# 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 Eswatini.doc)
2. Budget template
3. Workplan

# Cover page

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| **Title of the programme: Strengthening the Inclusion and Coordination of Disability Issues in Eswatini**  |
| **Country: Eswatini Region or provinces: All 4 administrative Regions of Eswatini** |
| **Duration (max. 24 months): 24 months**  |
| **Total Budget: US $600, 000** |
| **Co-funding: TBD** |
| **Resident Coordinator (name and contact details):** Amina Mohamed RC. a.i. UNICEF Representativeamohamed@unicef.org+268 7808-6578 |
| **Overall focal point of the programme (name and contact details):** **Ms. Margaret Thwala-Tembe**UNFPA Head of Office thwala-tembe@unfpa.org +268 7802 6952  |
| **Participating UN Organizations (max 3) and focal points names and contact details:** **UNICEF** Afshin Parsi DRR (Deputy Resident Representative) aparsi@unicef.org +268 7808 5022 **Ms. Margaret Thwala-Tembe**UNFPA Head of Office thwala-tembe@unfpa.org +268 7802 6952 **UNESCO**Ms. Phumzile Hlophe UNESCO Secretary General phumzile\_hlophe@yahoo.com +268 7604 2973  |
| **OPDs focal points names and contact details:****Mr. Sipho Dlamini** - Federation of the Disabled in Eswatini (FODSWA)Email address: sipho.dlamini@gmail.com | Cellphone number: 268 7627 6485**Mr. Philemon Gama -** Association of Persons with Albinism in Eswatini (APAESWA)Email address: None | Mobile Phone Number: 00268 7679 1886 **Mr. Makhosini Makhubu -** Deaf AssociationEmail address: makhosinip@live.com | Mobile phone number: 268 7634 1176**Mr. Mphumelelo Khumalo -** Eswatini Association of Physically Impaired Persons Email address: None| Mobile Phone number: 00268 7633 7769**Mr. Elliot Shongwe -** Parents of Children with Disabilities Email address: elliotshongwe@gmail.com |Mobile Phone Number: 268 7626 4216**Ms. Tryphinah Mvubu -** Autism Eswatini Email address: director@autismeswatini.org |Mobile Phone number: 00268 7603 7577**Bongani Makama -** Eswatini Association of the Visually Impaired Persons (EAVIP) Email address: bbmaka@gmail.com | Mobile phone number: 00268 7644 7613 |
| **Government focal points name and contact details:** **Ms. Hlobsile Dlamini**Under Secretary Deputy Prime Minister’s OfficeEmail address: lobovuhlo@gmail.com+268 7606-3038**Ms. Sindi Dube** Deputy Prime Minister’s Office – DISABILITY UNIT Email: dubesindi@yahoo.com+268 7686- 0337 |
| **Other Partners names and contact details:****Mr Emmanuel Ndlangamandla****Executive Director** **Email:** director@cango.org.sz+268 7602- 4743 |
| **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 Eswatini UNPRPD Programme seeks to support Government, Organizations of Persons with disabilities and Civil Society Organizations in advancing the CRPD through strengthening disability inclusive Accountability and Governance, advancement of Equality and Non-discrimination and CRPD-compliant Budgeting and Financial management approaches. The country will ensure operationalization of Persons with Disability Act of 2018 and strengthen disability coordination systems. Given the existing opportunities and gaps in Eswatini, the country seeks to achieve this through addressing the preconditions on equality and non-discrimination for the achievement of goal number 1 and goal number 2 by addressing the preconditions of accountability and governance; as well as of CRPD compliant programming, budgeting, and financial management. Addressing these preconditions will:1. Facilitate the empowerment of national stakeholders on the development and implementation of disability inclusive policies and systems; 2. Support effective implementation of the Persons with Disabilities Act of 20183. Advance inclusion, participation, involvement as well as mainstreaming of PWDs in planning and budgeting of the national development plan.  |
| **Targeted CRPD articles:****Article 5:** Equality and non-discrimination**Article 6:** Women with disabilities**Article 21:** Freedom of expression and opinion, and access to information**Article 29:** Participation in political and public life**Article 30:** Participation in cultural life, recreation, leisure and sport**Article 31**: Statistics and data collection |
| **Targeted SDGs:****Goal 5:** Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls**Goal 10:** Reduce inequality within and among countries**Goal 16 :** Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels |
| **Preconditions[[1]](#footnote-1):** Equality and Nondiscrimination. CRPD-compliant Programming, Budgeting and Financial Management; and Accountability and Governance. |
| **Target groups[[2]](#footnote-2):** All persons with disabilities with primary focus on women and girls with disabilities including underrepresented groups of persons with disabilities, with intellectual and or psychosocial disabilities |
| **Thematic focus [[3]](#footnote-3):** National Disability Policy and/or Law; Inclusive SDGs planning and monitoring; OPDs capacity building |

# Background and rationale

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

While Eswatini has equality and non-discrimination legislation in place, this legislation remains inadequately implemented. As such, the benefits envisaged in the existing national strategic documents are not experienced in full by Persons with Disabilities (PWDs). This proposal focuses on establishing strategic institutional arrangements, structures and systems, for facilitating the implementation of national strategic documents. This will seek to leverage on existing national structures and capitalize on existing opportunities that include:

* **The existence of national legislative and policy instruments that embrace the rights** ofperson with disabilities **(PWDs).** These documents include the: Persons With Disabilities Act of 2018 which is in full alignment with the Convection on the Rights Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) and has specific sections addressing issues of equality and non-discrimination for PWDs; Constitution of the Kingdom of Eswatini which has a specific section that affirms the rights of PWDs across various development sectors such as education, health and employment; National Disability Plan of Action 2018 – 2022 which seeks to operationalize the National Disability Policy of 2013 by outlining specific interventions that needs to be implemented to achieve the policy objectives; National Strategy to End Violence in Eswatini (2017 – 2022) which underscores the significance of providing support to PWDs to address their vulnerability to poverty, abuse and neglect as well as other social ills; and National Education and Training Sector Policy of 2018 which focuses on mainstreaming the rights of learners with disabilities by ensuring that every department of the ministry has a disability focal person.
* **The existence of coordination structures for disability rights at all levels and different stakeholder groups:** These include the Government, Organizations of Persons with Disabilities (OPDs), Civil Society Organizations, and the United Nations Agencies. The Deputy Prime Minister’s Office (DPMO) was identified as the overall government disability coordination structure while some ministries do have disability focal persons. The Federation of Organizations of the Disabled in Eswatini (FODSWA) was established in 1993 and is the umbrella organization for all OPDs in the country. This umbrella organization of OPDs is made up by organizations representing the deaf, visually impaired, physically disabled, and Parents of Children with Disabilities. Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) are coordinated through the Coordinating Assembly of Non-Governmental Organizations (CANGO) while the Resident Coordinator’s Office (UN RCO) coordinates the UN Development System’s response on issues of disability.
* **Ongoing government commitments and projects:** The Government of the Kingdom of Eswatini (GoKE) is currently implementing different projects which include the construction of schools and other development related infrastructure, as well as improving access to ICT in the country. The former presents an opportunity to ensure accessibility of these structures; while the latter presents an opportunity for improving access to information for PWDs through digital platforms among others. The Government has ratified international frameworks and conventions that include CRPD and Convention on Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), among others, which have the rights of PWDs enshrined in them, thereby committing to account on national progress towards improving quality of life for PWDs.
* **Eswatini as a member of the international development community:** The membership of the country to international and regional bodies ensures effective cooperation, sharing of best practices and learning with different countries while also providing a platform for high level advocacy. It is platforms similar to these that ensure the domestication and implementation of relevant interventions for PWDs that include, but are not limited to the: United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy; and the different State Party Reports on Sustainable Development Goals and the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework.

Given the existing opportunities and gaps in Eswatini, the country seeks to operationalize the Persons with Disabilities Act of 2018 by addressing the preconditions on Equality and non-discrimination for the achievement of Goal number 1. Goal number 2 will be achieved by addressing the preconditions of accountability and governance; as well as of CRPD compliant programming, budgeting, and financial management. Addressing these preconditions will facilitate the empowerment of national stakeholders on the development and implementation of disability inclusive policies and systems; support effective implementation of the Persons with Disabilities Act of 2018; and advance inclusion, participation, involvement as well as mainstreaming of PWDs in planning and budgeting of the national development plan.

* 1. **Proposal development process**

The national proposal was developed through a participatory methodology where national disability stakeholders including the Eswatini Government; the United Nations Development System in Eswatini; Civil Society Organizations and OPDs participated. The participatory approach was characterized by identification of the national priorities during a half-day meeting and a four-day residential workshop for the identification and prioritization of key strategies and interventions as well as budgeting. The national priorities were identified from the situational analysis assessment which in itself was undertaken through a consultative process involving various stakeholders including OPDs, CSOs, government and UN.

**Stakeholders involved**

**Government:** The participants of the different workshops, identification of national priorities and the identification and prioritization of key strategies and interventions, from the Government of Eswatini included the following ministries: DPMO, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Labour and social Security, and the Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Sports Culture and Youth Affairs; Ministry of Education and Training, Ministry of Economic Planning and Development (Population Unit). The Ministry of Health ensured inclusion of needs of the persons with intellectual challenges.

**United Nation Agencies**: UNFPA, UNESCO, RCO, UNICEF, WHO

**OPDs:** The national umbrella organization for OPDs and OPDs representing different types of disabilities participated in the identification of priorities as well as in the proposal development processes. These OPDs include FODSWA; Parents of Children with Disabilities (PCDSWA), Swaziland National Association for the Deaf (SNAD), Swaziland Association for the Visually Impaired (SAVIP), Swaziland Association of the Physically Disabled (SNAPDPe); Association of Persons with Albinism Eswatini (APAESWA) and Epilepsy Association of Eswatini.

**Civil Society Organizations:** CANGO, Autism Eswatini; Sanakwa, WLSA, Save the Children

All of the above-mentioned partners engaged in workshops, discussions and decision-making for all the three main processes leading to the development of the proposal. Furthermore, the stakeholders also identified and budgeted for the specific identified activities including the identification of stakeholders for each main activity.

