Programme proposal – 4th Funding Round 2021

**Instructions – please read carefully**

1. The programme proposal will have to be developed based on the log frame developed and agreed with partners and validated by the UNPRPD Technical Secretariat within the situational analysis process (annex 2 of the situational analysis). Please do not start developing the proposal before output formulation has been cleared by the Technical Secretariat.
2. The UN system is expected to lead on the draft of the programme proposal. Please note the proposal will have to be consulted in detail and validated with UNCT, government and OPDs. Kindly ensure words limits are respected and that the documents are fully accessible. You can find more information on how you can ensure your documents are accessible in WORD [here](https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/office/make-your-word-documents-accessible-to-people-with-disabilities-d9bf3683-87ac-47ea-b91a-78dcacb3c66d) and in PDF [**here**](https://www.adobe.com/accessibility/pdf/pdf-accessibility-overview.html)**.**
3. **Please note the** **RC has the programmatic oversight of the programme, therefore the RC is expected to be involved and updated on the development of the proposal and give clearance on the last version of the proposal.**
4. Before or at the end date of the inception phase the full-fledged proposal needs to be submitted as a draft for quality assurance to the Technical Secretariat to natalia.mattioli@undp.org and unprpd.fund.calls@undp.org, once the Technical Secretariat clears the proposal it will be submitted to the Management Committee of the UNPRPD MPTF for final approval. Please note this process may take up to 4 weeks.
5. Kindly follow attentively word limit and instructions in every section.
6. Once the UNPRPD Management Committee approves the proposal we will proceed with the transfer of funds. Please note the RC and the Implementing Agencies will need to sign the documents related to the transfer request.

*For support, please reach out to* *natalia.mattioli@undp.org* *cc unprpd.fund.calls@undp.org.*

**Documents to be submitted**

1. Programme proposal (please make sure you include the country name in the name of the document for Instance **UNPRPD R4 programme Proposal Zimbabwe.doc)**
2. **Budget template**
3. **Workplan**
4. Cover page

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| **Title of the programme: Building the preconditions to institutionalize the rights of Guatemalans with disability**  |
| **Country: GUATEMALA Region or provinces: all**  |
| **Duration (max. 24 months):2022-2023** |
| **Total Budget: $ 300.000** |
| **Co-funding: $225.000 (see page 33)** |
| **Resident Coordinator (name and contact details): REBECA ARIAS FLORES, rebeca.ariasflores@un.org** |
| **Overall focal point of the programme (name and contact details): Peride BLIND, blind@un.org** |
| **Participating UN Organizations (max 3) and focal points names and contact details:**OHCHR, Zilpa Arriola, zillpa.arriola@un.orgUNDP, Ana Gabriela de Leon, ana.deleon@undp.orgUNFPA, Karelia Ramos, ramosgonzalez@unfpa.org |
| **OPDs focal points names and contact details:** Colectiva de mujeres con capacidad de soñar a colores mujeresconcapacidad@gmail.comfloryflower254@gmail.com ASODISPROpaholasolano@yahoo.comMovimiento cívico por la inclusiónmovimientocivico.gt@gmail.com luckyf.mendizabal@gmail.comAsociación nacional de sordos de Guatemalaasorgua@hotmail.comFederación de ciegos de Guatemalafecigua.gt@gmail.comm.gudielr@gmail.comColectivo ovejas negrasjosuecg111@gmail.comAsociación de personas con discapacidad y vida independienteeugenianajera1@hotmail.comAsociación de estudiantes con discapacidad USACmanuperae@gmail.comASPERGUAunaluzdeamorasperger@gmail.comMovimiento claveles blancoskgudiel@autismoguate.org movimientoclavelesblancos2020@gmail.comColectivo Vida Plena (MCD de Zacapa)karencabrera548@gmail.comColetivo Vida Independientesilvia.quan@gmail.comAsociación Gente Pequeñagente.pequena.guatemala@gmail.com |
| **Government focal points name and contact details:** **Ministerio de Salud Pública - MSPAS**Dra. Ana Ponsalpons56@gmail.com**Ministerio de Desarrollo Social – MIDES**Marta de Acajabónmartajdeacajabon@gmail.comSilvia Castroscastro@mides.gob.gt**Procuraduría de los Derechos Humanos – PDH**Ervin Natarenoenatareno@pdh.org.gtAna Lissette Pérez Garavitolperez@pdh.org.gt**Segeplan**Aracely de León ramona.deleon@segeplan .gob.gtBety Cutzalbety.cutzal@segeplan.gob.gt**CONADI**Fausto Reyesfaustoreyes\_1@hotmail.comMaría Huwartmmhuwart@gmail.com |
| **Other Partners names and contact details:** **RIADIS-CBM**Mario Moraecu\_mario.mora@live.com**H&I (Antoine)**Antoine Renarda.renard@hi.org |
| **Programme description (max 250 words): (please describe what problem the programme intends to address and what will be the approach to do so please refer to all three UNPRPD outcomes)**The programme intends to respond to three interrelated systemic challenges faced by persons of disabilities in Guatemala as determined by the findings of the in-depth analysis undertaken for the preceding the Situation Analysis. They are: (i) lack of accurate and disaggregated data on persons with disabilities, which prevents their due access to essential public services and their due participation in decision-making processes that affect their lives, (ii) insufficient capacity of organizations of persons with disabilities and of national human rights institutions to support and monitor the creation of the essential conditions to implement the CRPD in such a way to foster systemic policy change in the long-run, (iii) dearth of capacity for review and monitoring of inclusive SDGs by the main national counterpart in charge of the national sustainable development agenda in the country. For the first challenge, a national database will be created to build a certification system to allow all persons with disabilities to become visible and access to public services, including to social protection systems. To address the second gap, intensive capacity development will be undertaken with an eye to creating an independent institutional mechanism to supervise the operationalization of the enabling conditions for the achievement of the CRPD. To fill in the third loophole, the program will establish clear SDG-CRPD pathways to make sure that Secretariat of Planning and Programming of the Presidency (SEGEPLAN) as the main counterpart becomes well versed in disability data collection, analysis, and dissemination to accelerate the realization of K’atun National Development Plan 2032 in line with the 2030 Agenda. |
| **Targeted CRPD articles: Article 31 and Article 33** |
| **Targeted SDGs: SDG 3, 5, 10, 16, 17** |
| **Preconditions[[1]](#footnote-1):Accountability and Governance; Service delivery** |
| **Target groups[[2]](#footnote-2): 1) All persons with disabilities 3) particular focus on women and girls with disabilities, 4) underrepresented groups of persons with disabilities, persons with intellectual and or psychosocial disabilities and rural indigenous populations with disabilities** |
| **Thematic focus [[3]](#footnote-3):** Inclusive SDGs planning and monitoring, Statistics and data collection, CRPD monitoring (art 33), OPDs capacity building |

1. Background and rationale
	1. **Challenges and opportunities to be addressed by the project.** Max 600 words.

This proposal seeks to provide solutions to the **plethora of challenges** faced by Guatemalans with disabilities, which the Situation Analysis carried out previously has identified. The standardized data registration system does not include the disability category, this limiting access to services, compliance with the CRPD and the 2030 Agenda. Disability is also omitted from the principal national surveys. This invisibility creates others on intersectionality such as women, LGBTIQ + people, indigenous people with disabilities. Likewise, underrepresented groups, such as people with psychosocial and intellectual disabilities, are more vulnerable because they do not have their own OPD. Against this background, OPDs have identified that a national database of persons with disability and a process of certification are key to guaranteeing access to inclusive services. The absence of this database and of its corresponding certification system have exacerbated the exclusion of persons with disability during the pandemic in Guatemala.

The **opportunities** identified include the Technical Commission in the Ministry of Health that seeks to establish the National Disability Certification System, which has already noted some technical advances towards the creation of such a system. Some OPDs, with support by international organizations, have formulated reports on measures to prevent human rights violations, including those based on lack of accurate disaggregated data. Similarly, other OPDs have participated in alternative reporting processes on SDGs, although unfortunately not women-run OPDs. Finally, another key opportunity is the work that the UN System in Guatemala has carried out in the past few years on inclusion, including a previous UNPRPD cycle and the implementation of Secretary General’s Strategy.

Given these series of challenges and opportunities, **recommendations** presented in the Situation Analysis have included the strengthening of OPDs, especially those led by women and those located in rural areas, and particularly of their organizational and advocacy capacity promoting their full participation in decision-making processes; the promotion and supervision of data collection mechanisms by the Planning Secretariat of the Presidency to monitor the implementation of SDGs related to disability inclusion, based on disaggregated disability data; support to the Technical Commission of the Ministry of Health to implement the Disability Certification System; and the promotion of collaboration between OPDs and the Office of the Human Rights Ombudsman to supervise the implementation of the CRPD in line with the associated SDGs.

Based on this, it was agreed to cover the following **areas of work**: support for the creation of the National System for the Evaluation and Certification of disability, the promotion of an independent monitoring mechanism on the rights of people with disabilities, the strengthening of institutions in the collection of data on people with disabilities to strengthen, follow-up and monitor SDGs, and the strengthening of OPDs and women with disabilities and their organizations to actively participate in decision-making processes.

**3.1. Proposal development process**

Max 500 words.

The proposal development process followed a three-pronged approach as recommended by the UNPRPD. First, as part of the CRPD training of baseline knowledge acquisition, all stakeholders, including representatives of participating government institutions, UNCT, OPDs and civil society organizations participated in the *Introductory Course: Preconditions for the implementation of the CRPD – UNPRPD* (17-28 May 2021). 63 participants, with a gender ratio of 14M/48F, of whom 44 obtained a certificate of accomplishment having attended at least 80% of the sessions and completed at least 2 of the 3 qualified papers. The Report of the training was approved by the UNPRPD Secretariat on 17 June 2021.

Second, all those who participated in Output 1 plus all other relevant respondents were engaged in the data collection process for the creation of the Analysis of the Situation of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. Semi-structured interviews, focus groups, survey questionnaires and interactive dialogues were used as data collection methods. Some government institutions responded to requests for information in writing, such as the Planning Secretariat of the Presidency and the Human Rights Ombudsman, and others participated in specific interviews, such as CONADI, the Technical Commission for the Certification System of the Ministry of Health, and the UNCT. For their part, OPDs and other key informants belonging to underrepresented groups participated in a series of interviews and focus groups—in-person and virtually. All stakeholders participated in the validation of the main gaps and opportunities to inform the analysis approved by the UNPRPD Secretariat on 2 September 2021.

Thirdly, as part of the Budget and programme proposal development, we created our log frame and workplan determining micro-level activities and initiatives associated with each one of the three outputs and we created the present document as part of the full-fledged programme proposal and the budget based on a governance mechanisms unanimously agreed upon by the three leading agencies, OHCHR, UNDP and UNFPA, and the agencies acting as technical support, including UN WOMEN and UNESCO, all supported by the two consultants. In between these phases, consultations were held with OPDs.

The present proposal was disseminated to the stakeholders who participated in the previous phases in a meeting of validation and dissemination that was organized on 22 October 2021. The present version of 12 November 2021 includes their further comments.

