLISA | Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs |
| MPTF | Multi-Partner Trust Fund |
| NCD | National Council on Disability |
| NSEDP | National Socio-Economic Development Plan |
| OPDs | Organizations of Persons with Disabilities |
| PUNOs | Participating United Nations Organizations |
| PwDs | Persons with Disabilities |
| SA | Situational Analysis |
| SRHR | Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights |
| UN | United Nations |
| UNCT | United Nations Country Team |
| UNDP | United Nations Development Programme |
| UNFPA | United Nations Population Fund |
| UNICEF | United Nations Children’s Fund |
| UNPRPD | United Nations Partnership on the Rights of PwDs |
| VBA | Viet Nam Blind Association |
| VFD | Viet Nam Federation on Disability |

# Background and rationale

* 1. **Challenges and opportunities to be addressed by the project.**

The Viet Nam National Survey on PwDs (2016) estimates that around 7% of the population (about 6.2 million people) live with some form of disability; 58% are women, and 11% are children 2-17 years old. The Government of Viet Nam (GoV) is committed to ensuring that PwDs can fully participate in society and equally enjoy their fundamental rights. The GoV enacted the Law on Persons with Disabilities (LPD) in 2010, ratified the CRPD in 2015, and issued Decision 1100/QD-TTg approving the National Plan to implement the CRPD and other guiding documents in 2016. A comprehensive situational analysis (SA), undertaken to inform the development of this proposal, confirmed that this commitment, together with a comprehensive legal framework for PwDs, presents clear opportunities to realize the rights of PwDs.

However, the SA revealed gaps between the CRPD and the legal framework, as well as significant challenges in its implementation. CRPD concepts and principles, including universal design, non-discrimination, and respect for diversity, are not fully covered in the LPD. The lack of an enforcement mechanism debilitates implementation. The SA showed that PwDs are frequently discriminated against and lack access to essential services. For example, very few schools are fully accessible and misconceptions about disability prevent PwDs from receiving healthcare and other services. Barriers preventing PwDs from accessing information hinder them from taking advantage of the rapid advances in digitalization. The heterogeneity of PwDs is frequently not recognized, and an absence of disaggregated data contributes to a lack of accountability, leaving behind some PwDs, such as people with intellectual disabilities. These obstacles exclude PwDs from meaningful participation in public life, so their voices are not heard, and their needs are not addressed. Women and girls with disabilities face greater difficulties in accessing services. SRH services are often affected by harmful myths surrounding the capacity of women with disabilities to start a family. Women and girls with disabilities are also at significantly higher risk of violence and sexual abuse than persons without disabilities. The COVID-19 pandemic has deepened inequalities and exacerbated the risk of violence.

The SA, developed through extensive consultation between UN agencies, government stakeholders, OPDs and other development partners (see Section 2.2), made 26 recommendations to address these issues. The consultation process ensured that this UNJP’s rationale prioritizes PwD’s participation, draws upon the strengths of the UN and seizes current opportunities. The upcoming review of the LPD and other policy instruments, the acceptance of the GoV of several disability-related recommendations in its 3rd UPR, and the ongoing national socio-economic planning process all provide opportunities to enhance CRPD implementation and support the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development.

This UNJP will promote PwD’s meaningful participation in development processes to address 3 essential preconditions for inclusive disability: i) equality and discrimination, ii) inclusive service delivery, and iii) accountability and governance. This UNJP will advance CRPD-compliant legal policy and regulatory reforms through a multisectoral approach and strengthen inclusive disability research, data and evidence as an enabler for the fulfillment of the SDGs. This UNJP will ensure that national stakeholders have the knowledge and tools to develop and implement disability inclusive policies, strategies, and plans. It will address gaps in achieving the preconditions for disability inclusion, e.g., improving access to information and SRHR services, and ensuring that national development plans and budgets are disability inclusive.

**2.2. Proposal development process**

This UNJP is based on extensive research and consultations with diverse stakeholders, especially OPDs. The primary consultation process was undertaken through the SA’s development and the agreement of priorities, outcomes, outputs and activities. This process involved:

* A desk review to analyze relevant research, studies, Government reports, and data on the rights of PwDs, as well as laws and policies and their implementation.
* An assessment of the conformity of Viet Nam’s legal and policy framework with international standards on the rights of PwDs and the CRPD.
* Five online consultation workshops on the themes of i) strengthening the alignment of Viet Nam’s legal framework and the CRPD, ii) community-based services for PwDs and CwD, iii) SRHR of PwDs, iv) enhancing PwDs meaningful participation in the law-making, implementation and monitoring processes, and v) combatting stigma and discrimination. The 138 participants’ backgrounds overlapped, with 41% identifying as PwDs; 34% as OPD representatives; 51% as substantive experts (e.g., representatives of academia, healthcare centers, NGOs, law firms, businesses and media); 8% as UN representatives, and 7% as Government representatives. A gender balance was ensured. In addition, government officials and OPDs were consulted directly on the proposed interventions to ensure they were appropriate, feasible and met project objectives and strategies.
* Fifty-seven semi-structured interviews were undertaken with stakeholders, including 10 PwDs, 19 OPDs, 5 NGOs and NPOs, 6 Government representatives, and 17 specialized experts, to gather information on challenges and barriers for PwDs. A tailored questionnaire was developed for each group of stakeholders. Great care was taken to ensure a gender balance, including the participation of women with disabilities.
* Development of priorities, outcomes, and a logframe was based upon the SA and the consultations. Review and agreement of the draft SA and logframe by stakeholders was sought before submission to the UNPRPD Technical Secretariat.
* Agreement by the UNPRPD Technical Secretariat on the SA and logframe and authorization was obtained to proceed with project proposal development.

Following this approval, the full proposal was developed by three participating UN organizations (PUNOs) with the participation of key stakeholders, such as GoV ministries and OPDs. The Viet Nam UNCT was consulted throughout the process and reviewed the proposal package prior to submission to the UNPRPD Technical Secretariat.

Throughout the process, accessibility was assured to accommodate the meaningful participation of persons with various disabilities. Measures included sign language interpreters for deaf persons from the north and south of Viet Nam, sending soft copies of materials well in advance for persons with visual impairments and using the accessible Zoom platform.

# Overall programme results framework

The overall results framework for the UNJP is shown in Table 1 below. Please note that all baselines are set at 0 as a starting point to measure this project outputs.

Table 1. Results framework

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| Outcome 1.  National Stakeholders have the knowledge and practical tools to effectively contribute to the development and implementation of disability inclusive policies and systems. |
| This UNJP will contribute to Outcome 1 by building national stakeholders’ capacity to develop, implement and monitor disability inclusive policies. The SA revealed GoV’s requirements for in-depth CRPD knowledge and OPD engagement skills, whilst OPDs need greater technical and leadership capacity to engage in legal reform processes and policy dialogues.  This UNJP will address these gaps by conducting a best practices study in CRPD-compliant legal reforms, strengthening national disability data and disability inclusive policy formulation. This UNJP will convene government agencies, e.g., NCD, MOLISA, MOH, MOET and MOCST, and OPDs, including VFD, DP Ha Noi and VBA, for capacity building on CRPD-compliant legal reform and disability inclusive service delivery. A participatory, multi-sectoral evaluation will be conducted of the LPD and other policies, including those supporting Marrakesh Treaty ratification.  This UNJP will undertake activities addressing needs of women and children with disabilities (CwD). It will combine UNDP’s, UNICEF’s and UNFPA’s expertise with the skills of national and provincial authorities and OPDs to build capacity in disability inclusive SRH services, comprehensive sexuality education (CSE), Life Skills Education, day-care services for children, and social and child protection services. Cross-sectoral collaborations will build skills, knowledge and trust, fostering sustainable partnerships to advance disability rights. |
| Output 1.1.  The capacity of OPDs, with a focus on women and girls, adolescents, youth and underrepresented groups is enhanced in policy advocacy particularly in i) right of access to information ii) the revision of the cross-sectoral LPD iii) the design, monitoring and implementation of the National Socio-Economic Development Plan (NSEDP), 2021- 2025. |
| *Description:*  Under Output 1.1:   * Activity 1.1.1. One training workshop for 30 OPDs on the Marrakesh Treaty and the new Law on Intellectual Property to enhance OPDs’ knowledge on rights to access to information and copyright exceptions for printed materials for PwDs. * Activity 1.1.2. One training workshop for 15 provincial umbrella OPDs on feedback mechanisms for Viet Nam’s laws and policies to enhance OPDs’ contributions to the review of LPD. * Activity 1.1.3. One training workshop for 15 provincial umbrella OPDs on using the CRPD to evaluate the NSEDP (2021-2025). * *Data of OPDs will be disaggregated by type (umbrella- disability specific- women- underrepresented other) and type of activities.* * *Data of trainings will be disaggregated by type of capacity building and topics.* * *Data of participants will be disaggregated by type of stakeholder[[4]](#footnote-5)) disaggregated by sex, disability, rural/urban participating in capacity building activities funded or provided by UNPRPD programmes* |
| Indicator 1.1.1: # of trainings (disaggregation by type of capacity building[[5]](#footnote-6)) developed and delivered in the UNPRPD programme. (Disaggregated by topics[[6]](#footnote-7)) |
| *Baseline:* 0 |
| *Milestone Year 1*: 3 trainings (disaggregation by type of capacity building and topics[[7]](#footnote-8)) |
| *Milestone Year 2*: 0 |
| *Target:* 3 trainings (disaggregation by type of capacity building and topics[[8]](#footnote-9)) |
| *Means of verification*: Attendance sheets, pre- and post-course tests, training reports |
| *Responsible:* UNDP, VFD and VBA |
| Indicator 1.1.2: # of participants (disaggregated by type of stakeholder[[9]](#footnote-10)) disaggregated by sex, disability, rural/urban participating in capacity building activities funded or provided by UNPRPD programmes |
| *Baseline*: 0 |
| *Milestone Year 1*: 80[[10]](#footnote-11) participants (disaggregated by type of stakeholder, sex, disability, rural/urban) |
| *Milestone Year 2*: 0 |
| *Target:* 80[[11]](#footnote-12) participants (disaggregated by type of stakeholder, sex, disability, rural/urban) |
| *Means of verification:* Attendance sheets, pre- and post-course tests, training reports |
| *Responsible:* UNDP, VFD and VBA |
| Indicator 1.1.3: # and % of participants reporting increased knowledge or capacity to design or revise policies or systems to be more disability inclusive. |
| *Baseline*: 0 |
| *Milestone Year 1*: 60 (75%) of participants reporting increased knowledge or capacity to design or revise policies or systems to be more disability inclusive. |
| *Milestone Year 2*: 0 |
| *Target:* 60 (75%) of participants reporting increased knowledge or capacity to design or revise policies or systems to be more disability inclusive. |
| *Means of verification:* Attendance sheets, pre and post-course tests, training reports |
| *Responsible:* UNDP, VFD and VBA |

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| Indicator 1.1.4. # of OPDs (disaggregated by type umbrella- disability specific- women- underrepresented other) that benefitted from capacity building activities (type of activities4) funded by UNPRPD programmes to strengthen the capacity of organizations of persons with disabilities. | |
| *Baseline:* 0 | |
| *Milestone year 1* 40 OPDs (disaggregated by type umbrella- disability specific- women- underrepresented other) | |
| *Milestone year 2:* 0 | |
| *Target:*40 OPDs (disaggregated by type umbrella- disability specific- women- underrepresented other) | |
| *Means of verification*: Attendance sheets, pre- and post-course tests, training reports | |
| *Responsible:* UNDP, VFD and VBA | |
| Indicator 1.1.5. # of capacity building activities funded by UNPRPD programmes, directed at women and girls with disabilities on their rights and requirements and/or directed at underrepresented groups of persons with disabilities on their rights and requirements. (disaggregated by target group) | |
| *Baseline:* 0 | |
| *Milestone year 1*: 3 trainings directed at underrepresented groups of PwDs on their rights and requirements (disaggregated by target group) | |
| *Milestone Year 2:* 0 | |
| *Target:* 3 trainings directed at underrepresented groups of PwDs on their rights and requirements (disaggregated by target group) | |
| *Means of verification:* Attendance sheets, pre- and post-course tests, training reports | |
| *Responsible:* UNDP, VFD and VBA | |
| Output 1.2.  The capacity of the National Council on Disability (NCD) is increased in developing, implementing and monitoring disability inclusive policies using participatory approaches, in particular: i) MOH, MOLISA (chair of NCD) and MOET (member of NCD) on coordinating the revision of the LPD, including the areas of SRH services and school-based comprehensive sexuality education for persons with disabilities, with a focus on women and girls, children, adolescents and youth with disabilities; ii) MOCST (member of NCD) on policy reforms to protect the rights to information access for PwDs. | |
| *Description:* Under Output 1.2:   * Activity 1.2.1. One training for 40 local NCD staff on the coordination of the Law revision process - administered by the Department of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs. * Activity 1.2.2. One training for 40 MOCST officials, lawyers, librarians, educators and publishers on the Marrakesh Treaty and copyright exceptions to protect access to information rights of PwDs. * *Data of these training participants will be disaggregated by type of stakeholder, sex, disability, rural/urban participating in capacity building activities.* * *Data of trainings will be disaggregated by type of capacity building and topics).* |