# Overall programme results framework

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

Table 1. Results framework

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| **Outcome 1:**  National Stakeholders have the knowledge and practical tools to effectively contribute to the development and implementation of disability inclusive policies, systems |
| *Please describe how the project will contribute to outcome 1 of the UNPRPD results framework. (200 words)*The barriers for effective contribution to the development and implementation of disability inclusive policies in Eswatini are mainly (i) administrative and technical for OPDs (ii) integration of disability issues among government ministries and UNSDCF Results Groups, and (iii) weak government and OPD coordination mechanisms for the implementation of the Persons with Disability Act of 2018. Consequently, the activities of this outcome prioritize improving the capacity of the national stakeholders in the above-mentioned areas. Specifically, OPDs will be trained on corporate governance and strategic planning, budgeting and financial management, monitoring and reporting, coordination and partnership building, as well as advocacy and dialogue strategies on issues affecting PWDs; while government disability focal points will be capacitated on coordination of government ministries and stakeholders outside of government. Furthermore, the project will seek to establish a platform for lesson-learning and sharing within the country and with other countries which will facilitate the adoption of best practices. The premise of these interventions is that the training, sharing of best practices, and enhanced coordination will jointly improve knowledge and skills as well as advance methodologies for ensuring disability inclusive policies and systems at all levels.  |
| **Output 1.1:** Strengthened capacity of OPDs including women with disabilities and vulnerable groups of OPDs on corporate governance  |
| **Indicator** |
| 1.1.1. # of trainings developed and delivered in the UNPRPD programme |
| **Description:**This indicator measures the absolute number of trainings to be undertaken as part of the UNPRPD programme targeting different stakeholders. The indicator measures the actual development and delivery of trainings implying that for each training to take place there should be a specific content and the content will then be delivered to different stakeholders. The stakeholders that will be trained include the OPDs, Government disability focal points from different ministries and the members of the UNSDCF results groups.As such, the tracking of and reporting on this indicator will entail the documentation of each training that has been implemented and also capturing the content of the training. Reporting on this indicator will be done on a quarterly basis. At the end of each year there will be a review and compilation of the trainings that have been developed and delivered. To ensure effective reporting therefore, a comprehensive report will be compiled for each of the trainings that will be undertaken under the provisions of the UNPRPD programme. Trainings will be developed and delivered in accordance to a standardized training programme and curriculum; where the sessions attended and the competencies of the participants will be assessed. A hybrid approach (physical and virtual) will be used for the trainings, which will be conducted by an expert. Capacity building for (a) OPDs will include training on (i) corporate governance and strategic planning, (ii)budgeting and financial management, (iii) monitoring and reporting, (iv) coordination and partnership building, as well as (v) strategies for advocacy and dialogue on issues affecting PWDs; (b)government, CSOs and UN agencies will focus on (iv) coordination for CRPD, (vii) technical implementation, and (viii) disability mainstreaming and resource mobilization for CRPD. The eight trainings will be conducted to address the challenges highlighted in the situational analysis around corporate governance, financial management, coordination and resource mobilization for the CRPD. The trainings will accommodate the different disabilities and trainings needs of the stakeholders as indicated above. The trainings will be monitored using the attendance registers, trainings content, types of participants and workshop reports. To facilitate adequate knowledge transfer, a structured mentorship programme will be facilitated by the experts for all beneficiaries of UNPRPD trainings. All the trainings identified are aimed at operationalizing the Persons with Disabilities Act of 2018. as this was an identified challenge in the situational analysis.  |
| **Baseline:** 0 |
| **Milestone year 1**: 4 |
| **Milestone year 2:** 4 |
| **Target:** 8 |
| **Means of verification:** Training reports  |
| **Responsible:** This activity will be a collaboration involving all stakeholders **Government:** DPMO (Disability Unit) **UN agencies:** UNICEF, UNFPA, UNESCO**OPDs:** FODSWA; SNEPAD; SAVIP; SNAD; PCDSWA: APAESWA.**CSOs:** Autism Eswatini & CANGO |
| **Indicators**  |
| 1.1.2: # of participants (disaggregated by type of participants) disaggregated by sex , disability, rural/urban, participating in capacity building activities funded or provided by UNPRPD programmes  |
| **Description:**The focus of the indicator is the actual number of people to be trained through the interventions funded through the UNPRPD programmes. Capacity building initiatives of the programme include but not limited to the trainings to be conducted under the provisions of the UNPRPD programme. The indicator emphasizes on the disaggregation of participants by sex (male or female), disability (type of disability) and geographic location (rural/urban) of the participants that participated in the capacity building activities funded or provided by UNPRPD Programmes. The participants for these trainings will be identified disability focal points within Government ministries; Development Partners, including the UN; OPDs and their coordinating entities; and CSOs. For effective implementation of the programme, pre-selection for all potential participants will be conducted to ensure knowledge transfer and CRPD implementation at all levels. A total of eight trainings will be conducted with an average of 37 participants per training; resulting in a total of approximately 300 trained stakeholders. The training reports will provide disaggregated data by age, sex, type of disability, geographic location (rural/urban), organization and level of policy engagement. Additional to the capacity building activities that are outlined under indicator 1.1.1, this documentation will also be done for this indicator which will also results in improved capacity of stakeholders in advocating for disability related issues and developing and integrating disability indicators and issues at different levels. The additional activities are:* Conduct quarterly advocacy with key policymakers on quotas allocation for PWDs/OPDs at all levels
* Active & meaningful representation of OPDs at the NSC level including at CCA & UNSDCF planning & budgeting
* Identify and develop reporting indicators for each precondition to be integrated in the national system
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| **Baseline:** 0 |
| **Milestone year 1:** 120 |
| **Milestone year 2**: 180 |
| **Target:** 300 |
| **Means of verification:** Attendance Register, Training Reports |
| **Responsible:** This activity will be a collaboration by all stakeholders **Government:** DPMO (Disability Unit) **UN agencies:** UNFPA, UNICEF, UNESCO**OPDs:** FODSWA; SNEPAD; SAVIP; SNAD; PCDSWA: APAESWA.**CSOs:** Autism Eswatini & CANGO |
| Indicator  |
| 1.1.3: % of participants reporting increased knowledge or capacity to design or revise policies or systems to be more disability inclusive  |
| **Description:** The indicator seeks to establish the effectiveness of the capacity building activities aimed at integrating disability issues at policy and system level. As such, the indicator answers the question on what percentage of the participants of capacity building activities report a positive effect of the capacity building activities. The measurement of this indicator therefore will be based on the sum of all participants of the capacity building activities being the denominator, and the sum of all those that report increased knowledge or capacity being the numerator. The implication of the indicator is that each capacity building activity will be evaluated, in fact there will be a pre and post-test for all trainings to ensure effective measurement of the knowledge levels before and after training while for the other activities that have implications on improved capacity, their effect on the knowledge and capacity of the participants will be evaluated annually. A structured pre-test and post-test assessment will be conducted for all participants in all UNPRPD trainings. Furthermore, mentorship for trained beneficiaries will be undertaken and intermittent online surveys will be conducted to gauge the knowledge and or capacity of policy engagement for disability mainstreaming across all sectors. Effective reporting on this indicator implies a comprehensive compilation of training evaluation report and an outcome evaluation of the programme which the latter will be done once in the project lifetime. Given the development of the disability M&E system, specific questions will be added towards the end of the programme to address this indicator for other capacity building activities besides trainings. The pre-selection of potential participants will ensure that all participants have tailor-made assessment approaches to cater for the different types of disabilities. It is expected that out of the 120 participants trained in year one, at least seventy percent (n= 84 training beneficiaries) will have increased knowledge on CRPD and effective policy for disability mainstreaming. Having learnt from the implementation in year one (tools, mentorship and spot-checks), an increased knowledge capacity and policy engagement for UNPRPD trained beneficiaries will increase to over 90% of all the 180 participants that will be trained in year two, bringing the average knowledge improvement among UNPRPD trained participants to 80% (n=240).  |
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| **Baseline:** 0 |
| **Milestone year 1:**70% |
| **Milestone year 2:** 90% |
| **Target:** 85% |
| **Means of Verification:** Training Evaluation Reports, Mentorship and Spot-checks Reports, Analytic Reports from Intermittent Survey  |
| **Responsible:** UNICEF, UNESCO, UNFPA |
| 1.1.4: # of OPDs disaggregated by type umbrella disability specific women underrepresented other) that benefited from capacity building activities (type of activities) funded by UN PRPD programmes to strengthen the capacity or organizations of PWDs  |
| **Description:** The indicator aims to ascertain the absolute number of OPDs that benefited from the different capacity building activities supported by the UNPRPD programmes. As such, the indicator focus on the participation of OPDs in the different capacity building initiatives that will be supported by the UNPRPD programmes. Furthermore, the OPDs will be disaggregated by type of disability and the target group of the OPD. The effective compilation of the indicator will be facilitated by the effective documentation of each capacity building activity that will be implemented which will be funded by the UNPRPD programmes. Hence, for each capacity building activity, there will be an activity report that will have a detailed section on the activity participants and further categorize the OPDs by type of disability and target group. The type of capacity building activity is also of essence on this indicator and for the proposal, there are two types of capacity building activities which are: trainings and hands on practical activities. The focus is on the participation of women with disabilities and their OPDs in the different capacity building activities. The UNRPD supported project including trainings, will have a pre-designed data collection tools (registers, surveys etc.) to ensure disaggregation of OPDS to include types of disability and level of OPDs in terms of implementation and or coordination.The disability types, names of the OPDs, and numbers of women, men, girls and boys that have benefitted from the trainings shall be captured and reported.  |
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| **Baseline:** 0 |
| **Milestone year 1**: 4 |
| **Milestone year 2:** 6 |
| **Target:** 10 |
| **Means of Verification:** Training attendance registers  |
| **Responsible:** UNICEF, UNFPA,UNESCO |
| 1.1.5: # of capacity building activities funded by UNPRPD programmes directed at women and girls with disabilities on their rights and requirements and or directed at underrepresented groups of PWDs on their rights and requirements (disaggregated by target group) |
| **Description:** The indicator seeks to measure the absolute number of capacity building activities aimed specifically at women and girls with disabilities focusing on their rights and requirements that will be implemented during the course of the project. The situational analysis highlights the plight of women and girls with disabilities in the country. In an environment where women are vulnerable, those with disabilities are even more vulnerable. Specific capacity building activities will be organized targeting women and girls with disabilities and organizations working to advance gender equality and empowerment of women and girls. Training reports will verify the number of women and girls that have been trained. The number of capacity building activities funded by UNPRPD programmes shall be obtained from the training attendance registers as well as reports for each training. |
|  |
| **Baseline:** 0 |
| **Milestone year 1:** 1 |
| **Milestone year 2:** 2 |
| **Target:** 3 |
| **Means of Verification:** Training reports; Attendance Registers |
| **Responsible:** UNICEF,UNFPA, UNESCO |
| **Output 1.2:** A functional south-south cooperation mechanism to share good practices and exchange knowledge and experiences on mainstreaming disability and the development of national registry to support inclusive systems with South Africa and Namibia developed |
| **Indicators**  |
| 1.3.1: # of mechanisms to share and exchange learning and evidence to inform inclusive policies and systems (disaggregated by national/regional/global mechanisms) |
| **Description:**This indicator measures the number of mechanisms for sharing and exchanging learning and evidence for informing disability inclusive policies and systems. A regional lesson-sharing platform on the development and operationalization of national policies and systems for PWDs will be created with South Africa and Namibia. This will be a blended platform that can be operationalized online and in person, however the initial set up will be a face-to-face session between the 3 countries. Opportunities to further explore on the possibilities of more such platforms continentally and globally will be explored to inform on this indicator.Participation shall include representatives from the different types of disability stakeholders including persons with disabilities, government representatives, OPD representatives and United Nations representatives. This platform will be used as a source of information on the measures required for developing and operationalizing the registry and on effective mainstreaming of disability issues at national level. The experiences of South Africa and Namibia will be used to guide the development of the registry in Eswatini. The national stakeholders will also have access to this platform, and it will enhance the capacity of all stakeholders of different topical issues on disability.  |
| **Baseline:** 0 |
| **Milestone year 1:** 1 |
| **Milestone year 2:** 1 |
| **Target:** 2 |
| **Means of Verification:** Project annual report  |
| **Responsible:** UNFPA  |
| **Outcome 2. Gaps in achievement of essential building blocks or preconditions to CRPD implementation in development and humanitarian programs addressed**  |
| The focus of the project is on the full operationalization of the Persons with Disabilities Act of 2018. As per the situational analysis, the main gap is the partial implementation of the Act. The Act was developed in 2018 and is aligned with the CRPD hence it is liberal. As such its full implementation would ensure meeting the needs of PWDs at all levels. Enshrined in the Persons with Disabilities Act are the essential building blocks for full CRPD implementation in the country.In addition, the country will review the disability frameworks including the strategy and plan of action to address existing gaps and challenges.  |
| **Output 2.1:** The Persons with Disability Act is fully operationalized at all levels in line with the CRPD standards |
| **Indicators** *please selected appropriate indicators from the shared UNPRPD menu of indicators, please selected as many indicators as appropriate* |
| **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  |
| **Description:** This indicator seeks to quantify changes on national regulatory frameworks and systems that will be brought about by the programme. The focus is on putting in place regulatory frameworks and systems as well as procedures that seek to facilitate implementation of the Persons with Disability Act. The situational analysis highlights that the main challenge of the implementation of the CRPD in Eswatini is the partial implementation of the Persons with Disability Act. As such, the focus is on facilitating specific systemic changes which will be documented based on the implementation of the following activities: * Finalize the Disability Act Regulations
* Review, the Disability National Plan of Action
* Develop a disability register of all OPDs and PWDs.
* Conduct an assessment to facilitate the issuance of PWDs disability cards
* Identify and develop reporting indicators for each precondition to be integrated in the national system