1. Overall programme results framework

*Please fill in the table below based on the approved outputs (annex 2 Situational Analysis)*

**Acronym list**

* **CONADI** – National Council for the Attention of Persons with Disabilities
* **GEDS** – Specialized Social Development Group
* **IGSS** - Guatemalan Social Security Institute
* **MSPAS** – Ministry of Health
* **PDH** - Office of the Human Rights Ombudsman
* **Segeplan** - Secretariat of Planning and Programming of the Presidency
* **RENAP** - National Registry of Persons

Table 1. Results framework

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| --- |
| **Outcome 1.1 Capacity of national stakeholders, especially of key duty bearers and rights holders, is enhanced, to ensure more effective contributions towards disability inclusive policies, systems and the implementation of the CRPD and SDGs.** |
| Training processes will be carried out with OPDs, women with disabilities and OPDs of women with disabilities~~,~~ National Council for the Attention of Persons with Disabilities (CONADI), the Office of the Human Rights Ombudsman (PDH), the Technical Commission led by the Ministry of Public Health, the public institutions that make up the Specialized Social Development Group (GEDS), Secretariat of Planning and Programming of the Presidency (SEGEPLAN) and the institutions that are part of the National Statistical System to strengthen their knowledge regarding Article 33 of the CRPD, the Disability Certification System, inclusive social protection systems, data collection and analysis on disability and SDGs, with linkages to all other outputs of the log frame to ensure a long-term integrated approach to systemic change. |
| *1.1.1* *OPDs’ capacities for participation and advocacy are increased to ensure more effective contribution in the design of the roadmap for the creation of the National Independent CRPD Monitoring Mechanism and to collect data.* *(Indicator: 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.1.3 and 1.1.4)**Precondition: Participation, Accountability and Governance* |
| **1.1.1**  **Number of trainings (broken down by type of capacity development) developed and delivered in the UNPRPD program. (Disaggregated by subject area)** |
| **Description:** **7 Workshops on the CRPD, its indicators and its monitoring mechanisms (Article 33 CRPD) and the 2030 Agenda**(3) workshops will be carried out only with OPDs to develop these topics and (3) workshops with public institutions, especially with CONADI, the PDH and the Communication Secretariat of the Presidency Likewise, (1) workshop on Article 33 will be held with the UN System Advisory Council on Disability Inclusion.**2 Workshops on the disability certification process**(2) workshops will address the issue of the participation of OPDs in certification processes and their regulations.**(3) Workshops to design the roadmap for the operation of the independent oversight mechanism of the CRPD.**Workshops will be developed with the effective participation of OPD and PDH for the compilation and design of a roadmap for the operation of the independent supervision mechanism of the CRPD and validation.**(2) Workshops on inclusive SDG indicators and Voluntary National Review 2023**One of these processes will be carried out with CONADI and SEGEPLAN and another one will be specific to OPDs focused on developing their knowledge and capacities to participate in the preparatory phase of the 2023 Voluntary National Review.**(3) Workshops on consultation processes and validation of the consultation protocol with the Consultative Council of the UNS in Guatemala**These workshops will be held with the members of the Advisory Council of the UN System, made up of (13) OPD, (3) government agencies, (1) civil society organization and (6) service provider organizations. |
| **Baseline: 0** |
| **Milestone Year 1:**7 Workshops on the CRPD, its indicators and its monitoring mechanisms (Article 33 CRPD) and the 2030 Agenda2 Workshops on the disability certification process.1 Workshop on consultation processes. |
| **Milestone Year 2:**3 Workshops to design the roadmap for the operation of the independent oversight mechanism of the CRPD2 Workshops on inclusive SDG indicators and Voluntary National Review of 2023.2 Workshops on consultation processes and validation of the consultation protocol with the Advisory Council of the UN System in Guatemala. |
| **Target:**17 workshops, of which:* 7 Workshops on the CRPD, its indicators and its monitoring mechanisms (Article 33 CRPD) and the 2030 Agenda
* 2 Workshops on the disability certification process
* 3 Workshops to design the roadmap for the operation of the independent oversight mechanism of the CRPD
* 2 Workshops on inclusive SDG indicators and Voluntary National Review of 2023
* 3 Workshops on consultation processes and validation of the consultation protocol with the Advisory Council of the UN System in Guatemala
 |
| **Means of Verifications:*** Aide-memoire and workshop reports
* Workshop methodologies
* Lists of participants
 |
| **Responsible: OACNUDH** |
| **1.1.2 Number of participants (disaggregated by type of stakeholder, gender, disability, urban/rural área), in capacity development activities of UNPRPD** |
| **Description:** **49 people participate in workshops on the CRPD, its indicators and its monitoring mechanisms (Article 33 CRPD) and the 2030 Agenda, Disability Certification System and consultation protocol of the Consultative Council of the UNS in Guatemala.**At least 2 representatives from each one of the 13 OPDs and 15 officials from at least three government institutions (Human Rights Ombudsman and CONADI) are expected to participate in these training spaces.Among the 13 OPDs, there are 2 OPDs of women in the departments of Sololá and Zacapa, the first of them located in the west ofthe country whose population is mostly indigenous and the second of them is to the east of the country.It is estimated that 1 representative of civil society and 7 representatives of service-providing organizations will participate in the Advisory Council workshops where issues on the CRPD will be addressed.15 government officials (PDH and SEGEPLAN) and 26 OPD representatives participate in the training on the National Voluntary Review of 2023.22 representatives of OPD and 4 representatives of women's OPD participate in the construction of the roadmap of the independent oversight mechanisms of the CRPD. |
| **Baseline: 0** |
| **Milestone Year 1:**26 representatives of the 13 OPDs and 15 public officials participate in workshops on the CRPD, its indicators and its monitoring mechanisms (Article 33 CRPD) and the 2030 Agenda, 1 representative of civil society and 7 representatives of service providers participate in workshops of the Advisory Council on CRPD.26 people representing OPD including OPD of women with disabilities participate in the consultation workshops on the Disability Certification System26 representatives of the 13 OPDs, 1 representative of civil society and 7 representatives of organizations that provide services participate in workshops on consultation processes and validation of the consultation protocol of the Consultative Council of the UNS in Guatemala. |
| **Milestone Year 2**26 representatives of OPDs including OPD of women with disabilities from rural and indigenous areas participate in the workshops to design the roadmap for the operation of the independent supervision mechanism of the CRPD.5 government officials (PDH and SEGEPLAN) and 26 OPD representatives participate in training on the National Voluntary Review of 2023.26 representatives of the 13 OPDs, 1 representative of civil society and 7 representatives of organizations that provide services participate in workshops on consultation processes and validation of the consultation protocol of the Advisory Council of the UN System in Guatemala. |
| **Target:**49 people participate in capacity development activities. Of which:- 26 OPD representatives- 15 public servants- 1 representative of civil society- 7 representatives of service providers |
| **Means of verification:*** Aide de memoire and workshop reports
* Workshop methodologies
* Participant lists
 |
| **Responsible: OACNUDH** |
| **1.1.3. Number and percentage of participants who report greater knowledge or ability to design or revise policies or systems to make them more inclusive of persons with disabilities** |
| **Description:**20 of the 26 OPD representatives (75%) and 11 public officials (75%) report greater knowledge on the establishment of an independent oversight mechanism for the CRPD.The participation of 26 representatives of 13 OPDs and 15 public officials from key institutions for the mechanism (PDH, CONADI) is sought, of which at least 75% are expected to increase their knowledge of the independent supervisory mechanism of the CRPD. 20 of the 26 representatives of OPD (75%), 1 representative of civil society (50%) and 5 representatives of organizations that provide services (75%) and 3 representatives of government (50%) that are part of the Advisory Council of the UNS in Guatemala report greater knowledge about the CRPD, consultation processes and consultation protocols.It is expected that of the members of the Advisory Council of the UNS in Guatemala, at least 75% of representatives of OPDs and service provider organizations and 50% of representatives of civil society and government entities report an increase in knowledge about the CRPD, consultation processes and consultation protocols. |
| **Baseline: 0** |
| **Milestone year 1**11 (75%) officials and 20 (75%) representatives of OPD can report increase in their knowledge about the establishment of the independent oversight mechanism of the CRPD.20 representatives of OPD (75%), 1 representative of civil society (50%) and 5 representatives of organizations that provide services (75%) and 3 representatives of government (50%) that are part of the Advisory Council of the UN System in Guatemala report more knowledge about the CRPD and consultation processes. |
| **Milestone year 2**20 representatives of OPD (75%), 1 representative of civil society (50%) and 5 representatives of organizations that provide services (75%) and 3 representatives of government (50%) that are part of the Advisory Council of the UN System in Guatemala report more knowledge on consultation processes and consultation protocols within the UN System |
| **Target:**22 process participants report increased knowledge about inclusive establishment of an independent oversight mechanism for the CRPD, of which:* 11 public servants
* 20 OPD representatives

29 participants in the processes report greater knowledge of the consultation processes and consultation protocols, of which:* 20 OPD representatives
* 1 representative of civil society
* 5 representatives of service providers
* 3 government representatives
 |
| **Means of verification:*** Before and after-event evaluations
* List of participants
 |
| **Responsible: OACNUDH** |
| **1.1.4 Number of organizations of persons with disabilities (disaggregated by umbrella type, disability specific, women and others underrepresented) that have benefited from capacity development activities (type of activities) funded by UNPRPD programs to strengthen capacity of organizations of persons with disabilities.** |
| **Description:**13 OPD participate in these workshops:● the CRPD, its indicators and its monitoring mechanisms (Article 33 CRPD) and the 2030 Agenda● Disability Certification Process● Design of the roadmap for the operation of the independent oversight mechanism of the CRPD.● Inclusive SDG Indicators and the Voluntary National Review of 2023● Consultation Processes and Consultation Protocol within the framework of UN System’s Advisory CouncilAmong these 13 PDOs, there is the participation of 2 women OPDs located in the departments of Sololá and Zacapa, the rest of them in Guatemala City.2 OPD of women with disabilities participate in specific workshops on:● Process for the certification of disability based on human rights with a gender perspective.● Gender focus focused on indigenous and rural women with disabilities on the participation of women in the independent monitoring mechanism of the CRPD and the 2030 Agenda● Analyze the differentiated impacts of women’s participation in the independent supervision of the CRPD roadmap |
| **Baseline: 0** |
| **Milestone year 1**13 OPD participate in workshops on:* The CRPD, its indicators and its monitoring mechanisms (Article 33 CRPD) and the 2030 Agenda
* Disability Certification Process
* Consultation processes within the framework of UN System’s Advisory Council

2 OPDs s of women with disabilities participate in specific workshops on:* Process for the certification of disability based on human rights with a gender perspective.