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| |  | | --- | | Indicator 1.1.1: # of trainings (disaggregation by type of capacity building[[12]](#footnote-13)) developed and delivered in the UNPRPD programme. (Disaggregated by topics[[13]](#footnote-14)) | | *Baseline:* 0 | | | *Milestone Year 1:* 2 trainings (disaggregated by type of capacity building and topics[[14]](#footnote-15)) | | | *Milestone Year 2:* 0 | | | *Target:* 2 trainings (disaggregated by type of capacity building and topics[[15]](#footnote-16)) | | | *Means of verification*: Attendance sheets, pre and post course tests, training report, periodical reports by partner ministries | | *Responsible:* UNDP, MOLISA and MOCST | | Indicator 1.1.2. # of participants (disaggregated by type of stakeholder[[16]](#footnote-17)) disaggregated by sex, disability, rural/urban participating in capacity building activities funded or provided by UNPRPD programmes | | *Baseline:* 0 | | *Milestone year 1:* 80 participants (disaggregated by type of stakeholder, sex, disability, rural/urban), including:   * 43 government officials, 15 IP lawyers, 10 librarians, 6 publishers and 6 educators. * 50% are male, 50% are females. * 70% are from urban areas, and 30% from rural areas. | | *Milestone Year 2:* 0 | | *Target:* 80 participants (disaggregated by type of stakeholder, sex, disability, rural/urban), including:   * 43 government officials, 15 IP lawyers, 10 librarians, 6 publishers and 6 educators. * 50% are male, 50% are females. * 70% are from urban areas, and 30% from rural areas. | | *Means of verification:* Attendance sheets, pre- and post-course tests, training report, periodical reports by partner ministries | | Responsible: UNDP, MOLISA and MOCST | | Indicator 1.1.3: # and % of participants reporting increased knowledge or capacity to design or revise policies or systems to be more disability inclusive. | | | *Baseline:* 0 | | | *Milestone Year 1:* 60 (75%) ofparticipants reporting increased knowledge or capacity to design or revise policies or systems to be more disability inclusive. | | | *Milestone Year 2:* 0 | | | *Target:* 60 (75%) of participants reporting increased knowledge or capacity to design or revise policies or systems to be more disability inclusive. | | | *Means of verification*: Attendance sheets, pre- and post-course tests, training report, periodical reports by partner ministries. | | Responsible: UNDP, MOLISA and MOCST | |
| Output 1.3.  The capacity of government officials is increased in disability inclusive service delivery, in particular: i) MOET, members of NCD, on inclusive education and inclusive education resource centres; ii) MOLISA, chair of NCD, on social protection, child protection and day care services. |
| *Description:* Under Output 1.3:   * Activity 1.3.1. Four training workshops (02 in 2022, 02 in 2023) for 300 government officials, school managers and teachers to provide inclusive education and operate Inclusive Education Resource Centers for CwD. * Activity 1.3.2. Two training workshops (01 in 2022; 01 in 2023) for 50 government officials in disability inclusive service delivery, in particular: day care center and child protection services. * *Data of these training participants will be disaggregated by type of stakeholder, sex, disability, rural/urban participating in capacity building activities.* * *Data of trainings will be disaggregated by type of capacity building and topics.* |
| Indicator 1.1.1: # of trainings (disaggregation by type of capacity building[[17]](#footnote-18)) developed and delivered in the UNPRPD programme. (Disaggregated by topics[[18]](#footnote-19)) |
| *Baseline:* 0 |
| *Milestone Year 1*: 3 trainings (disaggregation by type of capacity building and topics[[19]](#footnote-20)) |
| *Milestone Year 2*: 3 trainings (disaggregation by type of capacity building and topics[[20]](#footnote-21)) |
| *Target:* 6 trainings (disaggregation by type of capacity building and topics[[21]](#footnote-22)) |
| *Means of verification*: Attendance sheets, pre and post-course tests, training report, periodical reports by partner ministries |
| Responsible: UNICEF, MOLISA, MOET and VFD |

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| Indicator 1.1.2. # of participants (disaggregated by type of stakeholder) disaggregated by sex, disability, rural/urban participating in capacity building activities funded or provided by UNPRPD programmes |
| *Baseline*: 0 |
| *Milestone year 1:* 175 participants (disaggregated by type of stakeholder, sex, disability, rural/urban), including:   * 150 government officials, school managers and teachers trained to provide inclusive education and operate Inclusive Education Resource Centers for CwD. * 25 government officials trained in disability inclusive service delivery, in particular: day care center and child protection. |
| *Milestone year 2:* 175 participants (disaggregated by type of stakeholder, sex, disability, rural/urban), including:   * 150 government officials, school managers and teachers trained to provide inclusive education and operate Inclusive Education Resource Centers for CwD. * 25 government officials trained in disability inclusive service delivery, in particular: day care center and child protection. |
| *Target:* 350 participants (disaggregated by type of stakeholder, sex, disability, rural/urban), including:   * 300 government officials, school managers and teachers trained to provide inclusive education and operate Inclusive Education Resource Centers for CwD. * 50 government officials trained in disability inclusive service delivery, in particular: day care center and child protection. |
| *Means of verification:* Attendance sheets, pre- and post-course tests, training reports, periodical reports by partner ministries |
| *Responsible:* UNICEF, MOLISA, MOET and VFD |
| Indicator 1.1.3. # and % of participants reporting increased knowledge or capacity to design or revise policies or systems to be more disability inclusive. |
| *Baseline:* 0 |
| *Milestone Year 1:* 132 (75%) of participants reporting increased knowledge or capacity to design or revise policies or systems to be more disability inclusive. |
| *Milestone Year 2*: 132 (75%) of participants reporting increased knowledge or capacity to design or revise policies or systems to be more disability inclusive. |
| *Target:* 264 (75%) of participants reporting increased knowledge or capacity to design or revise policies or systems to be more disability inclusive. |
| *Means of verification*: Attendance sheets, pre and post course tests, training reports, periodical reports by partner ministries |
| Responsible: UNICEF, MOLISA, MOET and VFD |
| Output 1.4.  A report with recommendations on the information barriers for persons with disabilities is published to inform the revision of the Law on Persons with Disabilities and relevant instruments on the right to access information. |
| *Description:* Under Output 1.4:   * Activity 1.4.1. One study on the barriers to access to information for PwDs and initial recommendations to overcome these barriers. * Activity 1.4.2. One consultation workshop for 50 participants from MOCST, OPDs, librarians, schools, publishers and law firms to consult on key findings and recommendations of the study. * *Knowledge products funded by UNPRPD will be disaggregated by type of product/thematic focus, developed, piloted and disseminated to the relevant stakeholders to inform inclusive practices.* * *Data of actors involved in developing and testing of knowledge products will be disaggregated by actor (GOV/NGOs/OPDs/Other).* |
| Indicator 1.2.1. # of knowledge products (disaggregated by type of product/thematic focus) developed, piloted and disseminated to the relevant stakeholders to inform inclusive practices |
| *Baseline:* 0 |
| *Milestone Year 1*: 1 study report on barriers to access to information for PwDs |
| *Milestone Year 2*: 0 |
| *Target:* 1 study report with recommendations on addressing barriers to access to information for PwDs |
| *Means of Verification:*  One final knowledge product (study), attendee list, consultation workshop report. |
| *Responsible:* UNDP, MOCST and VBA |
| Indicator 1.2.3 # actors involved in developing and testing of knowledge products (disaggregated by actor (GOV/NGOs/OPDs/Other) |
| *Baseline:* 0 |
| *Milestone Year 1:* 6 actors involved in developing and testing of knowledge products, including:   * UN agencies and RCO; * OPDs, including VBA; * MOCST and line ministries; * Service providers (including publishers, librarians and educators); * Lawyers; and * Researchers. |
| *Milestone Year 2:* 0 |
| *Target:* 6 actors involved in developing and testing of knowledge products, including:   * UN agencies and RCO; * OPDs, including VBA; * MOCST and line ministries; * Service providers (including publishers, librarians and educators); * Lawyers; and * Researchers. |
| *Means of Verification*: One final knowledge product (study), attendee list, consultation workshop report. |
| *Responsible:* UNDP, MOCST and VBA |
| Output 1.5.  An analysis report on best practices of CRPD-compliant legal reforms and their feasibility in Viet Nam to inform the revision of the LPD. |
| *Description:* Under Output 1.5:   * Activity 1.5.1. One comparative study on international best practices of CRPD-compliant legal reforms and recommendations made on adapt and apply them to Viet Nam. (2 parts) * Activity 1.5.2. One consultation workshop, with 50 participants from MOLISA, line ministries, OPDs and lawyers,   to agree key findings and recommendations of study report with 50 participants from MOLISA, line ministries, OPDs and lawyers.   * *Knowledge products funded by UNPRPD will be disaggregated by type of product/thematic focus, developed, piloted and disseminated to the relevant stakeholders to inform inclusive practices.* * *Data of actors involved in developing and testing of knowledge products will be disaggregated by actor (GOV/NGOs/OPDs/Other).* |
| Indicator 1.2.1. # of knowledge products (disaggregated by type of product/thematic focus) developed, piloted and disseminated to the relevant stakeholders to inform inclusive practices |
| *Baseline*: 0 |
| *Milestone year 1*: 50% (research undertaken and data collected) |
| *Milestone year 2:* 100% (report completed) |
| *Target:* 1 analysis report on best practices of CRPD-compliant legal reforms and their feasibility in Viet Nam to inform the revision of the LPD |
| *Means of Verification*: One final knowledge product (study), study progress report, attendee list, consultation workshop report. |
| *Responsible:* UNDP and NCD |
| Indicator 1.2.3 # actors involved in developing and testing of knowledge products (disaggregated by actor (GOV/NGOs/OPDs/Other) |
| *Baseline:* 0 |
| *Milestone Year 1:* 3 actors involved in developing knowledge products, including:   * UN agencies and RCO; * OPDs; * NCD and line ministries. |
| *Milestone Year 2:* 5 actors involved in developing knowledge products, including:   * UN agencies and RCO; * OPDs; * NCD and line ministries. * Lawyers; and * Researchers. |
| *Target:* 5 actors involved in developing knowledge products, including:   * UN agencies and RCO; * OPDs, including VBA; * MOCST and line ministries; * Service providers (including publishers, librarians and educators); * Lawyers; and * Researchers. |
| *Means of Verification*: One final knowledge product (study), attendee list, consultation workshop report. |
| *Responsible:* UNDP and NCD |
| Output 1.6.  An assessment is completed of the alignment with the CRPD of the availability and accessibility of social protection, child protection and education services and policies (Pre-condition 2: Inclusive service delivery). |
| *Description:*Under Output 1.6:   * Activity 1.6.1. An assessment to compare the alignment with the CRPD of the availability and accessibility of social protection, child protection and education services and policies. * Activity 1.6.2. Two consultation workshops with stakeholders on the first draft of the assessment report. * *Knowledge products funded by UNPRPD will be disaggregated by type of product/thematic focus, developed, piloted and disseminated to the relevant stakeholders to inform inclusive practices.* * *Data of actors involved in developing and testing of knowledge products will be disaggregated by actor (GOV/NGOs/OPDs/Other).* |
| Indicator 1.2.1. # of knowledge products (disaggregated by type of product/thematic focus) developed, piloted and disseminated to the relevant stakeholders to inform inclusive practices |
| *Baseline:* 0 |
| *Milestone year 1:* 50% (The first draft of the report) |
| *Milestone year 2:* 100% (The final draft of the report) |
| *Target:* 1 study report to compare the alignment with the CRPD of the availability and accessibility of social protection, child protection and education services and policies. |
| *Means of verification*: One final knowledge product (study), attendee list, consultation workshop report. |
| *Responsible:* UNICEF and MOLISA |
| Indicator 1.2.3 # actors involved in developing and testing of knowledge products (disaggregated by actor (GOV/NGOs/OPDs/Other) |
| *Baseline:* 0 |
| *Milestone Year 1*: 3 actors involved in developing knowledge products, including:   * UN agencies and RCO; * OPDs; and * MOLISA and line ministries. |
| *Milestone Year 2*: 5 actors involved in developing of knowledge products, including:   * UN agencies and RCO; * OPDs and NGOs; * MOLISA and line ministries; * Service providers, including social workers and educators; and * Researchers. |
| *Target:* 5 actors involved in developing knowledge products, including:   * UN agencies and RCO; * OPDs and NGOs; * MOLISA and line ministries; * Service providers, including social workers and educators; and * Researchers. |
| *Means of verification*: One final knowledge product (study), attendee list, consultation workshop report. |
| *Responsible*: UNICEF and MOLISA |
| Output 1.7.  Guidelines on SRH services and guidelines on CSE in line with UNCRPD are developed and disseminated. |
| *Description:* Under Output 1.7:   * Activity 1.7.1. One review of the national CSE guideline to identify the gaps in disability inclusion of the national CSE guidelines, examine international good practice examples of disability inclusive CSE programmes to adapt to the Vietnamese context. * Activity 1.7.2. Two orientation workshops on the disability inclusive CSE for 80 officials of MOET at national and provincial levels. * Activity 1.7.3. Revision of the national disability inclusive CSE curriculum and guideline for teachers on CSE in line with UNCRPD. * Activity 1.7.4. One consultation workshop with teachers and with students with disabilities on the revised national disability inclusive CSE curriculum and guideline for teachers on CSE in line with UNCRPD. * Activity 1.7.5. Finalization of the national disability inclusion CSE curriculum and guideline for teachers on CSE in line with UNCRPD. * Activity 1.7.6. One final consultation on the final draft of national disability inclusive CSE curriculum and guideline for teachers on CSE in line with UNCRPD with participation of students with disabilities and their teachers. * Activity 1.7.7. Development of national guidelines on provision of SRH services for PwDs. * Activity 1.7.8. Dissemination of the approved national guidelines on provision of SRH services for PwDs. * *Knowledge products funded by UNPRPD will be disaggregated by type of product/thematic focus, developed and disseminated to the relevant stakeholders to inform inclusive practices.* * *Data of actors involved in developing and testing of knowledge products will be disaggregated by actor (GOV/NGOs/OPDs/Other).* |
| Indicator 1.2.1. # of knowledge products (disaggregated by type of product/thematic focus) developed, piloted and disseminated to the relevant stakeholders to inform inclusive practices |
| *Baseline:* 0 |
| *Milestone Year 1*: 2 drafts of two guidelines (National disability inclusive CSE curriculum and guideline, National guideline on provision of SRH services for PwDs) |
| *Milestone Year 2:* 2 guidelines: National disability inclusive CSE curriculum and guideline, National guideline on provision of SRH services for PwDs are approved and disseminated |
| *Target:* 2 national guidelines on disability inclusive SRH and CSE are approved and disseminated |
| *Means of Verification*: Two final knowledge product (guidelines), attendee list, consultation workshop report. |
| *Responsible:* UNFPA, MOET, MOH and VFD |
| Indicator 1.2.2. # of knowledge products developed that address gaps related to inclusion of women and girls with disabilities and/or underrepresented groups of persons with disabilities (disaggregated by thematic focus) |
| *Baseline*: 0 |
| *Milestone Year 1*: 2 drafts of two guidelines (National disability inclusive CSE curriculum and guideline, National guideline on provision of SRH services for PwDs) |
| *Milestone Year 2*: 2 guidelines: National disability inclusive CSE curriculum and guideline, National guideline on provision of SRH services for PwDs are approved and disseminated |
| *Target:* 2 national guidelines on disability inclusive SRH and CSE are approved and disseminated |
| Indicator 1.2.3. # actors involved in developing and testing of knowledge products (disaggregated by actor (GOV/NGOs/OPDs/Other) |
| *Baseline:* 0 |
| *Milestone Year 1:* 4 actors involved in developing of knowledge products, including:   * UN agencies and RCO; * OPDs, led by VFD and NGOs; * MOET, MOH and line ministries; * Service providers, including healthcare facilities and schools. |
| *Milestone Year 2:* 4 actors involved in developing of knowledge products, including:   * UN agencies and RCO; * OPDs led by VFD and NGOs; * MOH, MOET and line ministries; and * Service providers, including healthcare facilities and schools. |
| *Target:* 4 actors involved in developing knowledge products, including:   * UN agencies and RCO; * OPDs led by VFD and NGOs; * MOH, MOET and line ministries; and * Service providers, including healthcare facilities and schools. |
| *Means of Verification:* Two final knowledge product (guidelines), attendee list, consultation workshop report |
| Responsible: UNFPA, MOET, MOH and VFD |
| Output 1.8.  A study contributing data on disability inclusion to better align Viet Nam’s 2021-2025 Socio-Economic Development Plan and budgeting with CRPD and SDG standards. |
| Description: Under Output 1.8:   * Activity 1.8.1. One study on disability inclusive data to better align Viet Nam’s 2021-2025 Socio-Economic Development Plan and budgeting with CRPD and SDG standards. * Activity 1.8.2. One consultative workshop with stakeholders on the first draft of the report. * *Knowledge products funded by UNPRPD will be disaggregated by type of product/thematic focus, developed, piloted and disseminated to the relevant stakeholders to inform inclusive practices.* * *Data of actors involved in developing and testing of knowledge products will be disaggregated by actor (GOV/NGOs/OPDs/Other).* |
| Indicator 1.2.1. # of knowledge products (disaggregated by type of product/thematic focus) developed, piloted and disseminated to the relevant stakeholders to inform inclusive practices |
| *Baseline:* 0 |
| *Milestone Year 1:* 0 |
| *Milestone Year 2*: 1 study on disability inclusive data |
| *Target*: 1 study on disability inclusive data |
| *Means of Verification*: One final knowledge product (study), attendee list, consultation workshop report |
| *Responsible:* UNDP and VFD |
| Indicator 1.2.3. # actors involved in developing and testing of knowledge products (disaggregated by actor (GOV/NGOs/OPDs/Other) |
| *Baseline:* 0 |
| *Milestone Year* 1: 0 |
| Milestone Year 2: 4 actors involved in developing knowledge products, including:   * UN agencies and RCO; * OPDs and NGOs; * Line ministries; and * Researchers. |
| Target: 4 actors involved in developing knowledge products, including:   * UN agencies and RCO; * OPDs and NGOs; * Line ministries; and * Researchers. |
| *Means of Verification*: One final knowledge product (study), attendee list, consultation workshop report. |
| Responsible: UNDP and VFD |