Furthermore, under this indicator, new accountability mechanism and bodies will be constituted, and these bodies and structures include: * The Disability Inter-Ministerial Committee
* The National Advisory Council for Person with Disabilities
* The Disability Secretariat
* The National Disability Technical Working Group

The main focus is on establishing and strengthening **legal, policy, planning and budgeting** as well as **institutional frameworks** that will ensure that the Persons with Disabilities Act of 2018 is fully operationalized and implemented. This will entail development of regulations to facilitate the formation of structures such as the national disability council, the national disability secretariat; advocating for a more inclusive approach in terms of planning and budgeting for the needs of PWDs; and advocating for the integration of disability across all sectors. Advocacy activities will involve lobbying key groups such as Parliamentarians and influential Civil Society Organizations. In relation to this outcome, the situational analysis underscores the significance of operationalizing the Persons with Disabilities Act and its related structures and systems to ensure that the gaps in the building blocks to CRPD implementation are addressed.  |
| **Baseline:** 0 |
| **Milestone year 1**: 2 |
| **Milestone year 2:** 2 |
| **Target:** 4 (legal framework - regulations for the formation of the disability council, secretariat, advisory group); Policies (National disability policy, National Population Policy); Plans (National Development Plan, National disability plan of Action); institutional framework (appointment of disability focal points)  |
| **Means of verification:** Routine Project reports  |
| Responsible: UNFPA, UNICEF, WHO |
| **2.1.2:** # and type of change (development/revision/reform) in legal frameworks and systems  |
| **Description:** The main focus of the UNPRPD programme in Eswatini is to ensure the full operationalization of the Persons with Disability Act of 2018. The funding received from the UNPRPD will support a comprehensive review of the national disability action plan. The findings will ensure integration and or mainstreaming of disability and relevant policies. This will enhance disability inclusion in programming and strengthen systems.  |
|  |
| **Baseline:**0 |
| **Milestone year 1:** 0 |
| **Milestone year 2:** 1 |
| **Target:** 1 (Types of changes (development, review and reforms) National Disability Plan of Action will be reviewed and updated |
| **Means of verification:** Updated Plan of Action document |
| **Responsible:** UNFPA |
| **Outcome 3. National development and humanitarian plans, budgets, programs and monitoring processes are disability inclusive.** |
| The project has underscored the need to ensure that National Development Plan and national budgets are disability inclusive, as one of the major outcomes. This outcome will be achieved by strengthening the disability inclusiveness in the programs, operations and monitoring of the UNSDCF; mainstreaming of disability issues in the national SGD monitoring group; and systematic participation of OPDs in the planning and budgeting of the national development plan. As such this outcome seeks to ensure that disability issues are mainstreamed and Persons with Disabilities are effectively participating in these key national processes.  |
| **Output 3.1:** **Strengthened disability inclusiveness in programs, operations and monitoring (disability inclusive indicators) of the UNSDCF** |
| **Indicators**  |
| **3.1.2:** # UNSDCF where disability inclusion has been mainstreamed and/or targeted. |
| **Description:** The focus of the indicator is the mainstreaming of disability inclusion in the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework. This indicator will assess the extent to which disability is mainstreamed into the UNSDCF joint programmes (joint work plans of Results Groups), communications (UN Communications Group), operations (OMT) and monitoring mechanisms (M&E). The disability inclusion scorecard will be implemented to assess disability inclusion in the UNSDCF, and to identify areas of improvement towards becoming more inclusive.  |
| **Baseline:** 0 |
| **Milestone year 1:** 1(Joint work plans,)  |
| **Milestone year 2:** 3 (Business Operations Strategy, UN Communications Plan and Results Framework |
| **Target:**  4 |
| **Means of verification:** UNSDCF annual report  |
| **Responsible:** UNESCO,RCO |
| **Output 3.2:** **Disability, with specific focus on women and most marginalized groups of persons with disabilities, mainstreamed in national SDG monitoring group** |
| **Indicators** *please selected appropriate indicators from the shared UNPRPD menu of indicators, please selected as many indicators as appropriate* |
| **3.2.1: #** of national and subnational SDGs implementation plans integrating and mainstreaming actions towards persons with disabilities. |
| **Description:** The focus of this indicator is mainstreaming disability issues of women, and most marginalized groups of persons with disability into national SDG monitoring group. An absolute count of the SDG implementation plans, at different levels, that reflect the mainstreaming of the disability issues for women and other marginalized groups of persons with disabilities is of interest on this indicator. This shall enable OPDs and relevant stakeholders to fully participate in implementing and integrating actions towards PWDs. National implementation plans to improve economic, social, and cultural conditions including basic services for PWDs will be strengthened. Identifying and removing environmental barriers is a key factor in mainstreaming actions towards PWDS. A rapid review of the extent at which the national SDGs database include and or integrate disability will be prioritized. This will inform advocacy and mainstreaming of disability in the national and or regional SDGs implementation frameworks. The focus is on ensuring national and sub national SDGs implementation plans integrate the rights of persons with disabilities. This shall enable OPDs and relevant stakeholders to fully participate in implementing and integrating actions towards PWDs. National implementation plans to improve in economic, social, and cultural conditions including basic services, should ensure PWDs are included and can also access services. Identifying and removing environmental barriers is a key factor in mainstreaming actions towards PWDS.  |
| **Baseline:** 0  |
| **Milestone year 1:** 1 National Development Strategy (NDS) |
| **Milestone year 2:** 1 National Development Plan |
| **Target:** 2 |
| **Means of verification:** National SDGs progress report Eswatini  |
| **Responsible:** UNESCO; RCO, UNDP  |
| **Output 3.3:** **Strengthened systematic participation of OPDs in planning and budgeting of the national development plan.** |
| **3.3.2:** # of governmental coordination mechanisms with established consultation processes undertaken to ensure the active involvement of persons with disabilities, including through their representative organizations, in the planning, implementation and monitoring of SDGs |
| **Description:** The indicator is measuring the actual number of governmental coordination mechanisms that facilitate the active and effective involvement of PWDs and OPDs in the planning, implementation and monitoring of SDGs. The activities that will be implemented to ensure that there are coordination mechanisms that advance the active involvement of PWDs and OPDs include:* Identify and strengthen existing functional and active disability structures at community, regional and national (inter-ministerial committee) levels
* Conduct advocacy with key policymakers (parliament) on disability inclusion on government planning and budgeting.