Gender focus focused on indigenous and rural women with disabilities on the participation of women in the independent monitoring mechanism and the 2030 Agenda |
| **Target:**13 OPD, including:* - 2 are OPDs for women with disabilities (2 from rural areas, and 1 with a majority of indigenous women)
* - 1 is from LGBTIQ + people with disabilities
* - 1 is from mothers from underrepresented groups
* - 1 federation of organizations of people with visual disabilities

- 1 of people with disabilities due to the armed conflict |
| **Means of verification:*** Aide de memoire and workshop reports
* Workshop methodologies
* List of participants
 |
| **Responsible: OACNUDH** |
| *1.1.2 Capacity of women with disabilities, particularly those living in rural areas, to participate in, and contribute to, the design of the roadmap for the establishment of the Independent National Mechanism for CRPD Monitoring and data collection are increased.* *(Indicator: 1.1.1, 1.1.2 y 1.1.4)**Precondition: Participation, Accountability and Governance* |
| **1.1.1**  **Number of trainings (broken down by type of capacity development) developed and delivered in the UNPRPD program. (Disaggregated by subject area)** |
| **Description:** **1 Workshops on the disability certification process**(1) will be held with women with disabilities and OPDs of women, addressing the process of certification of disability based on human rights with a gender perspective.**2 Workshops independent monitoring mechanisms of the CRPD and the 2030 Agenda**(2) Workshops with a gender approach focused on indigenous and rural women with disabilities on the participation of women in the independent monitoring mechanisms of the CRPD and the 2030 Agenda.Women with disabilities from different territorial departments will be invited to have meetings in Sololá and Zacapa through the already mapped OPDs in Guatemala (such as the OPDs called Women with the ability to dream in colors and Full Life). Approximately 15 women per group. This group then elects its representatives for other activities.**(2) Workshops to analyze the impact of participation of women in independent supervision mechanisms of the CRPD**The first workshop will analyze the different effects and the second will address their empowerment in matters corresponding to the CRPD and SDG. Women with disabilities from different departments will be invited to have meetings in Sololá and Zacapa through the already idenfied OPDs there (Women with the ability to dream in colors and Full Life). Approximately 15 women per group. This group then elects its representatives for other activities.  |
| **Baseline:**  0 |
| **Milestone year 1:** 1 Workshops on the disability certification process.2 Workshops with a gender approach focused on indigenous and rural women with disabilities, and their participation in the independent supervision mechanisms of CRPD and the 2030 Agenda implementation |
| **Milestone year 2:**2 Workshops to analyze the differentiated effects of women participation in the independent supervision of the CRPD roadmap |
| **Target:** 5 workshops, of which:* 1 Workshops on the disability certification process
* 2 Workshops independent monitoring mechanisms of the CRPD and the 2030 Agenda
* 2 Workshops to analyze the impact of participation of women in independent supervision mechanisms of the CRPD
 |
| **Means of verification:*** Aide-memoire and workshop reports
* Workshop methodologies
* Lists of participants
 |
| **Responsible: OHCHR**  |
|  |
| **1.1.2 Number of participants (disaggregated by type of stakeholder, gender, disability, urban/rural área), in capacity development activities of UNPRPD** |
| **Description:** **30 women with disabilities include representatives of OPDs for women with disabilities participate in the training on the disability certification process, in the independent supervision mechanism of the 2030 Agenda and the independent supervision roadmap of the CRPD**The participation of at least 15 women with disabilities from rural and indigenous areas is expected through the support of the OPDs of women located in Sololá and Zacapa.30 women with disabilities participate in workshops on the participation of women in the independent supervision mechanism of the 2030 Agenda and differentiated effects on women and nurture the independent supervision roadmap of the CRPD.Women with disabilities will be contacted through 2 OPDs of women with disabilities located in the departments of Sololá and Zacapa. |
| **Baseline:** **0** |
| **Milestone year 1**30 indigenous and rural disabled women with disabilities participate in training on women's participation in the independent oversight mechanism and the 2030 Agenda and differentiated effects on women and nurture the independent supervision roadmap of the CRPD. |
| **Milestone year 2**4 representatives OPDs of women with disabilities from rural and indigenous areas participate in the workshops to design the roadmap for the operation of the independent supervision mechanism of the CRPD.4 representatives OPDs of women with disabilities participate in training on the National Voluntary Review of 2023. |
| **Target:**30 women with disabilities include representatives of OPDs of women with disabilities participate in capacity development activities, of which:- 4 OPD representatives- 26 women with disabilities contacted through OPDs of women with disabilities |
| **Means of verification*** Aide de memoire and workshop reports
* Workshop methodologies
* Participant lists
 |
| **Responsible:** **OHCHR** |
| **1.1.4 Number of organizations of persons with disabilities (disaggregated by umbrella type, disability specific, women and others underrepresented) that have benefited from capacity development activities (type of activities) funded by UNPRPD programs to strengthen capacity of organizations of persons with disabilities.** |
| **Description:**2 OPDs of women with disabilities participate in specific workshops on:● Process for the certification of disability based on human rights with a gender perspective.● Gender focus focused on indigenous and rural women with disabilities on the participation of women in the independent monitoring mechanism of the CRPD and the 2030 Agenda● Analyze the differentiated impacts of women’s participation in the independent supervision of the CRPD roadmap |
| **Baseline:** 0 |
| **Milestone year 1**2 OPDs of women with disabilities participate in specific workshops on:* Process for the certification of disability based on human rights with a gender perspective.
* Gender focus focused on indigenous and rural women with disabilities on the participation of women in the independent monitoring mechanism and the 2030 Agenda
 |
| **Milestone year 2**2 OPDs of women with disabilities participate in specific workshops on:* Analyze the differentiated impacts of women participation in, and nurture their role in, CRPD's independent supervision roadmap
 |
| **Target:**2 OPD, including:* 2 are OPDs for women with disabilities (2 from rural areas, and 1 with a majority of indigenous women)
 |
| **Means of verification:*** Aide de memoire and workshop reports
* Workshop methodologies
* List of participants
 |
| **Responsible: OHCHR** |
|  |
| *1.1.3 Skills of public servants, public sector employees and capabilities of government and public institutions who deliver social protection[1] programmes are enhanced, especially vis-à-vis the production, analysis, use and dissemination of data disaggregated by disability according to international standards.* *(Indicator: 1.1.1, 1.1.2 y 1.1.3)**Precondition: Accountability and governance* 1] MIDES, CONADI, MINECO, MINTRAB, MICUDE, MINGOB, MARN, MINEDUC, MAGA, MINFIN, MSPAS, CONJUVE, SBS, SOSEP Y SEGEPLAN |
| **1.1.1**  **Number of trainings (broken down by type of capacity development) developed and delivered in the UNPRPD program. (Disaggregated by subject area)** |
| **Description:**(3) Inter-institutional workshops on inclusive social protection, international standards for the collection of data on disability and analysis of data on disability for the design of inclusive programmes and projects. (2) Inter-institutional workshops on improvements to the internal system (adaptation and validation of the approved file proposal)These workshops will be held with the public institutions that are part of the Specialized Social Development Group (GEDS), addressing a single topic in any given session and incorporating National Registry of Persons (RENAP) and the Guatemalan Social Security Institute (IGSS).These workshops will be held with the public institutions that are part of the Specialized Social Development Group (GEDS), addressing a single topic in each session and incorporating the National Registry of Persons (RENAP) and the Guatemalan Social Security Institute (IGSS).1 seminar on administrative records with the potential to disaggregate data on people with disabilities, which contribute to SDG indicatorsThis training process will be carried out with institutions belonging to the National Statistical System |
| **Baseline: 0** |
| **Milestone Year 1:**3 Inter-institutional workshops on inclusive social protection, international standards for the collection of data on disability and analysis of data on disability for the design of inclusive policies, programs, and projects. |
| **Milestone Year 2**2 Inter-institutional workshops on improvements to the internal system (adaptation and validation of the approved filing protocol for the certification process).1 seminar on administrative records with the potential to disaggregate data on people with disabilities, which contribute to the SDG indicators. |
| **Target:**2 Inter-institutional workshops on improvements to the internal system (adaptation and validation of the approved filing protocol) 1 seminar on administrative records with the potential to disaggregate data on people with disabilities, which contribute to the SDG indicators |
| **Means of verifications:*** Aide de memoire and workshop reports
* Workshop methodologies
* List of participants
 |
| **Responsible: OACNUDH** |
| **1.1.2 Number of participants (disaggregated by type of stakeholder, gender, disability, urban/rural área), in capacity development activities of UNPRPD** |
| **Description:** 30 officials of the institutions that make up the Specialized Social Development Group (GEDS) participate in the training processes on inclusive social protection, international standards for the collection of data on disability and analysis of data on disability for the design of inclusive programs and projectsThe participation of technical officials in charge of the administrative data recording units as well as the planning of programs and projects of said institutions is expected.15 officials of the institutions that make up the Specialized Social Development Group (GEDS) participate in the processes to update their administrative data records 15 officials from the institutions that make up the National Statistical System and 5 officials from Secretariat of Planning and Programming of the Presidency (SEGEPLAN) participate in the seminar on how to disaggregate data on people with disabilities in their administrative records linked with SDG indicators. |
| **Baseline: 0** |
| **Milestone Year 1:**30 officials of the institutions that make up the specialized social development group (GEDS) participate in the training processes on inclusive social protection, international standards for the collection of data on disability and analysis of data on disability for the design of inclusive programs and projects. |
| **Milestone Year 2:**15 officials of the institutions that make up the Specialized Social Development Group (GEDS) participate in the processes to update their administrative data records systems.15 officials from the institutions that make up the National Statistical System and (5) Secretariat of Planning and Programming of the Presidency (SEGEPLAN) officials participate in the seminar on how to disaggregate data on people with disabilities from their administrative records that contribute to the SDG indicators. |
| **Target:**50 officials of public institutions participate in workshops, of wich:* 30 officials of the institutions that make up the Specialized Social Development Group (GEDS)
* 15 officials from the institutions that make up the National Statistical System and
* 5 officials from Secretariat of Planning and Programming of the Presidency (SEGEPLAN)
 |
| **Means of verification:*** Aide de memoire and workshop reports
* Workshop methodologies
* Participant lists
 |
| **Responsible: OACNUDH** |
| **1.1.3. Number and percentage of participants who report greater knowledge or ability to design or revise policies or systems to make them more inclusive of persons with disabilities** |
| **Description:**21 de 30 (70%) officials of the institutions that make up the Specialized Social Development Group (GEDS) participate in the training processes and increase their knowledge about inclusive social protection, international standards for the collection of data on disability and analysis of data on disability for the design of policies, programs, and inclusive projects.It is expected the participation of 30 technical officials in charge of the administrative data registration units as well as the planning of programs and projects of said institutions and that of these at least 70% increase their knowledge to design or review policies, programs and inclusive projects.15 de 30 (50%) officials of the institutions that make up the Specialized Social Development Group (GEDS) participate in the processes for updating their administrative data records systems.It is intended that at least half (15) of the public officials who will participate in the workshops on inclusive social protection, international standards for the collection of data on disability and analysis of data on disability for the design of inclusive programs and projects participate in the processes of updating their data administrative records systems and at the end of this training, they increase their knowledge on inclusive administrative records systems.15 (100%) officials from the institutions that make up the National Statistical System and (5) Secretariat of Planning and Programming of the Presidency (SEGEPLAN) officials participate in the seminar to disaggregate data on people with disabilities from their administrative records that contribute to the SDG indicators. It is intended that 100% of officials from institutions that make up the National Statistical System together with SEGEPLAN officials at the end of the seminar can report more knowledge to carry out the disaggregation of data on people with disabilities from their administrative records that contribute to the SDG indicators. |
| **Baseline:** **0** |
| **Milestone year 1**21 (70%) officials of the institutions that make up the Specialized Social Development Group (GEDS) participate in the training processes on inclusive social protection, international standards for the collection of data on disability and analysis of data on disability for the design of inclusive programs and projects. |
| **Milestone year 2**15 (50%) officials of the institutions that make up the Specialized Social Development Group (GEDS) participate in the processes of updating their administrative data records15 (100%) officials from the institutions that make up the National Statistical System and 5 (100%) Secretariat of Planning and Programming of the Presidency (SEGEPLAN) officials participate in the seminar on how to disaggregate data on people with disabilities from their administrative records that contribute to SDG indicators. |
| **Target:** 41 process participants report increased knowledge about inclusive systems, policies, programs and projects, of which:* 21 officials of the institutions that make up the Specialized Social Development Group
* 15 officials from the institutions that make up the National Statistical System
* 5 officials of Secretariat of Planning and Programming of the Presidency (SEGEPLAN)
 |
| Means of verification* Before and after-event evaluations
* List of participants
 |
| Responsible: **OHCHR** |
|  |
| **Outcome 1.3. Models of good practice, learning and exchange mechanisms are developed to share country level experiences, to increase understanding, and to inform innovative practices** |
| Promoting spaces for exchange with independent supervision mechanisms of the CRPD allows OPDs as well as the PDH in Guatemala to jointly build a roadmap for the establishment of an independent supervision mechanism based on regional experiences, which allows the OPDs to participate actively and transparently in informed decision-making with regular feedback on progress. |
| *1.3.1 Establish a space to exchange learning experiences and good practices among independent supervisory mechanisms on the rights of persons with disabilities in Ibero-America to increase understanding and inform establishment of independent monitoring mechanism.* *(Indicator: 1.3.3 and 1.3.4)**Precondition: Accountability and governance* |
| **1.3.3 Number of mechanisms of sharing lessons learned as the basis of inclusive policies and systems (disaggregated by national/regional/global levels)** |
| **Description:** 3 exchange meetings with national independent supervision mechanisms (Spain, Mexico and Costa Rica) to share experiences with Guatemala on the constitution and operation of these in their countries of origin |
| **Baseline:** **0** |
| **Milestone year 1:** 3 exchange meetings realized |
| **Milestone year 2:**2 Socialization meetings of the first independent administrative supervision report with OPDs |
| **Target:**Design of the roadmap for the operation of the independent supervision mechanism with the participation of 13 OPDs, and the PDH. |
| **Means of verification:*** Aide memoires and reports of exchange meetings
* Methodologies of Exchange meetings
* Lists of participants
 |
| Responsible: **OHCHR** |
| **1.3.4 Number of actors involved in mechanisms to share evidence to inform inclusive policies and systems disaggregated by stakeholder (UN / GOV / OPDs, others)** |
| **Description:**13 OPDs involved in mechanisms to share learning and evidence to inform inclusive policies and systems1 public institutions (PDH) involved in mechanisms to share learning and evidence to inform inclusive policies and systems4 UN agencies in Guatemala involved in mechanisms to share learning and evidence to inform inclusive policies and systems |
| **Baseline:** 0 |
| **Milestone year 1:**13 OPDs involved in mechanisms to share learning and evidence to inform inclusive policies and systems1 public institutions (PDH) involved in mechanisms to share learning and evidence to inform inclusive policies and systems3 agencies involved in mechanisms to share learning and evidence to inform inclusive policies and systems |
| **Milestone year 2:**13 OPDs involved in mechanisms to share learning and evidence to inform inclusive policies and systems1 public institutions (PDH) involved in mechanisms to share learning and evidence to inform inclusive policies and systems4 agencies in Guatemala involved in mechanisms to share learning and evidence to inform inclusive policies and systems |
| **Target:**1 established roadmap for the independent mechanism for monitoring the CRPD, in which 13 OPDs, 1 public institution (PDH) and 4 UN agencies participate. |
| **Means of verification:*** Aide de memoire and workshop reports