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| Outcome 2.  Gaps in achievement of essential building blocks or preconditions to CRPD implementation in development and humanitarian programmes are addressed. |
| This UNJP will contribute to Outcome 2 through the application of skills and knowledge gained in Output 1 (CRPD-compliant policymaking) to conduct analyses, generate evidence and advocate for specific recommendations and guidelines to enhance the legal framework. These recommendations will inform efforts relating to disability inclusive access to information, SRH services and child services, such as social and child protection services. These themes were prioritized by OPDs in SA consultations. The activities will involve national and local authorities and OPDs in 23 selected provinces.    A more detailed assessment will be undertaken of CRPD-compliance of the LPD, and of information accessibility. Activities will support advocacy for ratification of the Marrakesh Treaty and address the access to information and SRH services. This UNJP has a particular focus on SRHR to ensure that the needs of PwDs, especially women are understood, and that stigma and discrimination encountered from service providers is reduced or eliminated. This UNJP also addresses similar issues in social and child protection services. National guidelines for these services will be produced with the full participation of specialists, government officials and OPDs. |
| Output 2.1.  The cross-sectoral LPD is revised to be better aligned with the CRPD. |
| |  | | --- | | *Description:* Under Output 2.1:   * Activity 2.1.1. One workshop on best practices in CRPD-compliant legal reforms with government officials, lawyers, OPDs and other stakeholders. This will lead to a MOLISA report documenting best practices to be applied in Viet Nam. |   Indicator 2.1.1. # of national regulatory frameworks and systems changes targeted by the UNPRPD programme disaggregated by 1) legislation/regulation, 2) policies/plans/strategies, 3) capacity building programmes, 5) direct services/service overhaul/service modelling |
| *Baseline:* 0 |
| *Milestone year 1:* 0 |
| *Milestone year 2:* One Support Plan made by OPDs on list of recommendations for LPD revision submitted to NCD |
| *Target:*  One Support Plan made by OPDs on list of recommendations for LPD revision submitted to NCD |
| *Means of verification*: Workshop report, MOLISA’s report documenting best practices to be applied in Viet Nam, OPD’s Support Plan for the LPD revision |
| Responsible: UNDP, MOLISA and VFD |
| Output 2.2.  Policies to improve access to information for PwDS are revised and aligned with international standards. |
| *Description:* Under Output 2.2:   * Activity 2.2.1. Provide technical support for the development of policies protecting the right to access information for PWDs for government officials. * Activity 2.2.2. A consultation workshop on the draft policy on information access. |
| Indicator 2.1.1. # of national regulatory frameworks and systems changes targeted by the UNPRPD programme disaggregated by 1) legislation/regulation, 2) policies/plans/strategies, 3) capacity building programmes, 5) direct services/service overhaul/service modelling |
| *Baseline:* 0 |
| *Milestone year 1:* 0 |
| *Milestone year 2:* One draft policy on access to information |
| *Target:* One draft policy on access to information |
| *Means of verification*: Attendee list, workshop report including recommendations for improving policy on access to information, Draft/Final policy on access to information |
| *Responsible:* UNDP, MOCST and VBA |
| Output 2.3.  Policies on sexual and reproductive health education are reviewed with an integrated approach to be better aligned with the CRPD, with a focus on women and girls with disabilities and underrepresented groups. |
| Description: Under Output 2.3:   * + Activity 2.3.1. One workshop to disseminate the final national disability inclusive CSE curriculum and guideline for teachers on CSE in line with UNCRPD with relevant stakeholders in the revised LPD.   + Activity 2.3.2. Advocacy to include national disability inclusion CSE curriculum and guideline for teachers on CSE in line with UNCRPD in the revised LPD. |
| Indicator 2.1.1. # of national regulatory frameworks and systems changes targeted by the UNPRPD programme disaggregated by 1) legislation/regulation, 2) policies/plans/strategies, 3) capacity building programmes, 5) direct services/service overhaul/service modelling |
| *Baseline*: 0 |
| *Milestone year 1*: 0 |
| *Milestone year 2*: 1 plan of MOET on using national disability inclusive CSE curriculum and guideline as an advocacy tool for MOET to recommend on CSE to NCD to revise the LPD |
| *Target:* 1 plan of MOET on using national disability inclusive CSE curriculum and guideline as an advocacy tool for MOET to recommend on CSE to NCD to revise the LPD |
| *Means of verification*: Approved national guideline on disability inclusive CSE |
| *Responsible*: UNFPA, MOET, MOH and VFD |
| Output 2.4.  Services for inclusive education, social protection, child protection, and sexual and reproductive health are developed in targeted provinces with potential to scale up, with an integrated approach to be better aligned with the CRPD, with a focus on women and girls with disabilities and underrepresented groups. |
| Description: Under output 2.4:   * Activity 2.4.1. Two training workshops (01 in 2022; 01 in 2023) for government officials improve quality of Day Care Service for children with disabilities model in selected provinces. * Activity 2.4.2. Development of a training programme on provision of SRH services for PWDs. |
| Indicator 2.1.1. # of national regulatory frameworks and systems changes targeted by the UNPRPD programme disaggregated by 1) legislation/regulation, 2) policies/plans/strategies, 3) capacity building programmes, 5) direct services/service overhaul/service modelling |
| *Baseline*: 0 |
| *Milestone year 1*: 1 improved legal framework, services (social protection, child protection, and SRH) |
| *Milestone year 2*: 1 improved legal framework, services (social protection, child protection, and SRH) |
| *Target:* 2 improved legal frameworks, services (social protection, child protection, and SRH) |
| *Means of verification*: Approved material training programmes, attendee list, workshop report and recommendations |
| *Responsible:* UNICEF, UNFPA, MOLISA, MOH and VFD |