The situational analysis assessment highlights the ad-hoc nature of involvement of PWDS and their representative organizations in planning, implementing, and monitoring SDGS. The main focus is on ensuring coordination is established between OPDs and the government. As such, regularized consultations shall ensure involvement of PWDs to design, implement and monitor SDGs. For example, in 2022 the national SGD Monitoring team will engage OPDs in their separate forum as part of soliciting their contribution towards the Voluntary National Report. Going forward, this forum will be integrated as a permanent forum within the reporting framework for SGDs  |
| Baseline: 0 |
| **Milestone year 1:** 2 (inter-ministerial committee and parliament) |
| **Milestone year 2:** 2 (community and regions) |
| **Target:** 4 |
| **Means of verification:** Government annual report  |
| **Responsible:** DPMO, OPDs, CSOs, UNFPA |

# Outcomes strategy

## 4.1 Theory of change

Despite having been developed and finalized in 2018, the Persons with Disabilities Act remains partially implemented. The existence of a government disability focal point in the form of the disability unit under the DPMO’s office and OPDs working on disability related issues as well as other stakeholders has not significantly advanced the implementation of the Act in the country. Amongst other issues, this can largely be attributed to the lack of capacity, including financial capacity, among those expected to take lead in the implementation, which includes the Government and the OPDs as well as other CSOs. Other reasons for the lack of implementation include weak coordination mechanisms among all stakeholders including government, UNCT, OPDs and CSO. As such, the involvement of PWDs in planning and budgeting for the national development plan remains an aspiration while also the needs of persons with disabilities are not adequately mainstreamed and integrated into national development plans. In fact, the low level of movement involvement of PWDs in all sectors at all levels is a result of the low capacity of OPDs to effectively participate in all stages of development programming.

This project is aimed at strengthening the coordination of disability targeting interventions and the inclusion of PWDs in all sectors at all levels. This will be primarily achieved through the full operationalization of the Persons With Disabilities Act of 2018, by undertaking key interventions that target to address issues of stigma and discrimination of PWDs; strengthen the accountability and governance capacity of the national disability programming stakeholders; and strengthen the structures and systems for PWD inclusion and involvement in the development and budgeting of the national development plans while also integrating and mainstreaming disability issues in the national development plan. As such, planning and implementing strategic capacity building initiatives for the OPDs on corporate governance, advocacy and coordination of disability related interventions at all levels are the key interventions. The UNCT and the government will mainly be capitated on the integration of and mainstreaming disability issues and indicators on national development interventions.

The proposal is based on the premise that **if** the national stakeholders are capacitated with knowledge and practical tools to develop and implement disability inclusive policies and systems; and to facilitate disability inclusiveness in national development plans and budgets is significantly enhanced; and the Persons with Disabilities Act of 2018 will be fully operationalized; then the inclusion and coordination of disability issues and interventions will be appropriately strengthened to the point of full and equal enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms by all PWDs in Eswatini. The achievement of these, and due to their alignment with SDGs, will ultimately promote peace, equality and property in Eswatini for all.

The key assumptions of this proposal are that:

1. The is willingness from the national government to fully implement the Persons with Disabilities Act of 2018 advance the development agenda on PWDs
2. There will be effective partnership and collaboration between and among the national disability stakeholders in implementing these strategic interventions for operationalizing the Persons with Disabilities Act

## 4.2 Result Chain

The conceptualization of the project outcomes reflects that the existing structures and the systems will facilitate the achievement of the full operationalization of the Persons with Disabilities Act of 2018. As such, Outcome 1 and Outcome 3 will jointly facilitate the attainment of Outcome 2. Altogether these outcomes will result in the ultimate aim of the project, that of strengthened Disability coordination and inclusion in Eswatini.

**Outcome 1**

The situational analysis underscores the existence of the national coordination structures and the CRPD compliant legal frameworks which are however underutilized. Hence, the project will focus on building the capacity of the national stakeholders on disability inclusion and establishing and operationalizing platforms for sharing best practices and lessons on disability inclusion with other countries. To effectively build the capacity of the national stakeholders, nonaffiliated OPDs will identified, and their capacity gaps identified for tailor made capacity building interventions; multi sectoral coordination mechanisms for OPDs will be established and operationalized while for the government at the government level disability issues will be mainstreamed through a functional IMC structure. Government focal points & planners, PPCU, UNSDCF sub-group will be trained on disability mainstreaming into policies and national development plans.

Appreciating that other countries in the region have made advances compared to Eswatini on disability inclusion and coordination, south to south cooperation will be established with these countries. These will be evidenced by and professionalized through bilateral agreements with these countries and best practice sharing platforms will also be created and operationalized with these countries.

 **Outcome 3**

The result of the capacity strengthening on disability inclusion and coordination will be the strengthened systematic participation of OPDs in planning and budgeting of the NDP; improved mainstreaming of disability in national SDG monitoring group especially issues for women with disabilities and other most marginalized groups of PWDs. Ultimately, programs operations and monitoring of the UNSDCF will be more inclusive.

**Outcome 2**

This is the gist of the Eswatini proposal. The main aim is to ensure full operationalization of the Persons with Disabilities Act of 2018. Hence the capacity and systems to be put in place will ensure that all components of the Persons with Disabilities Act are fully operationalized, and in a sustainable manner, at the national level. To achieve the full operationalization of the Act, specific structures and systems need to be put in place which are: the disability council and secretariat and the national disability advisory council have to be established and operationalized while also the regulations of the Persons with Disabilities Act be finalized as well as the National Disability Monitoring and Evaluation system*, please see annex 1 for results framework.*

## 4.3 Geographic scope

The project will take place in all the administrative regions of the Kingdom of Eswatini. However, implementation will be mainly at the institutional rather than individual level.

## 4.4. Sustainability

To enhance sustainability of results the project will embrace the following strategies: capacity building; building on existing national structures including working in collaboration with the government of the Kingdom of Eswatini; and development of knowledge products that will guide implementation; and setting up of government led systems (PWDs data collections and registration system); as well as collaboration with multiple stakeholders. This proposal seeks to establish systems and structures that will initiate disability inclusion and coordination in the country post project implementation.

## 4. 5 Innovation

The project has embraced innovation through the strategic selection of activities with multiplier effects on the majority of the preconditions. These activities are development and dissemination of policy briefs on PWDs; Developing and operationalizing the PWDs registry; advocating for increased representation of PWDs; and capacity building and system strengthening for the participation and inclusion of PWDs. Building the capacity of OPDs will ensure continuation of project activities post implementation and promote further innovation at all levels, while the system strengthening will ensure consistency and effectiveness of implementation as well as sustainability of mainstreaming and integrating disability issues in all national development plans. The participation of the PWDs will ensure the relevance of all national development plans to the needs or PWDs hence ensuring that the developmental needs of PWDs are addressed.

**Policy briefs of PWDs** – in the country there has been no policy brief on PWDs and hence the needs for PWDs are not known and cannot be addressed as a result. Under the projects a series of policy briefs in various thematic areas on PWDs will be generated for awareness raising and advocacy on how to ensure that needs and rights of PWDs are addressed comprehensively.

**PWDs registry** – The focus of implementation of the registry emanates from the Persons with Disabilities Act which requires the establishment of a register of Persons with Disabilities, voluntary organizations and institutions. It will ensure that all PWDs and representative organizations are adequately properly registered in the country. This will be used to mainstream disability issues in key government programs including social protection, health and education.

**PWDs representation in key national institutions:** this entails advocating for increased representation of PWDs in national parliament, municipalities as well as regional administrations and constituencies. This approach has successfully been used for strengthening women involvement in national leadership and the project seeks to adopt it for improving PWDs participation.

## 4.6 Complementarity with other ongoing initiatives.

The implementation of this programme will link with other ongoing activities at UN, government and CSO levels. These initiatives are highlighted in this section.

1. **Education Plus Initiative (2021-2025) Implemented by UNAIDS, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNICEF and UN Women**
* The initiative is a right’s based, gender-responsive action agenda to ensure adolescents and young women have equal opportunities to access quality secondary education, alongside key education and health services and support for their economic autonomy and empowerment. It seeks to foster an enabling environment for adolescent girls and young women to enjoy safe and fruitful learning experiences, and to thrive while paving their way to vibrant futures.
* Inclusiveness and social justice for vulnerable groups of adolescent girls and women is fundamental to the initiative. ‘Education Plus’ is especially important to them, as they face exacerbated risks and challenges related to education, health and agency. This includes paying attention to groups facing particularly daunting challenges such as those living with HIV, PWDs, poor people, those living in rural areas and low-income urban areas; children at high risk of dropping out at school or unlikely to return to school post-COVID 19; child brides, pregnant or young mothers for gender-based violence etc.
* This initiative calls for a bold leadership by governments and decision makers to rapidly scale-up multi-sectoral policies, actions and smart investments to this end. “Education Plus” responds to the urgency of effectively preventing HIV among adolescents and young women in the country amongst other avoidable threats to their survival, safety, well-being and agency that are fueled by gender inequality and unequal power dynamics.

1. **Integrating disability inclusion in Ministry of Health outreach services**
* The Ministry of Health provides outreach services through community-based outreach services. The services are provided by mobile/itinerant staff through established structure in communities on monthly.
* Through this initiative of provision of rehabilitation services and information for persons with disabilities can be explored.
1. **Joint UN Humanitarian Interventions**
* Eswatini has recently experienced three major catastrophic events, namely COVID-19 (March 2020); Cyclone Eloise (March 2021) and Civil Unrest (June 2021). In responding to the humanitarian crises unleashed by these catastrophic events, the UN Development system is undertaking a range of interventions, targeting the most vulnerable populations in the country. The UNCT is committed to ensuring disability-inclusion in these humanitarian interventions and has undertaken measures to assess the level of involvement of PWDS.