* Workshop methodologies
* List of participants
 |
| **Responsible: OHCHR** |
|  |
| **Outcome 2.1 – Legal frameworks and systems (i.e., laws, policies, plans, programs, services, and administrative systems) addressing the preconditions for disability inclusion are newly developed, reviewed, or reformed, to be in line with CRPD standards.** |
| The absence of a Disability Assessment and Certification System in Guatemala prevents people with disabilities to access public services based on human rights. Likewise, the absence of an Approved Administrative Database of Persons with Disabilities limits access to services due to the scarcity of disaggregated data on persons with disabilities. To provide the legal basis for the creation of these foundational systems, the Disability Assessment and Certification process based on national regulations, under the leadership of the Ministry of Health, will involve the creation of an inter-institutional commission (with the participation, among others, of the Social Security Institute, CONADI and the RENAP), the approval of regulations and procedures for the development of the certification process, the formation of multidisciplinary teams and the creation of evaluation boards. Moreover, PDH will be strengthened to engage OPDs more actively. The Situation Analysis shows that OPDs in Guatemala have made significant progress in denouncing human rights violations at the international level, which could only be reinforced with an empowered PDH that can engage with OPDs and people with disabilities. |
| *2.1.1 Revise and continuously improve the existing proposal for the National Disability Evaluation and Certification System developed by the technical commission within the Ministry of Health to ensure its alignment with international standards of disability evaluation and certification.**(Indicator: 2.1.1 y 2.1.3)**Precondition: Inclusive Services* |
| **2.1.1. # of national regulatory frameworks and systems changes targeted by the UNPRPD program disaggregated by 1) legislation/regulation, 2) policies/plans/strategies, 3) capacity building programs, 4) operational guidance/standards, 5) direct services/service overhaul/service modelling, 6) audits/reviews/assessments, 7) governmental programs, 8) administrative procedures, 9) formal monitoring and accountability mechanisms or bodies, 10) regulatory/oversite/monitoring systems, 11) financing and budgeting or 12) other (please explain)**  |
| **Description:**1 revision to technical standards:● 1 review and recommendations to the proposal of the technical standards of the Ministry of Health for the Evaluation and Certification of Disability in light of international standards. |
| **Baseline:** 0 |
| **Milestone year 1:**  1 Review and recommendations to the proposal of the technical standards of the Ministry of Health for the Evaluation and Certification of Disability in light of international standards |
| **Milestone year 2:**1 space for dialogue with the Technical Commission led by the Ministry of Health , the UN System and the OPD to share the Review Report and recommendations on the proposal for the Disability Assessment and Certification regulations in light of international standards. |
| **Target:**1 review and recommendations to the proposal of the technical standards of the Ministry of Health for the Evaluation and Certification of Disability in light of international standards. |
| **Means of verification:**Report to review and recommendations to the proposal of the technical standards of the Ministry of Health for the Evaluation and Certification of Disability in light of international standards. |
| **Responsible :** **PNUD**  |
| **2.1.3 # type of change (development/revision/reform) in legal frameworks and systems** |
| **Description:**1 Revision of the proposal of the technical standards of the Ministry of Health for the Evaluation and Certification of Disability in light of international standards. |
| **Baseline: 0** |
| **Milestone Year 1:**1 Review and recommendations to the proposal of the technical standards of the Ministry of Health for the Evaluation and Certification of Disability in light of international standards |
| **Milestone Year 2:** |
| **Target:**1 review and recommendations to the proposal of the technical standards of the Ministry of Health for the Evaluation and Certification of Disability in light of international standards. |
| **Means of verification:**Report to review and recommendations to the proposal of the technical standards of the Ministry of Health for the Evaluation and Certification of Disability in light of international standards. |
| **Responsible: PNUD** |
| *2.1.2 Reform the administrative data systems of governmental bodies that implement social protection programs to ensure appropriate disability data disaggregation in line with the CRPD standards.**(Indicator: 2.1.1 y 2.1.3)**Precondition: Accountability and governance* |
| **2.1.1. # of national regulatory frameworks and systems changes targeted by the UNPRPD program disaggregated by 1) legislation/regulation, 2) policies/plans/strategies, 3) capacity building programs, 4) operational guidance/standards, 5) direct services/service overhaul/service modelling, 6) audits/reviews/assessments, 7) governmental programs, 8) administrative procedures, 9) formal monitoring and accountability mechanisms or bodies, 10) regulatory/oversite/monitoring systems, 11) financing and budgeting or 12) other (please explain)** |
| **Description:**1 revision on data registration:1 review and update of administrative data registration systems of the institutions that make up the Specialized Social Development Group (GEDS), National Registry of Persons (Renap) and Guatemalan Social Security Institute (IGSS). |
| **Baseline:** 0 |
| **Milestone year 1:** * 1 Review and update of administrative data registration systems of the institutions that make up the Specialized Social Development Group (GEDS), National Registry of Persons (Renap) and Guatemalan Social Security Institute (IGSS).
 |
| **Milestone year 2:** * 1 space to carry out the signing of the inter-institutional agreement for the commitment to implement Approved Intake Form for the Collection of Administrative Data on people with disabilities.
* 1 Report of commitments made by public institutions towards the proposed file.
 |
| **Target:**1 review and update of administrative data registration systems of the institutions that make up the Specialized Social Development Group (GEDS), National Registry of Persons (Renap) and Guatemalan Social Security Institute (IGSS). |
| **Means of verification:*** Reports on the revision of technical standards and administrative recordsAide memoires of dialogue meetings and dissemination of reports
 |
| **Responsible: PNUD** |
| **2.1.3 # type of change (development/revision/reform) in legal frameworks and systems** |
| **Description:**1 Revision of administrative data registration systems of the institutions that make up the Specialized Social Development Group (GEDS), National Registry of Persons (Renap) and Guatemalan Social Security Institute (IGSS). |
| **Baseline: 0** |
| * **Milestone Year 1:**1 Review and update of administrative data registration systems of the institutions that make up the Specialized Social Development Group (GEDS) , National Registry of Persons (Renap) and Guatemalan Social Security Institute (IGSS).
 |
| **Milestone Year 2:*** 1 space to carry out the signing of the inter-institutional agreement for the commitment to implement Approved Intake Form for the Collection of Administrative Data on people with disabilities.
* 1 Report of commitments made by public institutions towards the proposed file.
 |
| **Target:**1 review and update of administrative data registration systems of the institutions that make up the Specialized Social Development Group (GEDS), National Registry of Persons (Renap) and Guatemalan Social Security Institute (IGSS). |
| **Means of verification:*** Reports on the revision of technical standards and administrative records
* Aide memoires of dialogue meetings and dissemination of reports
 |
| **Responsible: PNUD** |
| *2.1.3 Develop a roadmap for the establishment of a national independent CRPD monitoring mechanism with active OPD participation.* *(Indicator: 2.1.1 y 2.1.3)**Precondition: Accountability and governance* |
| **2.1.1. # of national regulatory frameworks and systems changes targeted by the UNPRPD program disaggregated by 1) legislation/regulation, 2) policies/plans/strategies, 3) capacity building programs, 4) operational guidance/standards, 5) direct services/service overhaul/service modelling, 6) audits/reviews/assessments, 7) governmental programs, 8) administrative procedures, 9) formal monitoring and accountability mechanisms or bodies, 10) regulatory/oversite/monitoring systems, 11) financing and budgeting or 12) other (please explain)** |
| **Description:**2 regulatory / oversite / monitoring systems:● 1 institutional diagnosis of the PDH to implement the independent supervision mechanism.* 1 Protocol for the Human Rights Ombudsman (PDH) to fulfill its role as an independent oversight mechanism
 |
| **Baseline:** 0 |
| **Milestone year 1:** * 1 institutional diagnosis of the Human Rights Ombudsman (PDH) to implement the independent supervision mechanism.
 |
| **Milestone year 2:** * 1 Protocol for the Human Rights Ombudsman (PDH) to fulfill its role as an independent oversight mechanism
* Publication and socialization of independent administrative supervision with State organizations for the generation of routes for the implementation of the report.
* 3 inter-institutional spaces to share the report and define implementation routes
* 1 Report on the supervision of the supervision between Human Rights Ombudsman (PDH) and OPDs.
 |
| **Target:** * 1 institutional diagnosis of the PDH to implement the independent supervision mechanism.
* 1 Protocol for the Human Rights Ombudsman (PDH) to fulfill its role as an independent oversight mechanism.
 |
| **Means of verification:*** Aide memoires of dialogue meetings and dissemination of reports
* Publications related to the independent administrative supervision
* Report on commitments made by government entities
 |
| **2.1.3 # type of change (development/revision/reform) in legal frameworks and systems** |
| **Description:**2 development regulatory / oversite / monitoring systems:● 1 institutional diagnosis of the Human Rights Ombudsman (PDH) to implement the independent supervision mechanism.* 1 Protocol for the Human Rights Ombudsman (PDH) to fulfill its role as an independent oversight mechanism
 |
| **Baseline: 0** |
| **Milestone Year 1:**1 institutional diagnosis of the Human Rights Ombudsman (PDH) to implement the independent supervision mechanism |
| * **Milestone Year 2:**1 Protocol for the Human Rights Ombudsman (PDH) to fulfill its role as an independent oversight mechanism
* Publication and socialization of independent administrative supervision with State organizations for the generation of routes for the implementation of the report.
* 3 inter-institutional spaces to share the report and define implementation routes
* 1 Report on the supervision of the supervision between PDH and OPDs.
 |
| **Target:*** 1 institutional diagnosis of the Human Rights Ombudsman (PDH) to implement the independent supervision mechanism.
* 1 Protocol for the Human Rights Ombudsman (PDH) to fulfill its role as an independent oversight mechanism.
 |
| **Means of verification:*** Aide memoires of dialogue meetings and dissemination of reports
* Publications related to the independent administrative supervision
* Report on commitments made by government entities
 |
| **Responsible:**  **PNUD** |
|  |
| **Outcome 3.1 Disability inclusion is strengthened in planning, implementation and monitoring of UN development activitiesat the country level including in humanitarian settings.** |
| People with disabilities and their organizations, government agencies and international cooperation actors have identified that the absence of statistical information on people with disabilities is a great challenge for inclusive public policies, which also limits progress in implementation. of the 2030 Agenda. Part of this lack of information is reflected in the dearth of information to monitor the implementation of SDGs that include people with disabilities (as indicated by the Voluntary National Review Reports of Guatemala of 2017, 2019 and 2021). SEGEPLAN should be strengthened to consult the OPDs, as well as promote better data collection systems in the different institutions, so that it can report on the SDG indicators that include disability, linked to national priorities and gaps. |
| *3.1.1 Information on persons with disabilities is incorporated annually in the CCA (Common Country Analysis) updates and UNSDCF (United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework, 2020-25) implementation review* *(Indicator: 3.1.1 and 3.1.3)**Precondition: Accountability and governance* |
| **3.1.1 Number of disaggregated data indicators and analysis in the CCA** |
| **Description:** 1 CCA includes disaggregated data and análisis on persons with disabilities. |
| **Baseline:** **0** |
| **Milestone year 1:** 1 Review of the current CCA and UNSDCF to identify the extent to which data on persons with disabilities was considered.1 proposal of indicators that can be implemented in future UNS planning and programming.1 Consultancy report with key recommendations for the UNS socialized and validated by the UNCT1 Report of approval by the UNCT of ToR for the formation of the Advisory Council |
| **Milestone year 2:** 6 meetings between the Statistics, M&E Group and RCO to strengthen the inclusion of disability perspectives in CCA and UNSDCF reviews and updates.1 technical report developed by the interagency team on the modifications and list of proposed indicators to integrate them into future UNS planning on disability related topics1 Consultation protocol for people with disabilities and their organizations within the framework of the Advisory Council developed and validated  |
| **Target:*** 1 Common Country Analysis that includes the list of proposed indicators to integrate them into future UNS planning on disability issues, validated by the UNCT
* 1 Consultation protocol for people with disabilities and their organizations within the framework of the Advisory Council developed and validated
 |
| **Means of verification:*** Minutes of interagency meetings
* Consulting report
* Report developed by an interagency technical team
* Minutes of meetings with the Advisory Council
* Consultation protocol with OPD
 |
| **Responsible: UNFPA** |
| **3.1.3. Number of joint programs funded through multi-donor trust funds in which the rights of persons with disabilities have been addressed (disaggregated by disability group) through collaboration with UNPRPD programs** |
| **Description:** 1. Joint programs on disability inclusion financed by UNPRPD
 |
| Baseline: **1** |
| **Milestone year 1:** 1 joint program for disability inclusion funded by UNPRPD |
| **Milestone year 2:**1 joint program on disability inclusion funded by UNPRPD |
| **Target:**1 joint program implemented, financed by UNPRPD |
| **Means of verification:*** Reports of programs implemented in the area of disability
* Midterm and final reports of the joint program for disability inclusion funded through the 4th Round of the UNPRPD
 |
| Responsible: **OCR/ PNUD/ OACNUDH/ UNFPA** |
| **Outcome 3.2 – National development assessments, plans, budgets, programs and monitoring mechanisms supported under the SDG processes are designed to advance disability inclusion.** |
| According to the Situation Analysis, people with disabilities and their organizations, government agencies and international cooperation actors have identified that the absence of statistical information on people with disabilities is a great challenge for inclusive public policies, which also limits progress in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Part of this lack of information is reflected in the non-availability of information to monitor the implementation of SDGs that include people with disabilities (as indicated by the Voluntary National Review Reports of Guatemala of 2017, 2019 and 2021). SEGEPLAN should be strengthened to consult the OPDs, as well as promote better data collection systems, so that it can report on the SDG indicators that include disability, linked to national priorities and gaps. |
| *3.2.1 Develop guidelines with SEGEPLAN on the collection of disability-disaggregated data to monitor the progress on SDG goals and indicators inclusive of persons with disabilities as related to the National Development Plan: K’atun 2032.* *(Indicator: 3.2.3)**Precondition: accountability and data* |
| **3.2.3 Number of data collection processes on the implementation of the SDGs, monitoring and accountability that assess progress against specific disability inclusion goals** |
| **Description:** 3 compilation processes on the application of the SDGs, monitoring and accountability that evaluate progress in relation to the specific goals of disability inclusion included in:* Review and analysis of the national SDG indicators, including their potential levels of disaggregation, and methodology used.
* Identification of the needs for statistical information (administrative records, surveys, sampling frames, censuses) regarding the gaps found for their monitoring.
* Analysis of the quality and completeness of the fields corresponding to disability in the main administrative records.
 |
| **Baseline:** **0** |
| **Milestone year 1:** Formulation of a proposal on the inclusion of SDG indicators in Guatemala, guidelines for the inclusion of data disaggregated by disability according to different sources of information, to monitor the progress of SDG implementation, which should include:● Review and analysis of the national SDG indicators, including their potential levels of disaggregation, and methodology used.● Identification of the needs for statistical information (administrative records, surveys, sampling frames, censuses) regarding the gaps found for their monitoring.● Analysis of the breadth and scope of the main administrative records regarding disability inclusion. |
| **Milestone year 2**:* - 1 systematization report on the process of developing a technical proposal on guidelines to collect data disaggregated by disability type to monitor the progress of relevant SDGs.
* - 2 consultation meetings with SEGEPLAN on the proposal for the guidelines for the collection of disaggregated data by disability to monitor the progress of SDGs.
* 1 advocacy strategy with INE, in its capacity as coordinator of the National Statistical System, on the need to disaggregate statistical information IN censuses, surveys and / or administrative records on people with disabilities.
 |
| **Target:**3 data collection processes on the application of the SDGs, to develop the technical proposal on the inclusion of SDG indicators in Guatemala, with the possibility of disaggregation, guidelines for the inclusion of data disaggregated by disability according to different sources of information to monitor the progress of inclusive SDG targets and indicators. |
| **Means of verification:*** Reports of consultancies
* Report of the strategy document and of advocacy with INE
* Aide memoire and dialogue meetings
 |
| **Responsible: UNFPA** |