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| Outcome 3.  National development and humanitarian plans, budgets, programmes and monitoring processes are disability inclusive. |
| This UNJP will contribute to Outcome 3 through a review of the 2021-2025 NSEDP, focused on CRPD compliance and SDG achievement. The review will support more disability inclusive development processes and systems in Viet Nam through the effective and meaningful involvement of OPDs. The SA particularly highlighted the lack of disability data to ensure appropriate policy planning, budgeting and implementation. This means that PwDs are ‘invisibilized’, and budgets are not adequately allocated to address their needs.    The NSEDP review will be multi-sectoral and conducted with the full participation of OPDs, particularly those representing the most marginalized groups. Specific training on disability inclusive planning and budgeting will be undertaken prior to the review.  The key output of this review will be a significant report providing recommendations to support a CRPD-compliant NSEDP that leaves no PWDS behind. The report will be disseminated at a conference for the UNJP involving PUNOs, OPDs, government agencies, and other UN agencies, together with a broader spectrum of civil society, development partners and private sector representatives.  The efforts seek to advance disability rights in Viet Nam and set out next steps for the achievement of a disability inclusive sustainable future. |
| Output 3.1.  With active participation and contributions from OPDs, Viet Nam’s 2021-2025 Socio-Economic Development Plan and budgeting is strengthened with data on disability inclusion to be better aligned with CRPD and SDG standards. |
| Indicator 3.2.1 # of national and subnational SDGs implementation plans integrating and mainstreaming actions towards persons with disabilities.  3.2.4 # SDGs budgets/financial planning with explicit allocations to disability inclusion |
| Description: Under Output 3.1:   * Activity 3.1.1: Conference on the disability inclusion in the national SDGs and socio-economic development plan 2021-2025. * Activity 3.1.2: One Workshop on the role and contributions of PWDs in SDG achievement. * *Opportunities will also be sought to disseminate findings through mainstream events such as the Annual GoV-UN Partnership meeting.* |
| *Baseline:* 0 |
| *Milestone year 1:* 0 |
| *Milestone year 2:* 1 (NSEDP and budgeting are strengthened recommendations on specific references to PwDs) |
| Target: 1 knowledge product (Recommendations to NSEDP) |
| Means of verification: One knowledge product (Recommendations to NSEDP), attendee list, conference report, including summary of main outcomes, revised national development plans and budgets |
| Responsible: UNDP and VFD |

# Outcome strategy

## 4.1 Theory of change

First, this UNJP shall seize the opportunities identified in the SA to trigger CRPD-compliant legal, policy and regulatory reform, e.g., through the review and revision of the LPD. Second, it will improve the disability inclusiveness of service delivery, e.g., through the development of SRH guidelines. Third, it will strengthen disability inclusive data and evidence as enablers towards CRPD compliance and the achievement of the SDGs, e.g., through a CRPD compliance study on the NSEDP (2021-2025). Moreover, this UNJP will commence at the start of the new One Strategic and Operational Framework for Sustainable Cooperation between the UN and Viet Nam for 2022-2026 (or CF) and in the context of Viet Nam’s increasing global integration, which require that it meet international standards. These goals will be attained using a multisectoral approach, at the forefront of which is the meaningful participation of PwDs.

The UNJP will address some of the significant challenges identified by the SA, such as misalignment between the LPD and the CRPD, limited regulatory and accountability systems to monitor the implementation of the CRPD, and an absence of disability-disaggregated data. In confronting these challenges, both duty bearers and rights holders will develop knowledge and skills through collaborative engagement and dialogue. This will enable the development of disability inclusive policies that will cover all PwDs in Viet Nam, including women and CwD and the most marginalized groups.

The accomplishment of this UNJP’s outputs and outcomes, as defined in the Results Framework, will further strengthen the CRPD implementation in Viet Nam (specifically articles 5, 7, 9, 21, 24, 25 and 31). This UNJP will directly contribute to the CF, most notably in the areas of Inclusive Social Development, and Governance and Access to Justice (SDGs 3, 4, 5, 10 and 16).

This approach can be encapsulated in an overarching Theory of Change (ToC) based upon the UNPRPD Strategic and Operational Framework and universal human rights. The ToC envisions a Viet Nam where the rights of all PwDs are respected, protected, and fulfilled, and where every PwD can participate fully in society and achieve their aspirations. The overarching ToC states that.

***IF*** stakeholders have the capacity to develop disability inclusive policies, laws and regulations ***AND*** can design anddeliver disability inclusive services ***AND*** conduct disability research to provide more disability inclusive data and evidence for policy-making, ***AND IF*** PWDs can participate meaningfully in the decision-making process through their representative organizations in multi-sectoral collaborations, ***THEN*** national stakeholders (both duty bearers, e.g., GoV, and rights holders, e.g., OPDs) will be able to effectively implement the CRPD ***LEADING*** to the advancement and realization of the rights of all PwDs in Viet Nam ***AND*** a disability inclusive national development process.

## 4.2 Result Chains

This UNJP aims to secure and protect the rights of all PwDs in Viet Nam. It will achieve this through empowering and building the capacity of key stakeholders, both duty bearers and rights holders, to advance and implement a CRPD-compliant policy and legal framework. This can be accomplished by achieving three key UNPRPD defined outcomes. Firstly, the capacity of duty bearers (GoV) and rights holders are strengthened (Outcome1), the skills acquired are then used to address gaps in the delivery of disability inclusive services (Outcome 2) and support the CRPD compliance of national plans and strategies, e.g., the NSEDP (2021-2025).

***Outcome 1. National Stakeholders have the knowledge and practical tools to effectively contribute to the development and implementation of disability inclusive policies and systems,*** which will be achieved by increasing OPDs’ capacity to contribute to the development of disability inclusive policies and monitor and evaluate their implementation. In addition, the skills and knowledge of policymakers and officials to develop CRPD-compliant policies will be enhanced through training and specialist workshops. The revision of the LPD and other disability related policies provides an ideal opportunity for OPDs’ meaningful participation in policy development processes to improve the CRPD compliance of the legal framework. OPDs, policymakers and other government officials will have the opportunity to use their skills to develop a policy brief and associated recommendations on themes that have been highlighted as priorities by PwDs. These themes include the right of access to information, SRH services, disability inclusive CSE, inclusive education and social and child protection services.

***Outcome 2. Gaps in the achievement of essential building blocks or preconditions to CRPD implementation in development and humanitarian programmes are addressed,*** which will be achieved through the improvement of policies and services in the priority areas raised by PwDs and highlighted in the SA. Significant attention will be given to including women and girls with disabilities and children with extremely severe disabilities, for example, through improving disability inclusive CSE and access to SRHR services. Guidelines shall incorporate the needs of under-represented groups of PwDs and CwD, such as those with psychosocial disabilities, and marginalized groups such as children, young women and girls with disabilities. The revised guidelines and processes will be developed and evaluated in collaboration with local authorities in selected provinces throughout Viet Nam to acquire new insights and assess their suitability for incorporation and scale-up nationwide.

***Outcome 3. National development and humanitarian plans, budgets, programmes and monitoring processes are disability inclusive,*** will be achieved through using the knowledge, capacities and practices acquired throughout this UNJP to evaluate other key policies and plans, such as the NSEDP (2021-2025) and assure their alignment with the CRPD. Particular attention shall be paid to ensuring that budget allocations for the SDG achievement are disability inclusive.

This results chain supports the aims of the UNPRPD and the CF for 2022-2026 to support Viet Nam in SDG achievement by unleashing the potential of all PwDs in Viet Nam.

## 4.3 Geographic scope

The geographic scope of this UNJP is nationwide, as it focuses on ensuring that specific national laws, policies, strategies and guidelines are CRPD compliant and address the essential preconditions for disability inclusion. The scope includes all PwDs in Viet Nam but has a particular emphasis on women and girls with disabilities and underrepresented PwDs, e.g., persons with print disabilities and children with extremely severe disabilities. This UNJP will also work at a sub-national level to develop the capacity of 23 legally established provincial OPDs to contribute to national policy dialogues and support the local implementation of policies and guidelines.

Successful provincial activities will potentially be scaled up. For example, UNFPA will support MOET and MoH to develop national guidelines on SRH services and CSE. UNICEF will provide technical support to promote the scaling up of day care center services for children with extremely severe disabilities and improvement of the legal framework for child protection and inclusive education. Lessons learned and knowledge gained through this UNJP will be disseminated through national, regional and global PwD fora and networks. Disability inclusive services provision will be monitored and evaluated following the UNJP, through the ongoing work of the PUNOs.

## 4.4. Sustainability

This UNJP aims to contribute to sustainable and transformative progress on disability inclusion within Viet Nam and ensure that the concerns and experiences of PwDs are an integral dimension of policies and programmes in every political, economic and societal sphere, so that all PwDs can benefit equally and fulfil their potential.

The UNJP will adopt a twin-track approach to advancing disability rights that will contribute to sustainability by triggering positive changes embedded in legal and socio-economic norms. Training and workshops will be undertaken to enhance the knowledge and skills of policymakers and OPDs to ensure that they can evaluate the compliance of policies, laws and programmes with the CRPD and make recommendations for their improvement. This acquired knowledge will then be put into practice to mainstream disability inclusion by making recommendations to key policies and frameworks, such as a policy on access to information and an assessment of the NSEDP (2021-2025), to ensure that these comply with the CRPD. PwDs will act as agents of institutional change to raise awareness in the community of rights-based approaches and advocate for the elimination of structural, informational, physical and attitudinal barriers for a more disability inclusive society. The PwDs and OPDs partnered with in the UNJP are leaders with in-depth knowledge of the CRPD and its linkage with SDGs, having actively contributed to the first CRPD Independent Report. This group will be able to build other OPDs’ capacity, support the establishment of new OPDs, and build up a task force to effectively assist the GoV in disability inclusive systematic reforms, CRPD implementation and the achievement of the SDGs.

In addition to mainstreaming disability inclusion into crucial national policies and strategies, this UNJP shall recommend improvements to policies and practices specifically aimed at PwDs. For example, the UNJP will play a significant role in facilitating OPD participation in the upcoming review of the LPD. This UNJP shall also examine specific services to ensure that they are inclusive of PwDs. These activities will draw upon the specific strengths of participating agencies. For example, UNFPA will undertake work to develop good practices to ensure SRHR services are accessible to deaf adults, UNICEF will examine the opportunities for CwD to access learning materials, and UNDP will advocate for the effective implementation of the Marrakesh Treaty in Viet Nam, to ensure people with print disabilities can access texts in suitable formats without fear of infringing copyright.

These activities will build trust and confidence between duty bearers and rights holders. The skills and knowledge acquired throughout this UNJP will help to inspire and empower PwDs and their allies to work together for the equal realization of people’s rights enacted through changes in policies, strategies and guidelines. These changes will endure long beyond the end of this UNJP and contribute to sustained improvements in the lives of PwDs. This UNJP’s success will attract additional finance and support to undertake further activities helping to ensure that the rights of PwDs are at the forefront of Viet Nam’s sustainable development agenda.

## 4.5 Innovation

Innovation is the transformative ability to accelerate impact. It can involve new products, different social models, creative financing or new pathways for delivering essential services and products. Innovation can enable inclusive development and improve the lives of vulnerable and marginalized people. Inclusive innovation is driven by local solutions and ownership, intelligent risk-taking through experimentation, evidence-based decision making, fast learning and iteration, collaboration and co-creation, and identifying scalable solutions. This UNJP will foster and promote innovation and accelerate impact. The innovative use of digitisation and social media platforms will increase linkages between creative and empowered individuals and OPDs. This UNJP will take advantage of the opportunities brought by digitalization through using social media platforms for advocacy and communication activities, capturing and analyzing data in research, and using technology to deliver online services. The design and development of technological innovations will be undertaken using an inclusive lens, ensuring accessibility for PwDs.

The UN agencies will use their convening power to build strategic alliances that will include the many diverse voices of PwDs to learn from each other and inspire creativity, with a focus on putting the last first and ensuring no one is left behind. The UNJP will seek new and different ways of financing for PwD-focused projects to support the mobilization of sufficient sources to foster innovation. Closer partnerships will also be sought to promote innovative research and new approaches to tackling barriers to disability inclusion and evidence-based decision by bringing together researchers and policymakers in dialogue. Experimentation and swift innovation will be encouraged through monitoring and evaluation and dissemination of lessons learned, local solutions to addressing barriers will be sought, and promising innovations will be upscaled through UNDP Accelerator Labs. These inclusive innovation processes driven by PwDs will amplify the impact of innovation beyond the borders of Viet Nam.

## 4.6 Complementarity with other ongoing initiatives.

The UN in Viet Nam seeks to promote PwD inclusion in all its work and has a variety of partnerships that complement this initiative, some of which are listed below.