# CONTRIBUTION TO UNPRPD IMPACT

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

*Table 2: Progress against UNPRPD Impact Indicators*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| UNPRPD MPTF IMPACT(2025) | Reduce the inequality and exclusion for all persons with disabilities within and across countries. |  |
| Indicators  | **How will the project contribute to this indicator?**  |  **Country Baseline 2021 (please indicate the source)** |
| *Proportion of population living below the national poverty line by sex and age (SDG indicator 1.2.1) and disability.*  | Majority of the PWDs live below the poverty line. In fact, over 80 percent of persons with disabilities are ported to be economically inactive. This project will contribute towards addressing the preconditions  | 58.9% (Eswatini Household Income & Expenditure Survey (SHIES)) |
| *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.*  | The project will not directly advance this indicator but the multiplier effects of the project activities will create a conducive environment for the attainment of this indicator. This will be mainly through addressing issues of stigma and discrimination hence allowing PWDs to enjoy similar rights to all people  | 56% (child multi-dimensional poverty) (Multiple Cluster Indicator survey (MICS)) |
| *#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.* | One of the main activities of the project is the development of a functional national register of PWDs and issuance of identity cards for PWDs. The registration will be based on an official assessment which is aligned to the CRPD. Furthermore, the project will set up a Monitoring and Evaluation system for all disability-related interventions of the country.  | **No baseline**  |
| *Percentage of public spending on disability rights and inclusion, as a proportion of the GDP/sector budgets, disaggregated by disability specific budget allocations and allocations within mainstream budget.* | The project seeks to ensure a disability-inclusive NDP and budget. This will be achieved through the setting up of national systems and structures that will focus on disability issues. These will provide a starting point for institutionalizing government planning and spending on disability issues hence facilitating measurement of the percentage of public spending on disability rights and inclusion.  | **No data**  |
| *Increase of disability data/disaggregation (including by sex) within standard data and CRPD compliant collection processes.* | The project has a specific activity targeting the collection and analysis as well as dissemination of comprehensive data on PWDs in the country. This indicator is aligned to the establishment and operationalizing of the national registry for PWDs as well as the designing and operationalizing the national disability related M&E system.  | **No baseline**  |
| *SDG indicator 16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age and population group.* | Through the setting up of structures to mainstream disability issues in NDP and budget and ensuring effective coordination structures for OPDs, the project will be ensuring the PWDs will be effectively involved in national decision making processes hence increasing the proportion of the population viewing decision making as inclusive and responsive to their needs  | ***No baseline***  |

# Cross cutting approaches

The project will address the main cross cutting issues of transport, gender, reduced literacy which affects inclusive service delivery. Lack of accessible/disability-friendly transport, including public transport affects and reduces access to health facilities, access to education, access to justice, and impacts on effective political participation. Women and girls with disabilities are particularly vulnerable to being abused. In Eswatini, approximately 1 in 3 females experience some form of sexual violence by age 18. PWDs are particularly vulnerable in light of the difficulty they have in getting access to transport, and the long distances they have to travel to access all kinds of services i.e. education, health, police, obtaining government documents and accessing government revenue offices.

## Equality between men and women.

Despite not having women specific interventions, this project has embraced gender issues by deliberately including women with disabilities and other most vulnerable population groups with disabilities. The specific strategies that have been embraced by the project to ensure that gender equality is advanced is through ensuring gender specific indicators for the different outputs and outcomes; and a deliberate effort for ensuring that the disability indicators to be integrated in the SDG list of indicators are inclusive of women. In fact, a particular focus will be dedicated to the women-related indicators. Furthermore, the project will ensure that both men and women with disabilities across disability types are fully integrated in the project’s activities. This will be done through production of quality knowledge, policy briefs on women living with disability for mainstreaming into the national SDG monitoring framework. The project will therefore work closely with OPDs, Government departments as well as CSOs to advocate for women’s rights. One key activity that the project will undertake for the direct empowerment of women is the training of all OPDs including those women with disabilities and of other most marginalized population groups with disabilities on corporate governance, operational management, and structured institutional strengthening. This is envisaged to have multiple positive multiplier effects on other women with disabilities in the country.

## Full and effective participation of persons with disabilities.

PWDs will be involved in the project governance as well as in the planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation phases of the project cycle through establishing a Disability Advisory Committee under the umbrella body of OPDs which is FODSWA. This body will also be inclusive of the unaffiliated OPDs representing marginalized and the underrepresented groups such as women and girls, children and those with psycho-social/intellectual disabilities. Participation of persons with disabilities will be accommodated through engagement with PWDs both in urban and rural areas through their governing body which is FODSWA

## Full and effective participation of most marginalized groups.

The proposal development and situational assessment has helped in laying a concrete foundation on the engagement of OPDs across different levels. These included during the implementation of the induction workshop, situational analysis and the compilation of the proposal, partnerships and collaborations have been initiated and strengthened with the OPDs as well as the United Nations the DPMO which is the focal point for all government ministries and departments on issues of disability. The proposal has strategically targeted to build on those partnerships to ensure continued partnerships, collaborations, and participation of PWDs. Furthermore, the projects aim to conduct a mapping exercise for all OPDs which will help in identifying the most marginalized and underrepresented groups. With this mapping it is believed that all OPDs of marginalized population groups with disabilities will be identified and they will be effectively documented to facilitate partnerships and involvement.

The project will be deliberate to ensure that trainings and documents are disability friendly and accessible for all types of disabilities including persons with intellectual and psychosocial disabilities, deaf and blind persons, including the use of braille, pictorials and interpreters. Where feasible extra-ordinary sessions will be convened for this group in the implementation and monitoring of this project.

 These marginalized and underrepresented groups will be captured in the national Disability Register (which provides for recording of different attributes related to disabilities) and this will ensure continued existence of their profiles for different stakeholders to engage with them. The most marginalized groups shall form part of the structures that will be responsible for the operationalization and implementation of the Persons with Disability Act.