1. Outcome strategy

5.1 Theory of change Max 500 words

If we accompany the review and update of the technical standards for the implementation of the Disability Certification System, if we develop methodological resources to support the formation of Disability Certification Evaluation Boards, including member capacitation and expansion of support system composed of (sub)national hospitals, and if we strengthen OPDs and women with disabilities to actively participate in the implementation of the said System, then the Disability Certification System will have a human rights approach, which will ensure access to services for people with disabilities.

If we strengthen the knowledge of public servants and OPDs regarding the indicators of the CRPD, if we generate spaces for exchange with learning on the monitoring mechanisms of other countries to learn about their good practices and if we accompany a first exercise of independent supervision that fully includes OPDs and women with disabilities, then there will be more visibility about violations of the rights of people with disabilities and greater demand for change at the national and international level, which then engender long-term improvements in legislation, plans, policies and inclusive programs.

If we strengthen and update the data records on people with disabilities in public institutions in charge of social protection and if we generate tools and agreements with these institutions, then the institutions will have greater capacity to create inclusive policies, plans and programs, because they will have disaggregated data to report.

If we accompany the development of tools to monitor the inclusive SDGs, if we strengthen the knowledge of officials of the public institution in charge of monitoring them and of OPDs and women with disabilities, and if we strengthen public institution capacities to collect data on people with disabilities, then it will be possible to evaluate and monitor compliance in line with inclusive indicators because there will be disaggregated data and the capacities required to do so.