UNDP and KOICA have been supporting the GoV to develop a registry application and digital database of PWDs nationwide. The project enhances the accessibility of data on PwDs, through the design of a website and mobile application for PwDs to self-register their disability information. This will contribute to the digitalization of disability registration and certification, improving data management and disaggregation. These tools provide up-to-date information and evidence to support the UNJP’s inclusive governance work with the GoV and development of feasible policies to protect PwDs’ rights.

UNICEF has been coordinating with international CSOs and UN agencies to advocate for COVID-19 social assistance for vulnerable groups, including PwDs and CwD, by a) expanding social assistance to all vulnerable people especially those working in the informal sector and not eligible for regular cash assistance; and b) providing emergency relief and longer-term support in response to the urgent and basic needs of persons and CwD, such as food, sanitation and hygiene, healthcare, education or child protection, mental and psychosocial support, etc. This UNJP’s research on inclusive service delivery will help inform and improve future emergency responses.

UNDP has been supporting the GoV to revise the Natural Disaster Prevention and Control Law and its associated guidelines to ensure that the rights and needs of PwDs in emergency contexts are explicitly referenced. The UNJP activities on CRPD-compliant policymaking will support these efforts by building the capacity of policymakers and OPDs to advocate for and develop such policies.

A UNICEF and UNDP joint project raises awareness among PwDs, legal professionals and the judiciary of access to justice and legal aid rights of PwDs. The project builds the capacity of legal aid providers to provide legal services to PwDs, and of legal aid lawyers to provide women and girls with disabilities with knowledge of legal protection, access to GBV services and reporting mechanisms. This UNJP complements these efforts through its activities related to service delivery and SRH.

Under projects supported by the European Union and Norwegian Embassy, UNDP is building GoV and OPD capacity to monitor and report to the CRPD Committee. This UNJP will help the GoV and OPDs implement CRPD recommendations, where relevant to its activities, to help ensure compliance with international standards.

# CONTRIBUTION TO UNPRPD IMPACT

Table 2 Progress against UNPRPD Impact Indicators

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| UNPRPD MPTF IMPACT  (2025) | Reduce the inequality and exclusion for all persons with disabilities within and across countries. |  |
| Indicators | How will the project contribute to this indicator? | Country Baseline 2021 (please indicate the source) |
| Proportion of population living below the national poverty line by sex and age (SDG indicator 1.2.1) and disability. | Although the UNJP does not address poverty directly, through building the capacity of OPDs and empowering PwDs, they will have greater influence over policies that affect them. The involvement of PwDs in assessing the NSEDP and an evaluation of disability inclusive budgeting will also help to influence with this. | No country baseline is available for 2021 for this specific indicator. The most recent related data is that the proportion of PwDs aged 16 or older living multi-dimensionally poor households was 16.6% nationwide. Among CWD aged 2-15 years, 27.8% lived in multi-dimensional poor households the most common type of were cognitive abilities. (UNDP, 2016). |
| Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions (SDG indicator 1.2.2) disaggregated by disability, before and after social transfers. | Women and CWD are heavily impacted by poverty. Although not dealing directly with women and child poverty, this UNJP does have indirect influence. Output 2.4 aims to improve inclusive education, social protection and child protection services for CWD and increased education will give CWD better overall life prospects.  Throughout all its activities, the UNJP has a focus on women and girls with disability. Increased empowerment will mean they have a stronger voice to advocate for their rights including to decent employment. | As above. |
| Rates of children with disabilities out of school, rate of enrolment, attendance, promotion by grade, completion, and drop out in mainstream primary, secondary, tertiary educational institutions, vocational training, lifelong learning courses, as compared to others, disaggregated by sex, age, disability. | The programme will contribute to improving inclusive education for CWD through capacity strengthening of education leaders, managers and teachers in inclusive education and resource centres, assessment of education services to identify the gaps in education compared to CRPD standards, and demonstration of delivery of improved education services in selected localities. | No country baseline is available for 2021 for this specific indicator. The most recent related data is that gross school attendance rate among CWD is 88.4%, 74,7%, and 39.4% for CWD in primary, lower secondary and upper secondary schools, respectively (UNICEF (2018) Children with disability in Viet Nam).  Only 2.9% of schools have suitable infrastructure and 9.9% of schools have sanitation facilities for students with disabilities (GSO (2018) National Survey on PwDs 2016). |
| Proportion of children and young people: (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex (SDG indicator 4.1.1), age and disability. | As above. | As above. |
| Coverage of essential health services/Universal Health Coverage disaggregated as a proportion of the population, by sex, age and disability (SDG indicator 3.8.1) | This programme will support better alignment of national policies on SRH services with the CRPD, directly contributing to reductions in health inequality and exclusion of all persons with disabilities in the country. | No country baseline is available for 2021 for this specific indicator. The most recent related data is that 49% of PwDs receive support for health insurance, and 33% of PwDs get a reduction or exemption of medical examination fees (GSO (2018), National Survey on PwDs 2016). |
| Percentage of persons with disabilities employed as compared to other persons and to overall employment rate, disaggregated by type of employment (public, private, self-employed), age, sex and disability | Although UNJP does not address employment directly, by building the capacity of OPDs and empowering PwDs, it will help these actors have greater influence over policies that affect them. The involvement of PwDs in assessing the NSEDP and an evaluation of disability inclusive budgeting will also help to influence with this. | No country baseline is available for 2021 for this specific indicator. The most recent related data is that the gender wage gap favouring men is currently 13.7% for formal labour. |
| Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities (SDG indicator 8.5.1). |  |  |
| SDG indicator 11.2.1 Proportion of population with convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities. | This UNJP does not directly address convenient access to public transport, but the focus on building the capacity of OPDs increases their voice and power to advocate for greater access to public transport. | No country baseline is available for 2021 for this specific indicator. The most recent related data is that the National Action Plan for assisting PwDs (2012-2020 and 2021-2030 states that at least 80% of PwDs who wish to travel using means of travel conformant to technical regulations on accessible travel. However, Government accessibility standards are only applied in big cities, like Hanoi, Da Nang and HCMC and even in Hanoi, there are only 243 buses with wheelchair clamps. |
| Number of persons with disabilities who have undergone a CRPD aligned disability assessment and are in possession of disability certification compared to statistical estimations of the number persons with disabilities. | This UNJP does not directly address this indicator, but its activity aiming to improve the NSEDP and the disability inclusive budgeting will enhance data-collection on PwDs, helping to ensure that statistics are more accurately defined.  The LDP definition of disability does not fully encompass the concepts and approach of internationally accepted definitions as it only emphasizes physical impairments. The SA recommends this change, and the review of LPD will look at ensuring improvements in this area. | No country baseline is available for 2021 for the specific indicator. The most recent related data is that by the end of 2019, nearly 3 million PwDs had been granted certificates of disability by the Ministry of Justice. 20% of these are persons with severe disabilities (GSO (2018) National survey on PwDs). |
| Percentage of public spending on disability rights and inclusion, as a proportion of the GDP/sector budgets, disaggregated by disability-specific budget allocations and allocations within mainstream budget. | The LPD provides that the Government must allocate a budget for its implementation. However, the SA revealed that the national budget proportions allocated for and spent on disability inclusion remain unknown. This project will support the GoV to review the CRPD compliance of their budgeting for the current NSEDP and give relevant recommendations to increase disability inclusiveness. The UNJP will also investigate the budget proportions allocated for disability inclusion, contributing to Viet Nam’s disability inclusive data. | No country baseline is available for 2021 for this specific indicator. The most recent related data is that according to NCD’s report on the evaluation of the implementation of the Master plan Supporting PWDs (2012-2020), approximately 13,043,478 USD was allocated for the implementation of the National Action Plan to Support PWDs (2012 to 2020). However, the proportion this amount accounts for in the national total budget for sustainable development remains unknown. |
| Increase of disability data/disaggregation (including by sex) within standard data and CRPD compliant collection processes. | As above. | As above. |
| SDG indicator 16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age and population group. | The UNJP brings together the GoV and OPDs to work increase disability inclusive decision-making, including in making recommendations on specific laws and policies, such as the LPD, and supporting the ratification of the Marrakesh Treaty. These activities build trust between the GoV and partners and OPDs, increasing the inclusion of their voices in decision making in relation to the specific instruments and by encouraging an inclusive approach in other such processes. | No country baseline is available for 2021 for this specific indicator. The most recent related data is that although PwDs account for approximately 7% of the population, there is no information on the number of delegates who are PwDs because the registration process for candidates does not mention disability. (UNDP (2021-forthcoming) Rapid Assessment on the Willingness of PwDs to stand for election to the National Assembly of Viet Nam or People’s Councils at all levels). |

# Cross cutting approaches

## 6.1 Equality between men and women.

Women and girls with disabilities face significantly more difficulties in both public and private spheres, including in accessing services and economic empowerment and security. They are also at higher risk of violence than men with disabilities and women and girls without disabilities.

The UNJP will promote gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls throughout its activities. Data on participants at all events will be disaggregated by sex and used to inform the design and implementation of further activities. The UNJP will work with implementing partners to achieve a minimum of 40% participation by women in training workshops, consultations, and communication campaigns. In particular, MOLISA, MOH, MOET and MOCST will be encouraged to ensure that women and girls with disabilities participate meaningfully in all activities and that their voices and needs are heard. The UNJP includes activities focused on gender equality, for example, developing national guidelines on inclusive SRH counseling/ services and CSE that are in line with international standards. The meaningful participation of women and girls with disabilities throughout the development and implementation of these guidelines will enhance their skills and enable them to become effective SRHR advocates in their communities, empowering all women and girls, not just those with disabilities, to realize their SRHR.

## 6.2 Full and effective participation of persons with disabilities.

PwDs are the UNJP’s foremost partners, and the programme will ensure that the principle of “Nothing About Us Without Us” is at the core of all activities. Fundamental to the UNJP’s success is its focus on building the capacity of OPDs. The UNJP also builds upon the achievements of previous activities that have established a strong network of OPDs across the country. These OPDs have been involved throughout the development of the proposal, including the initial Expression of Interest, the extensive SA and the development and submission of this proposal, this process has ensured that the issues the UNJP tackles are those identified by PwDs themselves.

The OPDs will be key players in the UNJP’s implementation, monitoring and evaluation, ensuring that their voices are heard at every stage. The skills, tools and techniques that are learnt throughout the UNJP will be utilized in activities. For example, OPDs will be active participants in the monitoring and evaluation of the UNJP. OPDs will be co-owners of the main outputs of the UNJP, for example they will be key contributors to knowledge products, and their co-authorship will be acknowledged and valued. Key findings and recommendations will be agreed with the full consultation of OPDs, who will be crucial players in the dissemination of the UNJP’s results and achievements. Finally, OPDs will lead discussions on lessons learned from the UNJP, the scale up of activities, and planning for the next steps that lead to an inclusive future for everyone.

## 6.3 Full and effective participation of most marginalized groups.

All PwDs face exclusion. However, the barriers to inclusion faced by persons with certain types of disabilities, for example persons with psychosocial and or intellectual disabilities are significantly greater, and these challenges are often amplified by intersecting forms of discrimination associated with different characteristics such as ethnicity, language, age, gender and sexuality. Throughout the proposal development particular steps were taken to ensure the participation of these groups. For example, ethnic minority persons with disabilities from highland regions and the parents of children with severe disabilities were involved in consultations.

The same principle of “Leaving No One Behind” will apply throughout the implementation of the UNJP. Different constituencies of PwDs will be brought together to engage in dialogue and discussion fostering mutual understanding and trust between stakeholders. These groups will include informal clubs and organizations, as well as established OPDs, for example clubs for youth with disabilities. This diversity of voices will help to ensure that the views of the most marginalized groups are incorporated in key reviews, such as the revision of the LPD. In addition to ensuring that these groups are included within project activities, results and outputs will be distributed to a wide audience and opportunities will be taken to highlight the needs of PwDs within particular communities.