1. Governance and management arrangements

*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[[4]](#footnote-4) include contact details of focal points & role and responsibility in the programme** | **Government include 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** **Strengthened capacity of national disability stakeholders (OPDs, Government disability focal points, CSOs, UN results groups, including women with disabilities and vulnerable groups of OPDs) on corporate governance, coordination and the integration of disability issues in UNSDCF and national development plans**  | **UNICEF** Mr. Afshin Parsi DRR (Deputy Resident Representative);aparsi@unicef.orgWill be the lead UN agency on the mapping exercise of non-affiliated OPDs; capacity assessment and building activities for all the national corporate governance; disability mainstreaming Operational Management Systems or Structured institutional strengthening (Programming, Accounting and Reporting);**UNFPA** Ms. Margaret Thwala-TembeUNFPA, Head of Office thwala-tembe@unfpa.org Will be the lead UN agency for the Establishment and operationalization of the multisectoral coordination mechanism for OPD governing bodies as well as the setting up of the IMC coordinate disability mainstreaming.**UNESCO**Ms. Phumzile HlopheUNESCO Secretary General; phumzile\_hlophe@yahoo.com Will lead on the establishment and operationalize inter-ministerial committee to coordinate disability mainstreaming | **Deputy Prime Minister’s Office (DPMO),** Disability Unit - Ms. Sindi Dube Email: dubesindi@yahoo.comGovernment focal person for the coordination of all disability issues in the country that ensures the mainstreaming of disability issues. For this output, she will contribute to the implementation of activities and coordinate with government ministries, departments, CSOs, UN and duty bearers. | **Federation of the Disabled in Eswatini (FODSWA)**Mr. Sipho Dlamini; Email address: sipho.dlamini@gmail.comUmbrella body for OPDs in the country which will technically contribute to the activities, coordinate all OPDs and implementation of all activities that include rights holders. **Eswatini National Association of the Physically Impaired Disabled Persons (SNAPDPe)**Mr. Mphumelelo Khumalo - Provide technical expertise and contribution on implementation of capacity building activities and coordination.**Eswatini Association of Visually Impaired Persons****(EAAVIP)**Mr. Bongani Makama; Email address: bbmaka@gmail.comProvide technical expertise and contribution on implementation of capacity building activities and coordination.**Swaziland National Association of the Deaf (SNAD)**Mr. Makhosini Makhubu - Deaf AssociationEmail address: makhosinip@live.comProvide technical expertise and contribution on implementation of capacity building activities and coordination.**Autism Eswatini**Ms. Tryphinah Mvubu - Autism Eswatini Email address: director@autismeswatini.orgProvide technical expertise and contribution or persons with intellectual disabilities as the project implement capacity building activities and coordination activities. **Parents of Children with Disabilities in Swaziland (PCDSWA)**Ms. Grace Bhembe, Email address: gracebhembe2018@gmail.comProvide technical expertise and contribution relating to parents of children with disabilities during the implement of the capacity building activities and coordination activities.**Eswatini Association of Persons with Albinism (EAPWA)** Mr. Philemon Gama Email address: NoneProvide technical expertise and contribution on implementation of capacity building activities and coordination. | **Coordinating Assembly of Non-Governmental Organizations (CANGO)**Mr. Emmanuel NdlangamandlaExecutive Director Email: director@cango.org.szUmbrella body of civil society organizations (CSOs) which will support the implementation of activities  |
| **1.2** **A functional south-south cooperation mechanism to share good practices and exchange knowledge and experiences on mainstreaming disability in national development plans and the development of national registry to support inclusive systems with South Africa and Namibia** | **UNFPA** Ms. Margaret Thwala-TembeUNFPA, Head of Office Email: thwala-tembe@unfpa.org Will lead the benchmarking and knowledge sharing exercises in South Africa and Namibia; and also the establishment of bilateral agreements with other similar institutions regionally, continentally or International. | **Deputy Prime Minister’s Office (DPMO), Disability Unit**Ms. Sindi Dube Email: dubesindi@yahoo.comGovernment focal person for the coordination of all disability issues in the country that ensures the mainstreaming of disability issues. For this output, she will contribute to the implementation of the activity and coordinate with government ministries, departments, CSOs, UN and duty bearers in the learning and adopting and sharing good practices. |  **Federation of the Disabled in Eswatini (FODSWA)**Mr. Sipho Dlamini; Email address: sipho.dlamini@gmail.comUmbrella body for OPDs in the country which will technically contribute to the activities, coordinate all OPDs and implementation of all activities that include rights holders. **Eswatini National Association of the Physically Impaired Disabled Persons (SNAPDPe)**Mr. Mphumelelo Khumalo - Provide technical expertise and contribution on implementation of learning and sharing of experiences**Eswatini Association of Visually Impaired Persons****(EAAVIP)**Mr. Bongani Makama; Email address: bbmaka@gmail.comProvide technical expertise and contribution on implementation of learning and sharing of experiences **Swaziland National Association of the Deaf (SNAD)**Mr. Makhosini Makhubu - Deaf AssociationEmail address: makhosinip@live.comProvide technical expertise and contribution on implementation of learning and sharing of experiences.**Autism Eswatini**Ms. Tryphinah Mvubu – Autism Eswatini Email address: director@autismeswatini.orgProvide technical expertise and contribution or persons with intellectual disabilities as the project learn on other good practices. **Parents of Children with Disabilities in Swaziland (PCDSWA)**Ms. Grace Bhembe, Email address: gracebhembe2018@gmail.comProvide technical expertise and contribution on implementation of learning and sharing of experiences **Eswatini Association of Persons with Albinism (EAPWA)** Mr. Philemon Gama Email address: NoneProvide technical expertise and contribution on implementation of learning and sharing of experiences  | **Coordinating Assembly of Non-Governmental Organizations (CANGO)**Mr. Emmanuel NdlangamandlaExecutive Director Email: director@cango.org.szUmbrella body of civil society organizations (CSOs) which will support the implementation of activities |
| **2.1** **The Persons with Disability Act is fully operationalized, at all levels in line with the CRPD standards** | **WHO (Technical Partner)**Dr. Cornelia AtsyorWHO Representative; atsyorc@who.int Will support the review of the disability plan of action in line with the Persons with Disability Act 2018. **UNDP (Technical Partner)**Ms. Rose SsebatindiraUNDP RepresentativeRose.ssebatindira@undp.orgTo lead the finalization of the regulations of the Persons with Disability Act of 2018**UNFPA**Ms. Margaret Thwala-TembeUNFPA, Head of Office thwala-tembe@unfpa.org To jointly lead the establishment of a functional Disability Council; Establishment of the National Advisory Council for Person with Disabilities; Establishment of the Secretariat of the Disability Council; Reviewing, Translation, Popularizing and Dissemination of the Disability National Plan of Action;Lobbying the Disability portfolio in parliament**UNICEF**Mr. Afshin Parsi DRR (Deputy Resident Representative);aparsi@unicef.orgTo jointly lead the development of an M&E system to be housed in the registry; the conducting of an assessment to facilitate the issuance of PWDs disability cards; Mainstreaming and integration services for PWDs in all the government ministries. Development of a service delivery register of all OPDs; Identifying and developing reporting indicators for each precondition to be integrated in the national system. | **Deputy Prime Minister’s Office (DPMO), Disability Unit**Ms. Sindi Dube Email: dubesindi@yahoo.comGovernment focal person for the coordination of all disability issues in the country that ensures the mainstreaming of disability issues. For this output, she will contribute to the implementation of the activity and coordinate with government ministries, departments, CSOs, UN and duty bearers. **Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs** Ms. Lomvula Hlophe; Email: hlomvula@yahoo.comWill finalization of the drafting of the regulations. **Ministry of Public Service**Principal SecretaryWill support ensuring that the required support for the implementation of the Act is in place and coordinated.  **Ministry of Economic Planning and Development**Mr. Sifiso Mamba; Email: mambasg0270@gmail.comWill ensure support availability of population information for the operationalization of the act. **Ministry of Home Affairs**Principal SecretaryWill support coordination on the implementation of the output.  | **Federation of the Disabled in Eswatini (FODSWA)**Mr. Sipho Dlamini; Email address: sipho.dlamini@gmail.comUmbrella body for OPDs in the country which will technically contribute to the activities, coordinate all OPDs and implementation of all activities that include rights holders.  | **Coordinating Assembly of Non-Governmental Organizations (CANGO)**Mr. Emmanuel NdlangamandlaExecutive Director Email: director@cango.org.szUmbrella body of civil society organizations (CSOs) which will support the implementation of activities |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Output 2.2.****The National Disability council is established to support the implementation of the persons with disability act.** | **UNICEF**Mr. Afshin Parsi DRR (Deputy Resident Representative);aparsi@unicef.orgTo lead the establishment of the management information system and support the capacity training of all stakeholders. **UNFPA**Ms. Margaret Thwala-TembeUNFPA, Head of Office thwala-tembe@unfpa.org Will lead the coordination of the implementation of the establishment of the disability council.  | **Deputy Prime Minister’s Office (DPMO), Disability Unit**Ms. Sindi Dube Email: dubesindi@yahoo.comGovernment focal person for the coordination of all disability issues in the country that ensures the mainstreaming of disability issues. For this output, she will contribute to the implementation of the activity and coordinate with government ministries, departments, CSOs, UN and duty bearers.  | **Federation of the Disabled in Eswatini (FODSWA)**Mr. Sipho Dlamini; Email address: sipho.dlamini@gmail.comUmbrella body for OPDs in the country which will technically contribute to the activities, coordinate all OPDs and implementation of all activities that include rights holders.  | **Coordinating Assembly of Non-Governmental Organizations (CANGO)**Mr. Emmanuel NdlangamandlaExecutive Director Email: director@cango.org.szUmbrella body of civil society organizations (CSOs) which will support the implementation of activities |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **3.1 Strengthened disability inclusiveness in programs, operations and monitoring (disability inclusive indicators) of the UNSDCF** | **UNESCO**Ms. Phumzile HlopheUNESCO Secretary General; phumzile\_hlophe@yahoo.com Will jointly lead the active & meaningful representation of OPDs at the J-NSC level including at CCA & UNSDCF planning & budgeting; Conducting of quarterly National Disability TWGs in sub-govt, OPDs & UN group; and the Printing & dissemination of disability accessible formats (Braille, large print, audio etc.) of UNSDCF products. | **Deputy Prime Minister’s Office (DPMO), Disability Unit**Ms. Sindi Dube Email: dubesindi@yahoo.comGovernment focal person for the coordination of all disability issues in the country that ensures the mainstreaming of disability issues. For this output, she will contribute to the implementation of the activity and coordinate with government ministries, departments, CSOs, UN and duty bearers.  | **Federation of the Disabled in Eswatini (FODSWA)**Mr. Sipho Dlamini; Email address: sipho.dlamini@gmail.comUmbrella body for OPDs in the country which will technically contribute to the activities, coordinate all OPDs and implementation of all activities that include rights holders.   | **Coordinating Assembly of Non-Governmental Organizations (CANGO)**Mr. Emmanuel NdlangamandlaExecutive Director Email: director@cango.org.szUmbrella body of civil society organizations (CSOs) which will support the implementation of activities.**National Emergency Response Council on HIV and AIDS (NERCHA)**Mr. Khanya Mabuza; Email: khanya.mabuza@nercha.org.sz Support inclusion of marginalized groups in the HIV response for person with disabilities.  |
| **3.2 Disability, with specific focus on women and most marginalized groups of persons with disabilities, mainstreamed in national SDG monitoring group** | **UNFPA** Ms. Margaret Thwala-TembeUNFPA, Head of Officethwala-tembe@unfpa.org to lead the production of quality knowledge, policy briefs on women living with disability & most marginalized for mainstreaming into national SDG monitoring framework; the implementation of the rapid assessment on the extent of disability indicators in the national SDG monitoring dataset; the integration disability indicators into the national SDG monitoring framework, especially for women with disability & most marginalized persons. | Deputy Prime Minister’s Office (DPMO), Disability UnitMs. Sindi Dube Email: dubesindi@yahoo.comGovernment focal person for the coordination of all disability issues in the country that ensures the mainstreaming of disability issues. For this output, she will contribute to the implementation of the activity and coordinate with government ministries, departments, CSOs, UN and duty bearers.  | Federation of the Disabled in Eswatini (FODSWA)Mr. Sipho Dlamini; Email address: sipho.dlamini@gmail.comUmbrella body for OPDs in the country which will technically contribute to the activities, coordinate all OPDs and implementation of all activities that include rights holders.  | **Coordinating Assembly of Non-Governmental Organizations (CANGO)**Mr. Emmanuel NdlangamandlaExecutive Director Email: director@cango.org.szUmbrella body of civil society organizations (CSOs) which will support the implementation of activities**National Emergency Response Council on HIV and AIDS (NERCHA)**Mr. Khanya Mabuza; Email: khanya.mabuza@nercha.org.sz Support inclusion of marginalized groups in the HIV response for person with disabilities.  |
| **Output 3.3 – Strengthened systematic participation of OPDs in planning and budgeting of the national development plan.** | **UNFPA** Ms. Margaret Thwala-TembeUNFPA, Head of Office thwala-tembe@unfpa.org Will lead the establishment of functional disability structures at all levels; conducting of quarterly advocacy with key policy-makers on quotas allocation for PWDs/OPDs at all levels | **Deputy Prime Minister’s Office (DPMO), Disability Unit**Ms. Sindi Dube Email: dubesindi@yahoo.comGovernment focal person for the coordination of all disability issues in the country that ensures the mainstreaming of disability issues. For this output, she will contribute to the implementation of the activity and coordinate with government ministries, departments, CSOs, UN and duty bearers.  | **Federation of the Disabled in Eswatini (FODSWA)**Mr. Sipho Dlamini; Email address: sipho.dlamini@gmail.com Umbrella body for OPDs in the country which will technically contribute to the activities, coordinate all OPDs and implementation of all activities that include rights holders.  | **Coordinating Assembly of Non-Governmental Organizations (CANGO)**Mr. Emmanuel Ndlangamandla - Executive Director Email: director@cango.org.szUmbrella body of civil society organizations (CSOs) which will support the implementation of activities **PEPFAR** |

The project will be led by a steering committee which will provide strategic guidance to the project and will be made up of the UNCT members, Government ministries, CSOs, and OPDs; co-chaired by the RCO and the DPMO. For implementation, there will be two lead project coordinators, one coordinating UN agencies (UNFPA) and another coordinating government ministries (DPMO). In addition, a project management team will also be constituted to facilitate planning, implementation as well as monitoring and reporting.

The different outcomes will have different leads of which they will be further coordinated by the project steering committee. The representation of all types of stakeholders in the different coordinating structures of the project will facilitate effective communication with the different coordination structures of the project. For example, outcome 1 will have a coordination structure which will ensure that all stakeholders are also part of that structure, and this outcome will be represented at the steering committee level. This will allow efficient and effective communication within and between stakeholders at all levels.

# Partnership-building potential

In its truest nature, the coordination and inclusivity of the project compels for a strong multilateral partnership involving all stakeholders. The DPMO in general, and the Disability Unit in particular, in its capacity to coordinate will be charged with making sure that the Persons with Disability Act is implemented as they have the ability to introduce mechanisms that will be based on partnership with local and international agencies as well as OPDs. The Disability Unit under the DPMO will therefore constantly update all other government ministries as well as involve UN agencies on the progress of the project. Civil society organizations, especially those that deal with issues of the underrepresented and the most marginalized, will be brought on board as active partners to advance advocacy and raise awareness on the CRPD and the SDGs to ensure that disability is mainstreamed in national development.