5.2 Result Chains Max 500 words *Please describe the result chain by each outcome.*

Based on the diagnosis made and the priorities established, this project defines **five results (1.1, 1.3, 2.1, 3.1 y 3.2) and nine products.** The first result, “Capacity of national stakeholders, especially of key duty bearers and rights holders, is enhanced, to ensure more effective contributions towards disability inclusive policies, systems and for the implementation of the CRPD and SDGs” consists of three sub-results: (i) OPDs' capacities for participation and advocacy are increased to ensure more effective contribution to the roadmap for the creation of the National Independent CRPD Monitoring Mechanism and to collect data; (ii) Capacity of women with disabilities, particularly those living in rural areas, to participate in, and contribute to, the design of the roadmap for the establishment of the Independent National Mechanism for CRPD Monitoring and data collection are increased, and (iii) Skills of public servants, public sector employees and capabilities of government and public institutions who deliver social protection programs are enhanced, especially vis-à-vis the production, analysis, use and dissemination of data disaggregated by disability according to international standards.

The second result "Models of good practice, learning and exchange mechanisms are developed to share country level experiences, to increase understanding, and to inform innovative practices" consists of one product to establish a space for exchange of good practices among the independent supervision mechanisms on the rights of persons with disabilities in Ibero-America for the establishment of an independent supervision mechanism in Guatemala.

The third and fourth results “Disability inclusion is strengthened in planning, implementation and monitoring of UN development activities at the country level including in humanitarian settings” and “National development assessments, plans, budgets, programs and monitoring mechanisms supported under the SDG processes are designed to advance disability inclusion ” comprise two sub-results: (i) the incorporation of information on people with disabilities to the Common Country Analysis and UNSDCF 2020-25, as well as (ii) the development of guides and guidelines for the inclusion of people with disabilities and the disaggregation of the data of the SDGs prioritized by Guatemala, as well as in the results and indicators defined in the National Development Plan: K'atun, our Guatemala 2032

5.3 Geographic scope Max 200 words

*Please describe the geographic scope of the intervention.*

Since a strong percentage of OPDs and service providers are centralized in the capital city, to complement and ensure rural integration, the project has planned specific activities with one of the few organizations of women with disabilities outside the capital, the departments of Sololá and Zacapa. Sololá is in the western region of the country and has a majority of indigenous population. Zacapa is in the eastern region. Besides these two subnational areas, the project will concentrate on the capital city and national level policy coverage and change.

5.4. Sustainability Max 500 words

*How does the project intend to create the conditions for the long-term sustainability of the project results?*

Sustainability will be ensured through a dual strategy of time and space. Timewise, UNPRPD will be fully integrated into the current UNSDCF cycle of 2020-2025 to make concrete linkages with the products and subproducts of the Joint Work Plans which are currently being finalized. UNPRPD will not be seen and applied as an addition or separate joint programme but as one that is organically entrenched into the long-term integrated country programming. Space-wise, rural-urban continuum understanding will reign the approach of implementation. The country centralizes the main government decisions, so that the government institutions in charge of decision-making and execution of public policies take people with disabilities and their needs into account.

5.6 Innovation Max 400 words

*How will the project promote and develop innovative resources and practices?*

The regular update and review of technical standards and administrative data collection systems, methodological resources, protocols, and roadmap for the establishment of the Independent Supervision Mechanism of the CRPD will be reigned by international standards on disability, with active engagement of people with disabilities and their organizations. Both the consideration of international standards and the participation of people with disabilities and their organizations are innovative actions in Guatemala, as the Situation Analysis shows. Likewise, it is constituted as an innovative practice of the program to have in the same space both public officials and people with disabilities. Likewise, that government institutions renew their administrative data records and that through databases that have information disaggregated by disability, policies, programs and projects can be designed, especially for social protection schemes including people with disabilities, are also new in Guatemala. These first solid innovative institutional foundations are expected to promote long-term systemic change in the perceptions and the actual operationalizations of the rights of the people with disabilities.

5.7 Complementarity with other ongoing initiatives.

Max 400 words *Please describe how the programme will be complementary and coordinate with other initiatives UN MPTFs, Donors, International CSOs.*

OACNUDH, with funds from the Swedish cooperation, has specialized in promoting the participation of people with disabilities. It is developing a Protocol for the Participation and Consultation of Persons with Disabilities together with CONADI. this effort will complement the roadmap and protocol of the independent supervision mechanism of the CRPD. OHCHR is also working on a diagnosis of the legal capacity of people with disabilities, as an essential element to identify the barriers posed by the lack of participation for people with disabilities in the enjoyment of rights and in decision-making.

1. CONTRIBUTION TO UNPRPD IMPACT

*Please select and fill in information for UNPRPD MPTF impact indicators to which this programme will contribute to.*

Table 1 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.*  | N/A |  |
| *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.*  | N/A |  |
| *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.* | N/A |  |
| *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.*  | N/A |  |
| *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)* | Supporting the Technical Commission led by the Ministry of Public Health to start the National Disability Certification System, which has been identified as a key service to provide access to services, including health[[4]](#footnote-4).  | 0 Source: Situation Analysis of UNCT Guatemala, 2021. |
| *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* | N/A |  |
| *Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities (SDG indicator 8.5.1).* | N/A |  |
| *SDG indicator 11.2.1 Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities.* | Through the guidelines developed with SEGEPLAN, data that contributes to measuring this indicator can be monitored.  | 0Source: Voluntary National Review Reports 2017 and 2019 |
| *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.* | N/A |  |
| *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.* | N/A |  |
| *Increase of disability data/disaggregation (including by sex) within standard data and CRPD compliant collection processes.* | Development of guidelines with SEGEPLAN and the institutions that make up the National Statistical SystemPromote the improvement of administrative data records in public institutions that are part of GEDS.  | 0 Situation Analysis of UNCT Guatemala, 20210 Diagnostic Report with operational recommendations for the Development of the Database of Disabilities, reviewed and validated by the agencies of the UN System, MIDES and the GEDS Special Groups Table. |
| *SDG indicator 16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age and population group.* | Participation of OPD and women with disabilities in the establishment of the roadmap of the independent mechanism for monitoring the rights of people with disabilities.Participation of OPD and women with disabilities in the analysis of data related to the SDGs, the Disability Certification process and registration of administrative data | 0 Situation Analysis of 20210 Idem. |

1. Cross cutting approaches

Max 700 words; Please refer to the briefing on [Cross Cutting Approaches](http://unprpd.org/sites/default/files/library/2020-08/Annex%203%20UNPRPD%204th%20Funding%20Call%20Cross%20Cutting%20ApproachesACC.pdf)

6.1 Equality between men and women.

This project considers the specific situation of the violation of the rights of women with disabilities, who experience multiple and intersectional discrimination. To reduce this gender inequality, in addition to including women with disabilities and their organizations in all activities, the project proposes specific actions. For example, these specific actions will consider that women with disabilities have had less access to education and advocacy spaces and, therefore, will create training spaces where all women feel safe and in confidence. In this way women with disabilities and their organizations will have the necessary support to participate with equal conditions in decision-making spaces with government institutions and other actors throughout the project.

Additionally, of the 13 DPOs that are part of the Consultative Council that accompanies the UN System and will participate in this process, 3 are organizations of women with disabilities. Therefore, through their active participation gender equality is promoted in decisions related to this project.

Output 1.1.2 contributes directly to the empowerment of women with disabilities:

 1.1.2 Capacity of women with disabilities, particularly those living in rural areas, to participate in, and contribute to, the design of the roadmap for the establishment of the Independent National Mechanism for CRPD Monitoring and data collection are increased.

6.2 Full and effective participation of persons with disabilities.

As a basis, the project will guarantee the accessibility measures and reasonable adjustments for the participation of all people with disabilities in all activities. OPDs and representatives of people with disabilities will acquire the knowledge, tools and support necessary to actively participate in all project processes and decision-making spaces with representatives of government institutions, for example in relation to the establishment of an independent supervision mechanism of the CRPD and the generation of guidelines to monitor the SDGs.

These activities are mostly found in Output 1.1.1 and 1.1.2. However, persons with disabilities and DPOs will participate in all project’s activities.

 1.1.1 OPDs’ capacities for participation and advocacy are increased to ensure more effective contribution in the design of the roadmap for the creation of the National Independent CRPD Monitoring Mechanism and to collect data.

 1.1.2 Capacity of women with disabilities, particularly those living in rural areas, to participate in, and contribute to, the design of the roadmap for the establishment of the Independent National Mechanism for CRPD Monitoring and data collection are increased.

In relation to the accompaniment of the project, the Consultative Council whose ToR was approved by the UNCT in September 2021-, which includes 13 DPOs previously selected for meeting the criteria of adequate representation of people with disabilities according to the CRPD, will continue accompanying the implementing agencies throughout the process.

6.3 Full and effective participation of most marginalized groups.

Many underrepresented groups are not organized, including indigenous persons with disabilities and persons with psychosocial or intellectual disabilities. However, the UNS’ Consultative Council of 13 DPOs includes representatives of some underrepresented groups, such as LGBTIQ+ people with disabilities, a group of women with disabilities with an indigenous majority, a group of deaf women, and a group of mothers of people with intellectual and psychosocial disabilities, that works from a human rights perspective. Furthermore, a good practice that will continue is inviting key informants of underrepresented groups to participate in the different spaces.

Finally, recognizing the intersectional and multiple discrimination that women with disabilities face, special attention will be paid to the participation of women from underrepresented groups in activities with women with disabilities, specifically indigenous women from rural areas.