# Governance and management arrangements

Table 3. Implementation arrangements

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Output No. | Implementing UN agencies include contact details of focal points & role and responsibility in the programme | Government includes contact details of focal points & role and responsibility in the programme | OPDs include contact details of focal points & role and responsibility in the programme | Other partners include contact details of focal points & role and responsibility in the programme |
| 1.1 | **UNDP**  Ms. Dao Thu Huong- Technical advisor, [Dao.thu.huong@undp.org](mailto:Dao.thu.huong@undp.org)    **UNFPA**  Ms. Phan Thi Le Mai, Technical adviser, [mai@unfpa.org](mailto:mai@unfpa.org) | **MOET**  Ms. Pham Thi Sao Bang, Specialist of the department of Teachers and Educational Administrators, [ptsbang@moet.gov.vn](mailto:ptsbang@moet.gov.vn)  Focal point on advocacy to include national disability inclusion CSE curriculum and guideline for teachers on CSE in line with UNCRPD in the revised LPD. | **Viet Nam Blind Association**  Ms. Dinh Viet Anh, Vice Chairwoman, [dinhvietanh78@gmail.com](mailto:dinhvietanh78@gmail.com)  Focal point on the Marrakesh Treaty, copyright exceptions in the new Law on Intellectual Property, trainings on the rights to information access for MOCST, lawyers, librarians, educators and publishers.    **Viet Nam Federation on Disability (VFD)**  Ms. Dang Huynh Mai, Chairwoman, [dhmaimoet99@gmail.com](mailto:dhmaimoet99@gmail.com)  Focal point on Disability policy and CRPD, a national level OPD.  *VFD has 21 OPDs at provincial and district level. Persons with psychosocial and intellectual disabilities are members of OPDs. In most OPDs, they have different clubs/groups for (1) youths with disabilities, (2) women with disabilities and (3) Parents of CwDs including Children with psychosocial and intellectual disabilities* |  |
| 1.2 | **UNDP**  Ms. Dao Thu Huong- Technical advisor, [Dao.thu.huong@undp.org](mailto:Dao.thu.huong@undp.org) | [**National Committee for Persons with Disabilities**](https://en.vietnamplus.vn/national-committee-for-persons-with-disabilities-established/82866.vnp)  Ms. Dinh Thi Thuy, Deputy Chief of Office, [huylinhthuy@yahoo.com.vn](mailto:huylinhthuy@yahoo.com.vn)  Focal point of Revising the Law of Persons with disabilities and activities administered by NCD. | **Viet Nam Blind Association**  Ms. Dinh Viet Anh, Vice Chairwoman, [dinhvietanh78@gmail.com](mailto:dinhvietanh78@gmail.com)  Focal point on the Marrakesh Treaty, copyright exceptions in the new Law on Intellectual Property, trainings on the rights to information access for MOCST, lawyers, librarians, educators and publishers. |  |
| 1.3 | **UNICEF**  Ms. Do Thi Huyen Trang, Child Right Officer, [tdothihuyen@unicef.org](mailto:tdothihuyen@unicef.org)  **UNFPA**  Ms. Phan Thi Le Mai, Technical adviser, [mai@unfpa.org](mailto:mai@unfpa.org) | **MOET**  Ms. Pham Thi Sao Bang, Specialist of the department of Teachers and Educational Administrators, [ptsbang@moet.gov.vn](mailto:ptsbang@moet.gov.vn) | **Viet Nam Federation on Disability**  Ms. Dang Huynh Mai, Chairwoman  [dhmaimoet99@gmail.com](mailto:dhmaimoet99@gmail.com)  Speaker - a representative of OPDs. |  |
| 1.4 | **UNDP**  Ms. Dao Thu Huong- Technical advisor, [Dao.thu.huong@undp.org](mailto:Dao.thu.huong@undp.org) | **MOCST**  Mr. Pham Thanh Tung, head of the International Cooperation Department, Copyright Office, [tungcov@gmail.com](mailto:tungcov@gmail.com)  Focal point on the Marrakesh Treaty, copyright exceptions in the new Law on Intellectual Property. | **Viet Nam Blind Association**  Ms. Dinh Viet Anh, Vice Chairwoman, [dinhvietanh78@gmail.com](mailto:dinhvietanh78@gmail.com)  Focal point on the Marrakesh Treaty, copyright exceptions in the new Law on Intellectual Property, trainings on the rights to information access for MOCST, lawyers, librarians, educators and publishers. |  |
| 1.5 | **UNDP**  Ms. Dao Thu Huong- Technical advisor, [Dao.thu.huong@undp.org](mailto:Dao.thu.huong@undp.org) | [**National Committee for Persons with Disabilities**](https://en.vietnamplus.vn/national-committee-for-persons-with-disabilities-established/82866.vnp)  Ms. Dinh Thi Thuy, Deputy Chief of Office, [huylinhthuy@yahoo.com.vn](mailto:huylinhthuy@yahoo.com.vn)  Focal point of Revising the Law of Persons with disabilities and activities administered by NCD. | **Viet Nam Federation on Disability**  Ms. Dang Huynh Mai, Chairwoman, [dhmaimoet99@gmail.com](mailto:dhmaimoet99@gmail.com)  Focal point on Disability policy and CRPD, a national level OPD. |  |
| 1.6 | **UNICEF**  Ms. Do Thi Huyen Trang, Child Right Officer, [tdothihuyen@unicef.org](mailto:tdothihuyen@unicef.org) | **MOLISA**, Department of Social Affairs  Ms. Pham Thi Hai Ha, Deputy Head, [haihamolisa@gmail.com](mailto:haihamolisa@gmail.com)  Focal point on Disability Inclusion service: Social protection  **MOLISA**, Department of Children’s Affairs (DCA):  Ms. Vu Kim Hoa, Director, [vukimhoa67@gmail.com](mailto:vukimhoa67@gmail.com)  Focal point on Child protection and education services and policies, child protection. | **Viet Nam Federation on Disability**  Ms. Dang Huynh Mai, Chairwoman, [dhmaimoet99@gmail.com](mailto:dhmaimoet99@gmail.com)  Technician on Disability policy and CRPD, a national level OPD. |  |
| 1.7 | **UNFPA**  Ms. Phan Thi Le Mai, Technical adviser, [mai@unfpa.org](mailto:mai@unfpa.org) | **MOET**  Ms. Pham Thi Sao Bang, Specialist of the department of Teachers and Educational Administrators, [ptsbang@moet.gov.vn](mailto:ptsbang@moet.gov.vn) | **Danang Organisation of Persons with Disabilities**  Mr. Dinh Tran Hai, Deputy Chairman, [dinhhaihoinkt@gmail.com](mailto:dinhhaihoinkt@gmail.com)  **Viet Nam Federation on Disability**  Ms. Dang Huynh Mai, Chairwoman  [dhmaimoet99@gmail.com](mailto:dhmaimoet99@gmail.com)  Technician on Disability policy and CRPD, a national level OPD. |  |
| 1.8 | **UNDP**  Ms. Dao Thu Huong- Technical advisor, [Dao.thu.huong@undp.org](mailto:Dao.thu.huong@undp.org) |  | **Viet Nam Federation on Disability**  Ms. Dang Huynh Mai, Chairwoman, [dhmaimoet99@gmail.com](mailto:dhmaimoet99@gmail.com)  Focal point on Disability policy and CRPD, a national level OPD. |  |
| 2.1 | **UNDP**  Ms. Dao Thu Huong- Technical advisor, [Dao.thu.huong@undp.org](mailto:Dao.thu.huong@undp.org) | [**National Committee for Persons with Disabilities**](https://en.vietnamplus.vn/national-committee-for-persons-with-disabilities-established/82866.vnp)  Ms. Dinh Thi Thuy, Deputy Chief of Office, [huylinhthuy@yahoo.com.vn](mailto:huylinhthuy@yahoo.com.vn)  Focal point of Revising the Law of Persons with disabilities and activities administered by NCD. | **Viet Nam Federation on Disability**  Ms. Dang Huynh Mai, Chairwoman, [dhmaimoet99@gmail.com](mailto:dhmaimoet99@gmail.com)  Focal point on Disability policy and CRPD, a national level OPD. |  |
| 2.2 | **UNDP**  Ms. Dao Thu Huong- Technical advisor, [Dao.thu.huong@undp.org](mailto:Dao.thu.huong@undp.org) | **MOCST**  Mr. Pham Thanh Tung, head of the International Cooperation Department, Copyright Office ([tungcov@gmail.com](mailto:tungcov@gmail.com))  Focal point on Focal point on the Marrakesh Treaty, copyright exceptions in the new Law on Intellectual Property. | **Viet Nam Blind Association**  Ms. Dinh Viet Anh, Vice Chairwoman,  [dinhvietanh78@gmail.com](mailto:dinhvietanh78@gmail.com),  Focal point on the Marrakesh Treaty, copyright exceptions in the new Law on Intellectual Property, trainings on the rights to information access for MOCST, lawyers, librarians, educators and publishers. |  |
| 2.3 | **UNFPA**  Ms. Phan Thi Le Mai, Technical adviser, [mai@unfpa.org](mailto:mai@unfpa.org) | **MOET**  Ms. Pham Thi Sao Bang,  Specialist of the department of Teachers and Educational Administrators, [ptsbang@moet.gov.vn](mailto:ptsbang@moet.gov.vn)  **MOH**  Dr. Nghiem Thi Xuan Hanh, Expert, the department of maternal and child health care, [nghiemxuanhanh.bmte@gmail.com](mailto:nghiemxuanhanh.bmte@gmail.com) | **Danang Organisation of Persons with Disabilities**  Mr. Dinh Tran Hai, Deputy Chairman, [dinhhaihoinkt@gmail.com](mailto:dinhhaihoinkt@gmail.com) |  |
| 2.4 | **UNICEF**  Ms. Do Thi Huyen Trang, Child Right Officer, [tdothihuyen@unicef.org](mailto:tdothihuyen@unicef.org)  **UNFPA**  Ms. Phan Thi Le Mai, Technical adviser, [mai@unfpa.org](mailto:mai@unfpa.org) | **MOLISA**, Department of Children’s Affairs (DCA):  Ms. Vu Kim Hoa, Director, [vukimhoa67@gmail.com](mailto:vukimhoa67@gmail.com)  Focal point on Child protection and education services and policies, child protection.  **MOH**  Dr. Nghiem Thi Xuan Hanh, Expert, the department of maternal and child health care, [nghiemxuanhanh.bmte@gmail.com](mailto:nghiemxuanhanh.bmte@gmail.com) | **Viet Nam Federation on Disability**  Ms. Dang Huynh Mai, Chairwoman, [dhmaimoet99@gmail.com](mailto:dhmaimoet99@gmail.com)  Focal point on Disability policy and CRPD, a national level OPD. |  |
| 3.1 | **UNDP**  Ms. Dao Thu Huong- Technical advisor, [Dao.thu.huong@undp.org](mailto:Dao.thu.huong@undp.org) |  | **Viet Nam Federation on Disability**  Ms. Dang Huynh Mai, Chairwoman, [dhmaimoet99@gmail.com](mailto:dhmaimoet99@gmail.com)  Focal point on Disability policy and CRPD, a national level OPD. | **Binh Duong University**  Dr. Nguyen Binh An, [an.luatsu@gmail.com](mailto:an.luatsu@gmail.com)  Focal point on Socio-Economic Development Plan and data on disability inclusion. |

The UNJP will be overseen by the Resident Coordinator in Viet Nam and coordinated by UNDP as the lead/convening agency. It will be a joint programme that builds upon the strengths of UNDP, UNICEF and UNFPA. It will leverage the convening power of the UN to bring together OPDs, other civil society partners and state actors to seize current opportunities to further the implementation of the CRPD in Viet Nam.

UNDP Viet Nam is responsible and accountable for the monitoring and oversight of the implementation of this JP, in close collaboration with the UNCT Disability Inclusion Coordination Mechanism. The UNCT, through the RC, will play a central role in terms of political and policy advocacy/dialogue, ensuring that the UN conveys a harmonized message at different policy levels, including at the highest levels. UNDP will play the leading role in the monitoring and evaluation and the joint reporting, advocacy, and communication of the UNJP, including chairing the Steering Committee.

The Steering Committee will be set up (with the membership of senior managers of all PUNOs) to provide overall guidance and oversight for all stages of JP implementation. The Steering Committee will be responsible for reviewing and approving the Annual Progress Report and JP evaluation report, facilitating collaboration between PUNOs in the JP implementation, monitoring and learning. OPDs and Government actors will be invited to participate in the Steering Committee. If they do not wish to join as full members, they will be invited to periodic briefings, in addition to their involvement as partners in the UNJP.

The UNCT will serve as an internal UN oversight and advisory mechanism for implementing the JP and coherence between the JP and other UN activities on disability inclusion. The three principal PUNOs (UNDP, UNFPA, and UNICEF) will be (i) responsible for implementing their related activities in the JP work plan, (ii) accountable for the results under the funds disbursed from UNPRPD Fund to them, (iii) responsible for monitoring and reporting on their activities and results. UNDP is responsible for the coordination and the overall effective implementation of the UNJP, which includes the consolidation of UNJP result reports for submission to the Fund Secretariat after RC’s approval. Moreover, the PUNOs will play a convening role to facilitate the UNPRPD policy dialogue with a broad range of actors (GOVN, private sector, OPDs, CSOs and representatives of population groups). A participatory approach will be applied consistently throughout the UNJP, in which accessibility is always ensured for PWDs’ meaningful participation in all project phases from the inception to the evaluation.