As such the project will develop relationships with stakeholders through four different ways: Mapping of OPDs at national level; developing of bilateral agreements with institutions outside the country for facilitating lessons learning and sharing; development of disability structures at level of implementation and the constitution and operationalization of the national disability Technical Working Group (TWG):

**Mapping of OPDs:** the mapping of OPDs will be the first activity that will be implemented to identify additional OPDs (e.g. nonaffiliated and non-registered) that can be partners and stakeholders in the project at national level. After the identification of these OPDs, deliberate contacts will be made to ensure they buy into the project.

**Development of bilateral agreements with institutions out of the country (South Africa, Namibia and other African countries that have improved systems):** this will enable partnerships between OPDs in Eswatini and those in other countries for the ease of lesson sharing.

**Development of disability structures at all levels:** to facilitate ease of implementation, there should be disability structures at all levels to ensure even participation at the community level.

**Operationalization of the National Disability Technical Working Group:** This structure will meet quarterly to review progress on project implementation and address other disability issues in the country. As such, it will not just focus on the project stakeholders but all disability stakeholders in the country.

# Long-term UN engagement around disability

The UN remains committed to assisting PWDs to build a sustainable, inclusive and transformative future in which PWDs can realize their potential. The funding of this project best demonstrates such commitment. In line with the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy Guidelines, the UNCT in Eswatini is committed to advancing disability inclusion in its programme of cooperation with the government of the Kingdom of Eswatini.The government of Eswatini through the DPMO will on a regular basis engage with the UN Development System to ensure that national policies and development programmes mainstream disability at all stages of planning and implementation. The government will consult on a regular basis with the RCO to look for greater opportunities that will improve the livelihoods of PWDs. Such a commitment has been demonstrated through a number of ways including the following:

* The UN facilitated participation of persons with disabilities in the COVID-19 response emergency response clusters, thus PWDs are members of the Social Protection Cluster. The UN further supported awareness creation on what COVID-19 among persons with disabilities. This included supplying them with Personal Protective Equipment such as hand sanitizers and cloth masks. The UN further produced COVID-19 risk reduction information in accessible formats for use by the persons as a point of reference on covid-19.
* Nationwide consultations were also facilitated by the RCO for persons with disabilities as part of the UN @75 dialogues, where the PWDs were given an opportunity to engage in the UN they want for the years to come.
* The 2019 CCA and the UNSDCF (2021-2025) includes an analysis of those that are left behind. Persons with disabilities are among those left behind and the UN notes that these are to be targeted in explicit terms in all the development initiatives. The UNPRPD proposal will facilitate disability mainstreaming with a dedicated UNSDCF subgroup to backstop the UNSDCF Results Groups. The RCO and some UN Agencies have a dedicated Focal Point on Disability. The RCO Focal Point Disability Advisor is the entry point for partners willing to engage the UNCT on disability inclusion.
* The UN Rapid Socio-Economic Impact Assessment of the COVID-19 pandemic in Eswatini identified several categories of vulnerable people, as well as the multidimensional vulnerabilities for which they are at risk (see Annex 3); and the CCA identified groups who were already vulnerable before the pandemic among these being PWDS. Mitigating the multidimensional impact of COVID-19 among PWDs will therefore be crucial to Eswatini’s SDG progress.
* During the development process of the UNPRPD Round 4, the RC and the Heads of the participating UN Agencies in this call have expressed their willingness and commitment to use the UNPRPD Round 4 as a vehicle and seed funds to expand the disability joint programming into a broader UNCT Programme that could attract the joint funding of donors. The UNCT aims at setting up a dedicated subgroup in support of the disability inclusion Programme in the country, thus reflecting the global UNPRPD MPTF by bringing around the table all key partners and stakeholders. Such a dynamic can become a key partnership building and fund-raising initiative at the national level, where the Delivering-As-One and the multi stakeholder approaches would be enacted. The participating agencies will include at the minimum UNESCO, UNFPA, UNICEF and WHO.

# Knowledge Management

All OPDs that will be identified during the mapping exercise will be documented and stored in the registry to inform programming. Training manuals, guidelines and policies on Corporate Governance will be developed and put at the disposal of relevant stakeholders. Such manuals will be used for training OPDs and key duty bearers. In collaboration with all government ministries and the UN agencies, the DPMO will develop the training guidelines. Policy briefs, slogans and posters will be used to advocate for the operationalization of the disability Act and other relevant policies that are aligned with improving the lives of persons with disabilities.

The knowledge generated from implementation of the UNPRPD programme will be documented and knowledge products and a knowledge management system will be developed to ensure documentation of lessons learned for future use. The process will include the documentation of all best practices as well as the lessons learned during implementation. The knowledge products include policy briefs, accessible format of policies, laws and guidelines, best practice documentation and sharing through various forums such as the conferences, meetings, technical working groups. The master scripts for communication information products/ materials such as billboards and posters shall be kept safely for use in the future. The sources for the knowledge products shall be the programme reports, the Monitoring and Evaluation system and reporting system and the database for the OPDs.

All generated knowledge products will be stored electronically and in paper as well as other accessible formats including braille and large prints as may be applicable. The Disability Council, Secretariat, Disability Unit will have a central repository for all the knowledge products generated for ease of access by stakeholders including OPDs, researchers, programmers, policy makers and development partners.

Stakeholders can access the centralized repository through electronic and physical options. Users will access the knowledge Management portal after being registered which enables the custodians of the knowledge management system to analyze the profiles of those that would be using the knowledge system. Stakeholders will have an opportunity to contribute to further improvement of the knowledge management system through suggestion box, and other feedback mechanisms.

*Table 4: Knowledge products*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***Product*** | ***Type of knowledge product*** | ***Expected dissemination and use*** |
| *Products on capacity development in various areas such as corporate governance, disability mainstreaming into planning and budgeting systems as well as in service delivery (education and health)* | *Guidelines, manuals/handbooks**Job-aids* | *For use by health professionals in assessing and managing disability**For use by OPDs in their learning on systems development* |
| *Advocacy materials for the inclusion of disability in development frameworks including the national framework on the SDGs and for public awareness on the rights of PWDs.*  | *Policy briefs, discussion papers, research reports/papers, banners, flyers, posters and billboards* | *For raising awareness and buy in by stakeholders on the needs of PWDs and what needs to be done to address those needs ( policy change and programming)*  |
| *Monitoring and evaluation materials* | *Registry on PWDs**Data collection tools**Programme reports* | *For use by DPMO, OPDs, UN and the Secretariat in programme monitoring and evaluation*  |

1. Communications and visibility

The project will ensure wide communication and visibility through the use of ICT to disseminate quarterly and annual reports on the progress of the project which will be available in government and the UN websites. These reports will be available in formats that are suitable for PWDs (audio, visual and braille). To ensure further visibility, the country will commemorate the International Day of Persons with Disabilities as well as consider a Persons with Disability Week in schools where pupils will participate in various inclusive activities. These days will help create awareness and build capacity on the CRPD as well as afford a chance to organize events that will be focusing on equipping each other on how best to work towards improving the lives of PWDs. The project will also leverage existing UN social media platforms such as Facebook, Twitter, YouTube and Tune Me) to disseminate video clips*,* posters and quotes to create awareness on disability. Additionally, the existing relationship with the media outlets will also be useful in ensuring a wide dissemination of communication products for the project. Documentation of success stories from project activities will also be a key communication activity, once written, these stories will be shared on available platforms such as the quarterly newsletter, annual report, websites and social media platforms. All knowledge products, communication materials, newsletters and reports shall have the UNPRPD logo.

 *Table 5: Communications products*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***Product*** | ***Type of communication product*** | ***Expected dissemination and use*** |
| Project Flyer | A one pager document/leaflet summarizing the project.  | To be used for promoting the project at introductory stages to be shared with all relevant stakeholders.  |
| Quarterly Newsletter  | A quarterly progress newsletter for keeping track of project milestones/achievements.  | To be shared with OPDs, CSOs, UN agencies, Government.  |
| Annual Report | A documentation of yearly implemented activities focusing on key results, lessons learnt and success stories.  | To be shared with OPDs, CSOs, UN agencies, Government.  |
| Short video clipsPostersQuotes  | Social media posts  | General Public including PWDs government, CSOs  |
| Media Engagement | Interviews on national radio, television and newspaper article on the project | General public including PWDs, OPDs, government and UN agencies.  |
| Promotional Events | Public events including commemorative days and other specific events targeted at creating awareness on disabilities in Eswatini.  | General public including PWDs, OPDs, government and UN agencies.  |

1. Monitoring and Evaluation

Subsequent to the approval of the project, the project monitoring and evaluation (MEL) plan will be developed. The MEL plan will outline how the project indicators will be monitored, evaluated, reported and how lessons will be learned from the implementation of the project. The monitoring will adhere to strategic monitoring principles and guidelines that will be agreed upon by both the UN and Government focal ministries as well as the OPDs. This includes identifying and developing reporting indicators for each precondition to be integrated in the national system.

This plan will be driven in collaboration by the UN agencies and the government of the Kingdom of Eswatini with active participation and engagement of the OPDs. This plan will highlight the project strategic objectives (SOs) and their related outputs and results as well as indicators for ease of implementation and performance monitoring. Each indicator to be included in the plan will also have its specific target disaggregated by quarter, presented through the performance indicator and target table. Also, to be included in the MEL plan will be the roles, responsibilities and reporting schedules for each specific indicator. However, due to the unpredictability of implementation and change of assumptions during project implementation, the MEL plan will be a flexible and dynamic document as per the dictates of the implementation experiences.

**Monitoring -** the aim of this component will be to provide routine data on the implementation progress of the project. The monitoring component will focus on ascertaining the level of implementation of project activities as well as progress towards objectives. In the process, project implementation enabling, and constraining factors will be identified and sustained and addressed, respectively.

**Evaluation –** one internal and external evaluation will be carried out for this project. The internal evaluation will focus more on process evaluation while the external will mainly be outcome evaluation. The key questions of the process evaluation will be on whether what was planned to be done is being done the right way while the outcome evaluation will ask the main question on whether intended objectives were achieved.