1. Governance and management arrangements all agencies

*Utilizing the table format provided below, indicate for each of the proposed project outputs the partners involved and the focal points.*

 Table 3. Implementation arrangements

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Output number** | **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****1.3** | OACNUDH Zilpa ArriolaCoordinator of the Joint Programme |  PDHErvin NatarenoDefender of the defenders of persons with disabilities  |  13 OPD and Advisory Council of UN SystemThe organizations will be active participants in the program's training and consultation processes. *Colectiva de mujeres con capacidad de soñar a colores* Floridalma Bocel ASODISPROPaola SolanoMovimiento cívico por la inclusiónLucrecia MendizábalAsociación nacional de sordos de GuatemalaMauricio MéndezFederación de ciegos de GuatemalaMauricio GudielColectivo ovejas negrasJosué CanúAsociación de personas con discapacidad y vida independienteEugenia NájeraAsociación de estudiantes con discapacidad USAC Manuel PeraltaASPERGUAAngelica GómezMovimiento claveles blancosHelen de BonillaKaren Gudiel Colectivo Vida Plena Karen CabreraColectivo Vida IndependienteSilvia QuanAsociación Gente PequeñaRosaidalia Aldana |   |
| **2.1** | PNUDAna Gabriela de LeónOficial de Programa | MIDESMarta de AcajabónSilvia CastroEnlaces técnicos designado para el programa.MSPASDra Ana PonsCoordinadora del Programa de Discapacidad |  13 OPD - The organizations will be active participants in the program's consultation processes. Colectiva de mujeres con capacidad de soñar a colores Floridalma Bocel ASODISPROPaola SolanoMovimiento cívico por la inclusiónLucrecia MendizábalAsociación nacional de sordos de GuatemalaMauricio MéndezFederación de ciegos de GuatemalaMauricio GudielColectivo ovejas negrasJosué CanúAsociación de personas con discapacidad y vida independienteEugenia NájeraAsociación de estudiantes con discapacidad USAC Manuel PeraltaASPERGUAAngelica GómezMovimiento claveles blancosHelen de BonillaKaren Gudiel Colectivo Vida Plena Karen CabreraColectivo Vida IndependienteSilvia QuanAsociación Gente PequeñaRosaidalia Aldana |  |
| **3.1****3.2** | UNFPAKarelia RamosFocal point of disability  | SEGEPLANAracely de León Bety CutzalEnlaces técnicos designados para el programa. | 13 OPD and Advisory Council of UN SystemThe organizations will be active participants in the program's training and consultation processes. Colectiva de mujeres con capacidad de soñar a colores Floridalma Bocel ASODISPROPaola SolanoMovimiento cívico por la inclusiónLucrecia MendizábalAsociación nacional de sordos de GuatemalaMauricio MéndezFederación de ciegos de GuatemalaMauricio GudielColectivo ovejas negrasJosué CanúAsociación de personas con discapacidad y vida independienteEugenia NájeraAsociación de estudiantes con discapacidad USAC Manuel PeraltaASPERGUAAngelica GómezMovimiento claveles blancosHelen de BonillaKaren Gudiel Colectivo Vida Plena Karen CabreraColectivo Vida IndependienteSilvia QuanAsociación Gente PequeñaRosaidalia Aldana |  |

*Also, provide a description of (max 500 words):*

* *Overall coordination arrangements and roles and the way in which the project will ensure a streamlined, efficient flow of communication with partners.*
* *The overall governance structure of the programme (e.g. role and composition of the country-level programme Steering Committee).*
* *Role of the RC and RCO in the implementation and coordination of the programme.*

The implementation phase will include the project coordinator (OHCHR) who will coordinate and keep track of all deliverables liaising with all three lead agencies. The lead agencies may have their own consultants / focal points of coordination.

Same steering committee structure will be replicated as in 2017-2019. Operation could be through monthly meetings and its role to oversee implementation and respond to reporting requirements and requests from the fund. This is also similar to the common steering committee in the Joint Programs. Meeting schedule with mid-term and final deliverables will be set up from the start as part of conventional project management and progress monitoring tools including relevant apps and online dashboards such as Trello will be used.

The overall coordination and supervision before final point of delivery to the UNPRPD Secretariat will be done by the RCO for any document that requires RC’s signature. RCO will also be ready to serve as troubleshooting and general / impartial coordinator of this joint programme, as mandated by the revised Management Accountability Framework of September 2021. RCO will also ensure adequate linkages with the UNSDCF 2020-25 and its guiding principles such as resilience, triple nexus, leave no one behind. RCO can also support with branding and communications strategy giving visibility to interim results at the regional and global levels particularly as they complement and synergize other outputs related to the similar CRPD Articles and/or SDG Targets.

1. Partnership-building potential UNDP

Max 400 words

*Please describe the way in which the proposed project will establish new connections among relevant international, regional and national stakeholders and promote partnership-building within and outside state institutions, including for instance between state institutions working in different areas, among non-governmental organizations (including organizations of persons with disabilities) and between governmental and non-governmental actors, organizations of persons with disabilities and other stakeholders.*

Connecting the Technical Commission chaired by the MSPAS, the Specific Cabinet for Social Development through its technical tables and the National Statistical System (SEN), strengthens the inter and intra-institutional work of government entities, which from a vision of social protection of disability, will then be able to establish records of administrative data disaggregated by disability that will lead to the design of inclusive policies, programs, and projects. Moreover, promoting spaces for consultation and active participation of OPDs and government entities will promote permanent dialogues of these groups amongst and between each other through which the needs of people with disabilities can be expressed and addressed directly by government entities. Consultations with H&I (HumanityANDInclusion) and RIADIS (Latin American Organization of Persons with Disabilities) have already been carried out. Lessons learned were exchanged with the Embassy of Costa Rica to Guatemala. These outreach initiatives will be institutionalized as part of the design and implementation of the full-fledged proposal to forge links in the sub-region and region for replicability purposes. The UNS will establish permanent mechanisms of consultations with people with disabilities and their OPDs through the Advisory Council that has been established as part of the AFP consultation mechanisms. Through the spaces for the exchange of experiences with Ibero-American countries, collaborative working relationships will be established between state institutions like PDH, CONADI as well as with the 13 national OPD to strengthen the creation and implementation of a Mechanism of Independent Supervision of the CRPD in Guatemala.

1. Long-term UN engagement in the area of disability OACNUDH

Max 400 words

*Please describe in which ways the project intends to improve the mainstreaming of a disability rights perspective into the broader work of the UN System*

Implementation of the previous UNPRPD Joint Program in Guatemala, “Addressing the Labor Inclusion of People with Disabilities in Guatemala, 2018-2020” has created a solid foundation and knowledge of the essential preconditions of the CRPD. In addition, staff has been involved in training processes since the first phase of the project in which Guatemala benefited. UNS in Guatemala has the adequate infrastructure for the promotion of human rights, based on the advice of both the OHCHR and the Specialized Human Rights Group, made up of 12 resident and non-resident agencies in the country. In the long term, the skills acquired and the established infrastructure will allow the country team to continue developing actions for the promotion and protection of the rights of people with disabilities. As shown in the table below, the five UNPRPD outputs are related to five of the twelve effects of the UNSDCF 2020-2025. This high overlap means that the long-term UN engagement around disability inclusion is key to delivering on the UNSDCF by 2025.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **UNDSCF 2020-2025 effects** | **UNPRPD Outputs** |
| **1.1 Capacity of national stakeholders** | **1.3 Exchange mechanisms for innovative practices** | **2.1 Legal frameworks and systems** | **3.1 Disability inclusion in UN development activities** | **3.2 Disability-disaggregated data** |
| **Economic development** | 1.1 Improved access to decent employment and inclusive socioeconomic development |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Social development** | 2.1 Improved access to decent and adequate housing |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.2 Design and implementation of a comprehensive social protection system |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.3 Improved access to inclusive, equal and sustainable quality education |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.4 Improved access and coverage of essential health services |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.5 Improved food security and nutrition |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Peace, security and justice** | 3.1 Improved citizen security and conflict transformation |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.2 Improved access to justice, protection and violence prevention |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Solid institutions** | 4.1 Improved democratic governance, effective use of resources, and evidence-based decision making |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.2 Improved assistance and protection for migrants |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.3 Improved access to political and civic participation |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Environment** | 5.1 Improved government policies to adapt to climate change and environmental risks |  |  |  |  |  |

1. Knowledge Management

Max 500 words

*Please describe:*

* *The way in which the proposed project plans to document good practices and lessons learnt the way as well in*
* *which the project will involve multi-stakeholders in the process.*
* *Measures to ensure joint implementation of KM activities.*

*Please fill in the table below on knowledge products expected to be produced under the programme*

The country team in Guatemala has a robust inter-agency work history on the issue of disability initiated by the previous project financed by the UNPRPD, strengthened by the work carried out in the process of implementing the UNDIS as a pilot country and complemented by the initial phase development of the project. The current project proposal seeks to generate knowledge products that systematize the essence of the results obtained through protocols, regulations and other tools that allow the international standards on the rights of persons with disabilities established by the CRPD, and the needs of people with disabilities and their organizations. Knowledge sharing has been enhanced, both in its quality and quantity, by involving diverse actors such as the media, academia and organizations that provide services for people with disabilities. In addition, spaces for the exchange of knowledge have been planned with actors who have developed similar strategies in other countries that can provide lessons learned, in countries such as Mexico, Costa Rica and Spain. Consultations with H&I (HumanityANDInclusion) and RIADIS (Latin American Organization of Persons with Disabilities) have already been carried out. Lessons learned were exchanged with the Embassy of Costa Rica to Guatemala. This inter-agency work capacity does not refer only to the internal work of the UN, but also in the approach to strategy with the partners by the Executive Organism, Congress, people with disabilities and their organizations that have the UN as a reference as an ally in the promotion and protection of the rights of people with disabilities. The project will continue in this dynamic of joint and collaborative work, optimizing the already established spaces such as the Consultative Council of People with Disabilities, and the Specialized Group on Human Rights and the Specialized Group on Gender (GEG) of the UNCT Guatemala.

Table 4 Knowledge products

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***Product*** | ***Type of knowledge product*** | ***Expected dissemination and use*** |
| Review report and recommendations to the proposal of the technical standards of the MSPAS for the evaluation and certification of disability in light of international standards. | Report | Sharing with the MSPAS and OPD Techical Commission and Advisory Council.  |
| Research on international technical standards in contexts similar to that of Guatemala, identifying good practices and lessons learned on disability assessment and certification. | Research | Idem. |
| Methodological resources for evaluation boards of the disability certification and evaluation system. | Methodological resources | Idem. |
| Institutional diagnosis of PDH to implement the independent supervision mechanism | Report | Share with participants in GEDS y OPDs.  |
| Methodological resources for evaluation boards of the disability certification and evaluation system. | Methodological resources | Idem.  |
| Institutional diagnosis of PDH to implement the independent supervision mechanism | Diagnostic study | Share with PDH, CONADI and OPDs.  |
| Protocol for PDH to carry out its role of independent supervisory mechanism | Protocol | Idem.  |
| Publication of independent administrative supervision with state organizations for the generation of protocol implementation routes. | Report | Idem.  |
| Technical report developed by an interagency team on modifications and a list of proposed indicators to integrate them into future UNS planning on disability matters. | Report | Internal use.  |
| Technical proposal on the inclusion of SDG indicators in Guatemala with the possibility of disaggregation for updated guidelines on inclusion data disaggregated by disability according to different sources of information, to monitor the progress of the objectives and indicators of the disability relevant SDGs | Report | Shared with SEGEPLAN, institutions of the National Statistical System and OPDs |
| Protocol on consultation with people with disabilities and their organizations within the framework of the UN System Advisory Council. | Protocol | Internal use, shared with OPDs, 1 civil society organization, 7 service providers and 3 government institutions (all part of the Advisory Council).  |

1. Communications and visibility

Max 500 words

* *Please describe how the programme will ensure wide communication and visibility of the programme and results achieved.*
* *Please describe how the programme will ensure wide communication and visibility of the programme and results achieved.*

UN DCO Communication tools and UN RC System and UN Country Team website, social media, dissemination channels and tools will be put to full use to give visibility to the strategic outputs and critical juncture events of implementation. The interagency communications team will create a full-fledged communications strategy supported and led by the communication officers of the three leading agencies and the activities will be given visibility as part of the UNSDCF implementation as well -with diverse sectors and stakeholders including the international development community, private sector in addition to the government and civil society. Results will also be disseminated in the regular TV and radio programmes held by the UN System and in relevant weekly columns prepared for the RC in main newspapers of the country. Communication strategies and tools will be adapted in activities undertaken in the departments of Solola and Zacapa of Guatemala. Gender focus will be put in the center of all dissemination strategy also giving due regard to youth with disabilities.