# Partnership-building potential

Realizing the rights of PwDs is a complex undertaking and cannot be achieved by a single agency or organization but requires the joint efforts of state parties, civil society actors, the private sector and other development partners. Establishing connections between different stakeholders and creating multisectoral partnerships based upon trust, mutual accountability and complementarity provides an effective pathway to advancing disability rights. The UN in Viet Nam can leverage its unique position to bring together these actors to further the rights of PwDs.

This UNJP will act as a model for this form of multi-stakeholder partnership. Most notably, it will build upon long-established, trusted relationships with MOLISA, MOH, MOET, and MOSCT, which play key roles in implementing the CRPD. The UNJP will also deepen its ties with the NCD. This UNJP will facilitate dialogues and consultations between these government departments, OPDs and other interested parties to support the full implementation of CRPD and the achievement of Viet Nam’s development goals and realization of the SDGs.

Trainings and workshops will convene these stakeholders at the national level. This will be reinforced at the sub-national level, where local OPDs and government officials will be brought together. The project's outputs will be disseminated at various levels to reach the broad public and foster greater awareness and willingness to support PwDs and OPDs. The outputs of the UNJP will be disseminated at various events, including World Disability Day and the Day for the Prevention of Gender-Based Violence. The strengths of the UNPRPD will be leveraged to disseminate results regional and international networks to ensure lessons learned can be adapted and applied elsewhere.

# Long-term UN engagement in the area of disability

All UN agencies in Viet Nam are committed to the full and equal realization of the rights of PwDs as described in the UN Disability Inclusion Strategy. The UN in Viet Nam strives to ensure sustainable and transformative progress towards disability inclusion and the vision of a society for all. It is committed to ensuring that disability is an integral and indivisible part of its work and supporting the GoV in fully implementing the CRPD, Agenda 2030 and other international obligations and commitments. Pursuing these goals requires a long-term strategic vision and commitment, as well as a multisectoral approach to address the intersectional complexity of disability issues. Disability inclusion is incorporated into the UNSCDF and the UNCT’s Annual Disability Inclusion Action Plan to implement the Disability Inclusion Strategy throughout its operations.

This UNJP will develop and incorporate a learning agenda that will evaluate and disseminate lessons and experiences of this multisectoral collaboration to facilitate joint learning across the UN in Viet Nam. The research and data collection elements of the UNJP will assist other UN agencies in identifying areas for engagement based on their particular areas of expertise. This will enhance the mainstreaming of disability inclusion across UN agencies, ensure collaborations are expanded and extended on a longer-term basis and strengthen the “Delivering as One” approach to disability rights.

# Knowledge Management

Knowledge management refers to the methods, tools and techniques for generating, sharing and using knowledge to generate new insights and evidence to inform policy and programme planning to advance a disability inclusive agenda. Disability inclusive development requires a negotiated understanding and synthesis of different types of knowledge to address the multiple forms of disadvantage experienced by PwDs in different contexts.

The UNJP will recognize, value and share different types of knowledge produced by various stakeholders to enhance understanding and create an environment for insightful learning. This will promote meaningful action among diverse stakeholders who have different perspectives and experiences of disability. Particular attention will be given to the perspectives and experiences of women and girls with disabilities and under-represented groups, such as those with psychosocial disabilities. Consideration will be given to synthesizing different types of knowledge and diverse experiences by bringing together PwDs from different backgrounds. This will enable the UNJP to address intersectionality and the multiple forms of discrimination experienced by PwDs. This will be achieved through various means, such as online workshops, quick online surveys, or face-to-face consultations in localities where PWDs have not previously had many opportunities of engaging in the decision-making process.

The UNJP will generate and disseminate a wide range of knowledge products, including research reports, policy briefs, academic papers, and social media posts. The products may include CRPD-compliance analysis of laws and policies, gender analysis of access to services, a case study highlighting best practices in disability inclusive service delivery, a personal story highlighting an individual experience of disability, a photography exhibition or creative performance that explores the experience of living with disability, a short documentary film highlighting a current issue, and Facebook posts showing an infographic or key fact about disability.

The products will be designed to address the different needs of diverse audiences. For example, research reports will highlight areas for policy review and programmatic priorities; personal stories will explore the lived experience of PwDs; and case studies will highlight best practices. All these products will make use of a wide variety of media to connect with audiences. Whichever information technology is chosen to produce and disseminate knowledge, the UNJP will ensure that it is accessible to PwDs, e.g., through subtitles, audio text and signing, large print etc. A complete list of knowledge products that will be produced is listed in Table 4.

The UNJP will utilize the strengths of the UNPRPD to purposefully deploy data and knowledge through regional and global networks to ensure lessons learned and successful programmes can be adapted, transferred and upscaled within different contexts, thus ensuring that the UNJPs experience and lessons learned are widely shared and utilized.

Table 4 Knowledge products

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Product | Type of knowledge product | Expected dissemination and use |
| 1) A report and recommendations on the information barriers for PwDs. | A report | Used to advocate with the government on revising the LPD and relevant instruments on the right to access information. The report will be launched and published online to advocate for revisions to the LPD and relevant instruments on the right of access to information. |
| 2) An assessment of the alignment with the CRPD of the availability and accessibility of social protection, child protection and education services and policies. | A policy brief | The guideline will be disseminated via workshops and published online. In addition, MOLISA will use it to develop the strategy and working plan on strengthening services on social protection, child protection and education services for PwDs |
| 3) A report and policy recommendations on disability inclusion aligned with CRPD and SDG standards to contribute for Viet Nam’s 2021-2025 Socio-Economic Development Plan and budgeting. | A study report | The report will be co-published with VFD online and launched at the final conference of the UNJP. The report will be used as an advocacy tool of OPDs for disability inclusion in national socio-economic development. |
| 4) National disability inclusive CSE curriculum and guideline for teachers on CSE in line with UNCRPD in the revised LPD. | Guidelines | The guideline will be disseminated online and via workshops. It will also be used by MOET to develop a training package to train teachers at school in a later stage. The guideline will be shared with the NCD and used to revise the LPD in relation to CSE for PwDs. |
| 5) National guideline on provision of SRH services for PwDs. | Guidelines | These guidelines will be disseminated via a national workshop that will be used as a base for development of a training package to train health workers in a later stage. |

# Communications and visibility

This UNJP shall produce a comprehensive communication plan with a dedicated budget to ensure wide visibility of its activities and results. The communication plan will state the overall objectives, target audiences, activities to be undertaken, tools and techniques to be used and the means of verification to confirm that the communication activities have accomplished their objectives.

The communication plan’s main objective will be to advocate for the rights of PwDs; raise awareness of the CRPD and its relevance to the SDGs and broader development processes; share information about aims and objectives of the UNJP; provide visibility of project events and activities; share knowledge and products produced by the UNJP; and publicize the UNJP’s achievements and results. The communications plan will address key audiences, including project stakeholders, such as PwDs and OPDs, GoV, other UN Agencies and development partners, potential funders and donors, academia, wider civil society and the general public, the UNPRPD and regional and global actors in disability.

Communications activities will include press and media events, conferences, workshops, meetings and dialogues, blogs and social media posts. Communications materials will conform to ethical standards, including ownership and copyright of materials. The principles of informed consent shall be applied to all communications. Photography and film work shall conform to recognized standards, e.g., showing people with dignity. Strict child protection guidelines must be adhered to for images of children.

Communications materials and events will follow UN branding guidelines and include the logos of UNPRPD and the main UN agencies and other participating organizations to acknowledge their support and involvement. Copyright notices shall be displayed, and the owners of photography acknowledged. Permission shall be freely granted to quote and use materials with acknowledgement. Materials will use appropriate tools and technology to ensure they are accessible to all PwDs. Visual materials, e.g., comics, infographics etc., may be used to convey messages clearly, particularly for people with reading disabilities, low literacy or young children. Materials will be age appropriate. Wherever possible, materials will minimize the use of paper and plastics. Plastic banners are prohibited at events.

Communication materials will be disseminated at events organized by the UNJP to emphasize multisectoral collaboration. At the conference on disability inclusion and the NSEDP at the end of the first year, OPDs and other partners will showcase their work. Participating agencies will also mainstream these disability inclusive communication materials into their wider work. For example, UNICEF may highlight disability inclusive learning materials as part of their education work. Regular posts to UN social media sites shall be made, and participating partners will also update their online platforms with progress and news. Journalists will be invited to key events.

This wide-ranging package of communication activities will ensure that the activities and achievements of the UNJP will be afforded wide visibility. A full list of communication products to be produced by the UNJP is shown in Table 5.

Table 5 Communications products

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Product | Type of communication product | Expected dissemination and use |
| The UN in Viet Nam One UN Annual Result Report | The report will include the UNJP progress and results. This report is prepared in both English and Vietnamese and is shared and widely read among GoV counterparts of UN agencies and at the annual Government - UN Joint Steering Committee Meeting (April/May). | Once per year  KPI on # of people reached: 500 |
| Articles, publications, photo stories, and success stories on the websites of UN agencies. | Websites of UNCT, UNDP, UNCEF, UNFPA will serve as the primary vehicle of general information about the UNJP, including regular updates about its ongoing activities, results and impact. | Regular updates according to project progress  KPI on # of people reached: 100,000 |
| Video Products/Talk Show/ Roundtable Discussion on official TV broadcasting channels | Partnership with official TV broadcasting channels, such as VTV 1, 3, 4, People’s (Nhan Dan) TV or other television channels to organize and broadcast a talk show / round table discussion with the participants from UN Agencies on the relevant topics to Disability Inclusion and the UNJP operation. | Twice per year  KPI on # of people reached: 1,000,000 |
| Project Standees/Backdrops | Re-usable project e-standees can be used at public events (including consultations, workshops, conferences, etc.). | Approx. 5-10 times per year  KPI on # of people reached: 100,000 |
| Social Media | Recognizing the reach and increasing impact of social media in daily communications, the UNJP will utilize official Facebook (UNCT, UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA, OPDs etc.), Twitter and Instagram accounts to share updates on news and achievements as well as to promote informational material, photo and video stories. | At least 1 Facebook post and 1 tweet per month  KPI on # of people reached: 1,000,000 |
| Workshops | All relevant information regarding the UNJP’s activities and implementation dynamic will be shared on a regular basis with institutional partners and key stakeholders through occasional meetings and information sessions. | Approx. 10 times per year during the UNJP  KPI on # of people reached: 500 |
| National Champion/Ambassador | At least 2 volunteer representatives from PwDs with a focus on women and girls, children, adolescents, youth, and underrepresented groups who participated in the UNJP activities to speak up to raise the awareness of the rights of PwDs. | Approx. 1-2 times per year, when needed  KPI on # of people reached: 1,000,000 |
| Knowledge Product launch ceremonies | UN agencies’ representatives’ and partners announce new knowledge products/inclusive services. Media is invited to participate and cover the news on national media. | Approx.  2 times in 2022 and 4 times in 2023  When needed  At least 10 articles/event |

# Monitoring and Evaluation

This UNJP will use appropriate and participatory techniques to ensure the meaningful participation of different stakeholders, including OPDs. Each PUNO will provide the Convening/Lead Agent (UNDP) with the following narrative reports prepared per instructions and templates developed by UNPRPD Fund Secretariat:

* Annual narrative progress reports, submitted no later than one month after the end of the calendar year (31 January), including the results matrix, updated risk log, and anticipated expenditures and results for the next 12-month funding period.
* Mid-term progress review report submitted halfway through the implementation of the UNJP; and
* Final consolidated narrative report, submitted after the completion of the joint programme, to be provided no later than two months after the operational closure of the activities of the joint programme.

UNDP will compile PUNO’s narrative reports and submit a consolidated report, approved by the Resident Coordinator, to the UNPRPD Fund Secretariat. UNDP will submit 6-month monitoring updates to the UNPRPD Fund Secretariat. Additional insights will be provided at UNPRPD’s request. The UNJP will allocate resources for MEL in the budget. PUNOs will be required to include information in their reporting on complementary funding received from other sources (both UN cost-sharing, and external sources of funding) for the activities supported by UNPRPD.