**Reporting –** the project activities reflect that implementation will happen at organizational and national level. The reporting will embrace all levels of implementation. As such, two types of reports will be compiled during the implementation of the project, internal and external reports. The latter is mainly reports that will be shared with stakeholders at all levels while the former is related to operations and efficiency issues hence will be compiled for the implementing stakeholders and the UNPRPD secretariat. Reports will be compiled for each indicator and for each outcome at specific timelines as per the consensus of the implementing stakeholders. To effectively execute this component, the project will undertake routine disability TWG meetings; routine IMC meetings and routine stakeholder meetings; and routine reporting to the UNCT and UNPRPD secretariat as per the guidance from the secretariat.

**Learning-** the results shall be used for continuous improvement through learning.

1. Risk Management

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

 *Table 6: Risks Management Strategy*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Type of Risk | **Risk Item** | **Likelihood** | **Impact on result (M1- Minor; M2- Moderate; M3-Major)** | **Mitigation Strategies**  | **Risk Treatment Owners**  |
| Donor Relationship Management | Risk of non-complianceto donor requirementsthat could lead donors toreduce or cancel funding | Low | M3-Loss of funding | Strict compliance with Donor reporting requirements. | UNRCO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNESCO, WHO |
| Effective programme implementation monitoring | UNRCO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNESCO, WHO |
| Risk of political oreconomic externalfactors that could affectimplementation | High | M3-Programme Implementation | Emergency preparedness plan Development of a contingency plan to ensure programme continuity | UNRCO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNESCO, WHO |
| Non-Delivery of Programme Results | Risk of non-delivery of agreed programme results by participating Agencies due to operational constraints  | Low | M3-Failure to meet the needs and development priorities of the country related to the UNPRPD objectives | Joint planning and regular monitoring of activities | UNRCO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNESCO, WHO |
| Risk of not being able tomonitor performance ofimplementing partner’s in achieving expected results | Low | M2-The cost of non-accomplishments of planned results | Conduct quarterly programme and financial spot checks | UNRCO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNESCO, WHO |
| Risk of failure to Deliver Results due to Emergencies, Humanitarian and Fragile Contexts | High | M3-Delayed programme implementation  | Country emergency preparedness and Business continuity plans in place  | UNRCO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNESCO, WHO |
| Management of Strategic and Operational Partnerships | Risk of significant lack of financial management capacities of implementing partners | Medium | M3-Non-compliance to donor reporting requirements | Micro assessment of all implementing partners conducted | UNRCO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNESCO, WHO |
| Capacity building programmes for implementing partners | UNRCO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNESCO, WHO |
| Country Imposed Constraints | Risk of host government not supporting activities leading to lack of buy in and ownership | Low | M2-Inability to effectively implement the UNPRPD programmes | Increased partnerships and advocacy activities with Government  | UNRCO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNESCO, WHO |
| Risk of restrictions on civil and political rights of staff/national counterparts  | Low | M2-Limited access to work with civil society organizations | Advocacy and engagement | UNRCO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNESCO, WHO |
| Wrongdoings & other proscribed practices | Risk of occurrence of sexual exploitation or abuse perpetrated by UN personnel  | Medium | M3-Affected programme implementation | Implementation of the UN PSEA guidelines | UNRCO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNESCO, WHO |
| Mandatory training of UN and IP staff on the PSEA | UNRCO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNESCO, WHO |
| Risk of occurrence of sexual exploitation or abuse perpetrated by Implementing Partner  | Medium | M3-Affected programme implementation | IPs oriented on PSEA and completed the PSEA online training for IPs | UNRCO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNESCO, WHO |
| Partners to sign the Implementing Partner Agreements with PSEA clause | UNRCO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNESCO, WHO |

\* 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.

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.

# Budget

Budget for the project is attached as per the template provided (annex 2) and in the format approved by the UNDG Financial Policy Working Group.

While developing the budget it was ensured that that appropriate allocations are made for project including the following:

1. Full time coordination costs
2. Monitoring and Evaluation activities
3. Accessibility and reasonable accommodation costs
4. Communication and visibility costs

**13.1 Value for money**

***Value for money***

The major cost categories of the project will be under supplies, commodities, and materials which will include significant procurement activities for capacity building and trainings as this is the focus of the program. All procurement activities shall be conducted using the UN public procurement processes and procedures, ensuring the principle of value for money, international competition, and transparency while also adhering to guidelines on cost eligibility. Financial control measures shall be in line with each Agencies financial control frameworks or where necessary through the UN mutual recognition principle which allows UN agencies to rely on each other’s best practices in terms of policies and procedures.

Under the Delivering as One (DaO) principle, and joint programming mechanisms under the UNSDCF (2021-2025), the Project Team Lead will ensure that the goods or services are delivered in the most efficient manner. Consistent joint monitoring and evaluation shall also be ensured to monitor the efficiency of delivering the goods and services to beneficiaries.

**13.2 Co-funding**

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

The UNCT prioritizes the importance of this project as a result there are ongoing co-financing discussions for the agencies as a contribution towards the success of the programme. Once the discussions have been finalized, the contribution of the UNCT will be indicated in the document.

*Table 7: Co-funding arrangements*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Output*** | ***Funding source*** | ***Amount*** | ***% of total output*** |
| ***[…]*** | ***[…]*** | ***[…]*** | ***[…]*** |
| ***[…]*** | ***[…]*** | ***[…]*** | ***[…]*** |

#  Safeguarding

Safeguarding will be a priority consideration in the project. The UN in Eswatini and proposed project stakeholders have agreed that the design and implementation of activities under the project should be in line with the values, norms and standards of the UN System.

Hence, all reasonable steps will be taken to protect vulnerable children and adults and to ensure that harm, abuse and harassment are prevented from occurring under any auspices of the project. In the unfortunate instance where harm may occur, all stakeholders are fully committed to responding appropriately, especially by protecting victims and witnesses, and undertaking corrective actions to ensure that violations cease and do not occur again.

The UN in Eswatini is fully committed to safeguarding of beneficiary populations; especially Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse. Under the leadership of the Resident Coordinator, the UN in Eswatini has established the Eswatini Network on Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse – with an associated code of conduct –to serve as the primary body for coordination and oversight on the prevention and response to sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) of members of the beneficiary population by international or national personnel or agents (e.g. staff, consultants, UNVs, interns, contractors) of the UN or affiliated organizations. This network has the additional responsibility of addressing UN code of conduct violations.

UN Agencies participating in the project also have robust corporate safeguarding policies and guidelines such as for instance,

* UNFPA has adopted the [United Nations Protocol on the Provision of Assistance to Victims of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse](https://www.un.org/en/pdfs/UN%20Victim%20Assistance%20Protocol_English_Final.pdf), which elaborates a common set of norms and standards to strengthen a coordinated, system-wide approach to the provision of assistance and support, prioritizing the rights and dignity of victims.
* UNESCO has a set of guidelines which define sexual exploitation and sexual abuse as acts of serious misconduct justifying disciplinary measures, including summary dismissal.
* UNICEF also has a policy on Conduct Promoting the Protection and Safeguarding of Children that affirms our long-standing commitment to promote the protection and safeguarding of all children, and to ensure that the best interests of the child are a paramount consideration in all actions affecting children.

# Work plan

*A detailed work plan is attached using annex 3.*

*Annex 1: Results Chain*

**SIR 3.1:**

Policy briefs on women living with disability & most marginalized groups produced

Rapid assessment on the extent of disability indicators in the national SDG monitoring dataset conducted

Integration of disability indicators into the national SDG monitoring framework (especially for women with disability & most marginalized persons) supported.

**IR 3.2:** Disability, with specific focus on women and most marginalized groups of PWDs, mainstreamed in national SDG monitoring group

**SO3:** To ensure that national development and humanitarian plans, budgets, programs, and monitoring processes are disability inclusive.

**SO2:** To address gaps in achievement of essential building blocks of CRPD implementation

**Goal:** Strengthening Disability Inclusion and Coordination in Eswatini

**.**

**SO1:** To strengthen the knowledge and practical skills as well as tools of national stakeholders to effectively contribute the development and implementation of disability inclusive policies, systems

**IR 1.1:** Strengthened capacity of national disability stakeholders (OPDs, Government disability focal points, CSOs, UN results groups, including women with disabilities and vulnerable groups of OPDs) on corporate governance, coordination, and the integration of disability issues in UNSDCF and national development plans

**IR 2.1:** The Persons with Disability Act is fully operationalized, at all levels in line with the CRPD standards

**IR 3.1:** Strengthened disability inclusiveness in programs, operations, and monitoring of the UNSDCF

**IR 1.2:** A functional south-south cooperation mechanism to share good practices and exchange knowledge and experiences on mainstreaming disability in national development plans with South Africa and Namibia

**IR 3.3:** Strengthened systematic participation of OPDs in planning and budgeting of the NDP

**SIRs**

Mapping of non-affiliated OPDs conducted

Capacity assessment of all OPDs on CGN conducted

Training of all OPDs on CG/OPM conducted

Multisectoral coordination mechanism for OPD governing bodies Established and operationalized

IMC to coordinate disability mainstreaming Established and operationalized

Capacity building for government focal points, government planners, PPCU, UNSDCF sub-group on disability mainstreaming into policies and national development plans conducted

**SIRs**

Benchmarking and knowledge sharing exercises with South Africa and Namibia conducted

Bilateral agreements with other similar institutions regionally, continentally, or International established.

**SIRs**

PWD Act Regulations developed

A functional Disability Council established

National Advisory Council for PWDs established

Secretariat of the Disability Council established

National Disability Plan of Action Reviewed, Translated, Popularized and Disseminated

Disability portfolio in parliament lobbied

National disability related M&E system developed

Assessment to facilitate the issuance of PWDs disability cards conducted

Services for PWDs Mainstreamed and integrated in all the government ministries.

Service delivery register of all OPDs developed

reporting indicators for each disability inclusion precondition to be integrated in the national system identified and developed.

**SIR 3.1:**

OPDs at the NSC level including at CCA & UNSDCF planning & budgeting Actively & meaningfully represented

Quarterly National Disability TWGs in sub-govt, OPDs & UN group conducted

Disability accessible formats (Braille, large print, audio etc) of UNSDCF products printed and disseminated

**SIR 3.1:**

Functional and active disability structures at all levels established

Quarterly advocacy meetings with key policymakers on quotas allocation for PWDs/OPDs at all levels conducted

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. Please note minimum amount of UN Participating Agencies is 2 and maximum is 3. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)