Table 5 Communications products

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***Product*** | ***Type of communication product*** | ***Expected dissemination and use*** |
| *Hosting information about the joint program on the official website of the UN System in Guatemala* | *Information online on the joint program.* | *UN system website in Guatemala* |
| *Tweets and Facebook messages on social media OHCHR, UNDPA and UNFPA, workshops, dissemination.* | *Information on social media (photos, short messages)* | *Social media of OHCHR, UNDP, UNFPA.* |
| 1. *Banners with the name of the event*
 | *Banners for higher visual impact.*  | *Used in trainings, social events, etc.* |
| 1. *Presentations with logos.*
 | *Same* | *Materials to use in trainings and advocacy events* |

1. Monitoring and Evaluation

Max 500 words

*Please describe in detail the M&E plan including external and internal evaluations. Please also make sure these activities are costed in the budget and reflected in the workplan.*

Actions will be carried out on a quarterly basis to monitor the work plans signed with the national counterparts in compliance with the results and products prioritized in the project. OPDs will be involved in these activities in order to strengthen accountability mechanisms and follow-up on the commitments made by national counterparts in relation to the implementation of the CRPD. Regular evaluation will be carried out under the impartial coordination of the RC. Challenges and risks will be assessed and attenuated. The program coordinator -with the inputs provided by the implementing agencies- will be assigned the responsibility of preparing reports and monitoring reports based on the periodicity agreed with the UPRPD. Monitoring and evaluation will also take place as part of an overall UNSDCF implementation review and follow-up. At the end of the implementation of the joint program, an external evaluation will be carried out to identify the achievements and areas for improvement of the interagency work and the planned results.

1. Risk Management

 Risk Management Strategy (please describe the risk management strategy using the table below)

 Table 6 Risks Management Strategy

\* Please specify here the type of risk and refer to the following definitions:

Contextual: risk of state failure, return to conflict, development failure, humanitarian crisis; factors over which external actors have limited control.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Type of risk\*******(contextual******programmatic, institutional)*** | ***Risk*** | ***Likelihood (L, M, H)*** | ***Impact on result*** | ***Mitigation strategies*** | ***Risk treatment owners*** |
| *Contextual* | *That the disability certification process cannot be strengthened due to lack of prioritization on the part of the authorities that make up the Technical Committee led by the MSPAS.* | *M* | *Lack of appropriation of the recommendations on technical norms for Disability Certification in line with international standards and consultation with OPDs carried out by the Technical Committee.**Difficulty in the development of methodological resources for the training of disability evaluation boards.* | *Technical and political support will be provided, especially to MSPAS and CONADI.* | *Interagency team* |
| *Contextual.*  | *The State of Guatemala has not been able to contain the COVID-19 pandemic, which puts at risk the possibilities of generating spaces for face-to-face meetings and training* |  *H* | *If the training cannot be carried out in person, the virtual alternative would be used, but with a lesser scope of objectives.* | *Establish a biosafety protocol for meetings.**Follow-up with workshop participants to assess COVID-19 risks.* | *Interagency team*  |
| *Programmatic*  | *Low participation of the public institutions that make up the GEDS in the training processes as well as in the adoption of administrative data collection forms.*  | ***M*** | *Failure to update the administrative records of government institutions that provide social protection programs and projects.* | *There will be a continuous advocacy process at the highest level of MIDES, as well as fluid communication with technical liaisons of the institutions that are part of GEDS.* | *Interagency team* |
|  *Programmatic* | *Duplicity of efforts in the training processes regarding the collection, analysis and use of data disaggregated by disability for public institutions of the GEDS and SEN* | ***L*** | *The topics developed in the workshops on administrative data, analysis and interpretation for the design of public policies for social protection, data disaggregation will help align with the SDGs and measure SDG indicators* | *The interagency team will work to develop methodological tools to be used in training, as well as identify the appropriate list of public institutions involved in the process to avoid duplication of efforts.* | *Inter-agency team* |
| *Programmatic*  | *The OPDs previously identified to participate in this program do not have the human resource capacities and organizational stability to participate in all the processes involving them.* |  *M* | *There would not be full participation of different OPDs, which would limit their representability in the processes.* | *Effectively coordinate activities to plan training and participation and consultation spaces in a balanced manner.* *Communicate to OPDs the benefits of participating in the process and generate possible strategic alliances*  | *Inter-agency team.* |
| *Institutional*  | *Change of authorities within the National Human Rights Institution* | ***M*** | *Reduced emphasis on the work of independent oversight mechanisms, at the time when there is a change of authorities and the new authorities complete their learning curve.* | *Promote, together with organizations of persons with disabilities, advocacy actions on the rights of persons with disabilities with the final shortlist of candidates for the leadership of the National Human Rights Institution.* | *SNU, PDH, OPDs* |

Programmatic: risk of failure to achieve the aims and objectives; risk of causing harm through engagements.

Institutional: risk to the donor agency, security, fiduciary failure, reputational loss, domestic political damage etc.

1. Budget

*Please use the template attached (annex 2) to fill in the budget based on the format approved by the UNDG Financial Policy Working Group. (please refer to the* [*2015 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORTING AND THE UNDG REPORTING CATEGORIES*](http://mdtf.undp.org/document/download/5489)

*While developing the budget please ensure that appropriate allocations are made for project including the following:*

* *Full time coordination costs*
* *Monitoring and Evaluation activities*
* *Accessibility and reasonable accommodation costs*
* *Communication and visibility costs*

*Please note the UNPRPD will not cover the following costs:*

* *The direct provision of services, e.g., assistive devices, educational services, or rehabilitation services*
* *Acquisition of land or buildings or reconstruction or renovation of physical spaces*
* *Equipment costs, such as computers, vehicles, furniture etc.*
* *Operating costs for running an office e.g. rent.*
* *Grants for filling a ‘funding gap’ for fulfilling the mandates of UN entities*
* *Re-granting activities*
* *Scholarships*
* *Infrastructure work*
* *Travel to countries outside of the target country unless it is part of capacity building*
* *Regional activities, unless it is part of UNPRPD MPTF knowledge management programs*

Please also note that:

* Minimum amount received by each PUNO should be of 100.000USD
* *No funds transfer between PUNOs is allowed*

**13.1 Value for money**

*Please describe value for a money approach including key cost drivers. Use as a guidance the questions below. (max 500)*

1. *Economy: What are the* ***project’s major costs categories*** *and what drives the pricing of those costs? What actions can you take to* ***control those costs****? What cost categories will be subject to a competitive procurement process, and how robust is that process?*
2. *Efficiency:* ***What controls will you put in place*** *to ensure that you are delivering the goods or services in the most efficient manner?*
3. *Effectiveness: What* ***elements of the theory of change are the weakest*** *and have you considered project activities to overcome these weaknesses? If your project will be delivered in a fragile state, how can you demonstrate your capability to deliver in difficult environments?* ***Can you demonstrate clearly that you cannot carry out the project without support from UNPRPD? If not, how much of the programme could you have achieved on your own without support?***

The main costs of the project are the consultancies to guarantee the adequate technical support to the processes. Likewise, face-to-face and hybrid activities involve significant costs related to hospitality, event organization, reasonable accommodations, accessible transportation, and other accessibility measures. To control these costs, all processes will be conducted according to the internal accountability rules and regulations of the UNS, where one of the principles is value for money and procurement that favors offers tendered at the most reasonable cost and in line with accessibility principles. Competitive procurement processes will be carried out in accordance with the internal policies of the UN System. Accordingly, to guarantee efficiency, a note of receipt of goods or services will be made and the quality in which people with disabilities participate will be evaluated.

Regarding the effectiveness of the project, having a previous diagnosis (Situation Analysis) to define the priorities of this program also allows us to identify the external and internal difficulties of the agencies. In this sense, the program will be implemented in the last two years of the current government in power, which politically is an opportunity, devoid of risks often associated with turnover of administration. The election of the attorney for the national human rights institution is a political process, however, which will take place during the implementation of the program, which is a situation that may represent difficulties due to the time required by the new authorities to understand the management of the institution. That said, the **lead agency, OHCHR**'s relationship with the said institution is a strength. Other activities that encounter risks are the creation of the database of people with disabilities and the certification of disabilities. However, partnerships with OPDs, strengthening the capacities of government institutions, and establishing support mechanisms for project implementation are among factors that will reduce these risks.

Currently, the UNCT in Guatemala does not have specific projects that address disability and people with disabilities. Therefore, it is clearly demonstrated that the UNS in Guatemala needs the support of PRPD funds and a joint program aimed at addressing this issue.

**13.2 Co-funding**

*Please indicate if the programme will be co-founded and from which partner. Please fill in table below.*

*Table 7 Co-funding arrangements*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Output*** | ***Funding source*** | ***Amount*** | ***% of total output*** |
| *Coordination of the implementation of the programme* | OACNUDHOwn resources | $. 150.000 | 50%of the cost of the programme |
| *Output 2.1**Programmatic and administrative support* | UNDPOwn resources | $25,000 | 25%of the cost of output 2.1 |
| *Idem.**Output 3.1 y 3.2* | UNFPAOwn resources | $50,000 | 111%of the cost of output 3 |

1. Safeguarding OCR

Max 500 words

*Please describe and provide links to relevant guidelines and policies on which existing safeguards are in place to: 1. prevent unethical behavior (including sexual exploitation and sexual abuse); 2. protect victims and witnesses (including through appropriate protocols on reporting and cooperation with investigations); and 3. ensure that corrective measures are taken without delay in order to end violations*

RC has the programmatic oversight of the programme, therefore the RC is expected to be involved and updated on the development of the proposal and give clearance on the last version of the proposal. The revised Management Accountability Framework of the United Nations System will apply to cover all conduct together with all relevant Administrative Instructions and SG Bulletins. Accountability Handbook and resolution 64/259 adopted on 5 May 2010 will be applied. All rules and regulations related to the handling of private and sensitive data will also be valid. Redress mechanisms will be applied through the three lines defense mechanism were issues related to research confidentiality or conflict regarding the governance structure, among other things, were to arise. Secretary General’s Zero Tolerance Policy will be fully applied. Corrective actions will be taken immediately in full compliance with SG’s protocols and codes of conduct[[5]](#footnote-5). All UNPRPD rules and regulations will be applied to the letter.

1. Workplan

*Please attach a detailed workplan using annex 3. (see Attached).*

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-1)
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-2)
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-3)
4. WHP in Guatemala deems important to have capacity development for health professionals (physicians, psychologist, social workers) who will work or in the national certification system and protocol (that will be part of Evaluation Board). Development of technological aspects with Health Information Management System (SIGSA), which is linked with the National Certification System, will contribute to registry and surveillance for improvement of public policy, health services and social support. The National Certification System is one of the priorities of the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare in 2021-2023. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. See a full list here: <https://www.un.org/preventing-sexual-exploitation-and-abuse/content/policies-and-protocols> [↑](#footnote-ref-5)