PUNOs shall provide reports prepared in accordance with their accounting and reporting procedures, consolidate the financial reports, as follows:

1. Annual financial reports as of 31st December each year with respect to the funds disbursed to it from the UNPRPD Fund Account, to be provided no later than four months after the end of the applicable reporting period; and
2. A final financial report, after the completion of the activities financed by the UNPRPD Fund to be provided no later than 30 April of the year following the operational closing of the UNJP activities.

Regular updates on financial delivery might need to be provided, at UNPRPD’s request.

After completing the UNJP, an end of project review will be conducted, using relevant guidance. The management and implementation of the joint review will have due regard to the evaluation policies and guidance of PUNOs to ensure the requirements of those policies are met. The process will be participative, involving all relevant stakeholders and partners. The results and recommendations will be disseminated amongst all project partners.

# Risk Management

Risks will be identified and managed by the UNJP Steering Committee. The initial risks are identified in Table 6, below.

Table 6 Risks Management Strategy

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Type of risk\*  (contextual, programmatic, institutional) | Risk | Likelihood (L, M, H) | Impact on result | Mitigation strategies | Risk treatment owners |
| Contextual | Further resurgence of COVID-19 and associated restrictions prevents project activities | H | Delay in project activities | Project will utilize technology e.g., Zoom to conduct activities on-line. This will be built into project plan. | Steering Committee. |
| Contextual | Natural disaster e.g., flooding occurs in project area limiting travel and communications | H | Delay in project activities | Conduct activities online, switch activities to another project area. It should be noted that inclusion of PwDs in humanitarian response is an important consideration. Thus, the UNJP should contribute to and examine response to disaster should it occur. | Steering Committee. |
| Contextual | GoV does not prioritize PWD in legislative programme | L | Lasting sustainable change can be achieved if the rights of PWD are not incorporated into legislation. | The GoV has shown a strong record in incorporating the rights of PwDs into legislation. Evidence based advocacy e.g., policy briefs are built into the UNJP to persuade GoV to introduce change. | Steering Committee. |
| Contextual | Space for OPD participation in policy debate and formulation is constrained. | H | The voice of PWD is not heard in policy debate and their needs are not considered | Project includes activities for knowledge exchange and sharing of information between GoV and OPDs are built into project. | Steering Committee. |
| Programmatic | COVID-19 travel restrictions limits involvement of international expertise | H | Lack of specialist international expertise delays research work, particularly comparative international studies. | Project will use locally available expertise and utilize on-line communication rools e.g., Zoom to access expert advice. | Steering Committee. |
| Programmatic | Stakeholders do not have time, resources and experience to engage in multisectoral planning and working. | M | Multi-stakeholder solutions are not identified and opportunities to adequately address cross-cutting issues are lost. | The UNJP activities build in time for multi-stakeholder collaboration, meetings, and knowledge sharing. The UNJP approach and plan have been produced with the participation and agreement of key stakeholders. | Steering Committee. |
| Programmatic | PwD cannot adequately participate in project due to lack of accessibility and stigma and discrimination | L | The voice of PwDs is not heard and their needs not adequately considered. | The participation of the PwDs and their organizations is fundamental to the success of the UNJP. Every effort made to ensure accessibility, e.g. use on-line accessibility tools, provision of signers, and ensuring access to meeting rooms, offices etc. | Steering Committee. |
| Programmatic | There are insufficient resources, e.g., finance to achieve project goals. | M | Project goals and objectives are not achieved due to lack of resources. | The UNJP budget is sufficient to cover identified activities and has been agreed, by all key stakeholders. The budget spend is monitored at monthly meetings so adjustments can be made. | Steering Committee. |
| Institutional | PwD are harassed and intimated during participation in project | L | Harm to PwDs, severe loss of trust and significant reputational damage. | There is zero tolerance for any form of abuse and harassment (including sexual violence, harassment and exploitation) and there are comprehensive safeguarding procedures in place to prevent and respond to occurrences. SRHR for PWD including the prevention of GBV form part of the UNJP activities. | Steering Committee. |
| Institutional | OPDs lack trust and confidence in institutional mechanisms for their participation | L | PwDs do not participate in the UNJP and their needs are not addressed. | The UNJP stakeholders have long standing trust and relationships with PwDs and their OPDs. PwDs are fully represented within the UNJP structure. Tackling stigma and discrimination against PwDs is a major theme for the UNJP. | Steering Committee. |
| Institutional | Significant fraud occurs during project implementation | L | Project objectives cannot be achieved due to lack of finance and there is significant reputational damage. | Rigorous procedures, checks and authorities are in place to prevent fraud. | Steering Committee. |

# Budget

Please see Annex 2.

**14.1 Value for money**

The UNJP’s major cost categories are under Contractual Services and Grants and Transfers to be disbursed mainly to OPDs and GoV partners. The high budget allocated directed towards OPDs and government partners is guided by UNPRPD and experience working with GoV on recent programming for PwDs. Both the categories under Contractual services and Grants and Transfers will be subject to a competitive bidding process across UN Agencies, in line with each PUNO and the UN’s procedures. Existing internal UN procurement processes/measures will be used to control costs (including [EU/UN Cost Norms](https://procurement-notices.undp.org/view_file.cfm?doc_id=270991)).

The UN Joint Steering Committee will ensure that the work plan is harmonized to processes within the UN System and incorporates lessons learnt from UNPRPD Round 3. The UNCT and PUNOs will be encouraged to Deliver as One by creating synergies within and across activities, ensuring cost effectiveness by delivering outcomes that are jointly linked. The Joint Steering Committee will utilize the Procurement Rosters within PUNOs.

This UNJP has been designed to support the National Disability Support Program (2021-2030) and complement the Viet Nam National Development Strategy (2021-2025) and the CF. This strategic positioning will allow the UNJP to play a catalytic role in stimulating dialogue and strengthening implementation on disability inclusion in national governance and accountability systems. Through the deliberate positioning of interventions that target critical stakeholders, such as the NCD, VFD and OPDs, the UNJP will be effective in strategically bringing together all entities required to advance the CRPD to the benefit of all PwDs.

**14.2 Co-funding**

Table 7 Co-funding arrangements

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Output*** | ***Funding source*** | ***Amount (USD)*** | ***% of total output*** |
| Output 1.1. Capacity of OPDs, with a focus on women and girls, children, adolescents, youth, and underrepresented groups is enhanced in policy advocacy | UNDP | 5,644 | 19% |
| Output 1.2. Capacity of National Council on Disability is increased in developing, implementing and monitoring disability inclusive policies with a participatory approach | UNDP | 2,660 | 19% |
| Output 1.3. Capacity of government officials is increased in disability inclusive service delivery | UNICEF | 6,750 | 15% |
| Output 1.4. A report with recommendations on the information barriers for PwDs is published to inform the revision of the LPD and relevant instruments on the right to access information | UNDP | 3,800 | 19% |
| Output 1.5. An analysis report on best practices of CRPD-compliant legal reforms and their feasibility in Viet Nam to inform the revision of the LPD | UNDP | 3,800 | 19% |
| Output 1.6. An assessment is completed of the alignment with the CRPD of the availability and accessibility of social protection, child protection and education services and policies | UNICEF | 7,854 | 14% |
| Output 1.7. Guidelines on sexual and reproductive services and Comprehensive sexuality education in line with UNCRPD are developed and disseminated | UNFPA | 14,500 | 19% |
| Output 1.8. A report contributing data on disability inclusion to better align Viet Nam’s 2021-2025 Socio-Economic Development Plan and budgeting with CRPD, and SDG standards is published. | UNDP | 4,000 | 19% |
| Output 2.1 The cross-sectoral LPD is revised to be better aligned with the CRPD. | UNDP | 1,400 | 20% |
| Output 2.2 Policies to improve access to information for PWDs are revised and aligned with international standards. | UNDP | 2,900 | 19% |
| Output 2.3 Policies on sexual and reproductive health education are reviewed with an integrated approach to be better aligned with the CRPD, with a focus on women and girls with disabilities and underrepresented | UNFPA | 2,604 | 20% |
| Output 2.4 Services for inclusive education, social protection, child protection, and sexual and reproductive health are developed in targeted provinces with potential to scale up, with an integrated approach to be better aligned with the CRPD, with a focus on women and girls with disabilities and underrepresented groups. | UNCEF | 4,500 | 15% |
| Output 3.1 With active participation and contributions from OPDs, Viet Nam’s 2021-2025 Socio-Economic Development Plan and budgeting is strengthened with data on disability inclusion to be better aligned with CRPD and SDG standards. | UNDP | 7,800 | 19% |

# Safeguarding

The UN has zero tolerance of all forms of abuse and has substantive policies and procedures in place to prevent any form of unethical behavior (including sexual exploitation and sexual abuse), protecting victims and witnesses (including through appropriate protocols on reporting and cooperating with investigations), see <https://www.un.org/preventing-sexual-exploitation-and-abuse/content/policies-and-protocols>. In addition, each PUNO has policies and procedures in place to prevent and address these issues.

These policies and procedures include governance arrangements for safeguarding and reporting, codes of conduct defining ethics of behavior, unacceptable behavior and responsibilities for reporting; human resource procedures, including inclusion of safeguarding responsibilities in job descriptions; interviewing processes including vetting, criminal record checks and referee checks and interview records; investigation processes; whistleblowing procedure including protection from reprisals; engagement and reporting and cooperation with third parties and external police and legal authorities.

All persons involved with this project, employees, consultants, interns, volunteers and project representatives from other agencies, must comply with these procedures. This includes submitting information for vetting checks, reading and signing their agreement and understanding the Code of Conduct and responsibilities for reporting instances of abuse and completion of relevant training courses.

International statistics indicate that PwDs are up to three to five times more likely to be victims of physical, emotional and sexual abuse. The Special Rapporteur on the Rights of PwDs states that the risk of violence is consistently higher in the case of deaf, blind and girls with autism or psychosocial disabilities as they may be unable to request assistance. Thus, safeguarding processes must pay particular attention to PwDs, especially CwD, for example, by ensuring reporting mechanisms are fully accessible. It is particularly important that these procedures are followed when dealing with vulnerable and marginalized groups, who are more risk of abuse. The safeguards and training that the UNJP will put in place will help ensure that all PwDs involved in the UNJP are free from abuse and neglect and that where any incidents of concern occur, effective protection and complaints measures are in place.

# Workplan

Please see annex 3

1. List at least one and max of 3. Equality and non-discrimination; service delivery; accessibility; CRPD-compliant budgeting and financial management; Accountability and governance. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. 1) all persons with disabilities, 2) children & youth with disabilities 3) primary focus on women and girls with disabilities, or 4) primary focus on one or more underrepresented groups of persons with disabilities, persons with intellectual and or psychosocial disabilities/ other underrepresented group of persons with disabilities (please specify) migrants/ indigenous persons with disabilities/ minorities etc.) [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. Please list at least one and a maximum of 5. COVID-19 response and recovery; Inclusive SDGs planning and monitoring; Climate change; Inclusive education; Early childhood development; Access to health; Access to Justice; Social protection; Employment; GBV & sexual and reproductive health; Statistics and data collection; CRPD monitoring (art 33); Intersectionality; Political participation; Disability assessment and referral services; National Disability Policy and/or Law; Access to Information and ICTs; Deinstitutionalization; Legal Capacity; Independent living; Awareness raising; OPDs capacity building [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. Governments (type of ministry), OPDs (type of OPDs) UN (RCO, Un agency), other [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. Training (in person/online), workshops, seminars etc [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. 1. CRPD, 2. Preconditions for disability inclusion, 3. National development plans for the SDGs, 4. Women with disabilities and underrepresented groups needs and rights, 5. Instruments for planning and implementation of UN development, 6. Other. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
7. Ibid [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
8. Ibid [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
9. Governments (type of ministry), OPDs (type of OPDs) UN (RCO, Un agency), other [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
10. OPDs [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
11. Ibid [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
12. Training (in person/online), workshops, seminars etc [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
13. 1. CRPD, 2. Preconditions for disability inclusion, 3. National development plans for the SDGs, 4. Women with disabilities and underrepresented groups needs and rights, 5. Instruments for planning and implementation of UN development, 6. Other. [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
14. Ibid. [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
15. Ibid. [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
16. Governments (type of ministry), OPDs (type of OPDs) UN (RCO, Un agency), other [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
17. Training (in person/online), workshops, seminars etc [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
18. 1. CRPD, 2. Preconditions for disability inclusion, 3. National development plans for the SDGs, 4. Women with disabilities and underrepresented groups needs and rights, 5. Instruments for planning and implementation of UN development, 6. Other [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
19. Ibid. [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
20. Ibid. [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
21. Ibid. [↑](#footnote-ref-22)