



## PROGRAMME SIGNATURE PAGE

*This will serve as the cover page to the Programme Document, and shall be attached to the programme document.*

<b>Programme title</b>	
Support to the Rights and Entitlements of Persons with Disabilities	
<b>Programme Number</b> - to be allocated by the MPTF Office, UNDP	
<b>Programme country and location</b>	<b>Programme estimated start-up date [month and year] and duration [number of months]</b>
China (Beijing, Hunan, Anhui, Tianjin, Shandong, Guangxi Hubei, Shanghai, Guangdong)	October 2014 – June 2016 (21 months)
<b>Expected Outcomes</b>	
Formulation must be consistent with that provided in the programme proposal	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Outcome 1 Strengthened institutional capacity of CDPF and DPOs to advocate for the rights of persons with disabilities and improve their partnership with national and local authorities</li> <li>Outcome 2 Strengthened capacity among civil servants, and key professional categories to protect and fulfil the rights, entitlements and legal protections afforded to persons with disabilities</li> </ul>	
<b>Overall Programme Focal Person</b>	
Primary interface for communications with UNPRPD Technical Secretariat and MPTF Office	
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Focal person within UNPRPD Participating Organization	
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Budget summary	
Total programme cost	\$ 632,479
Total requested from UNPRPD Fund	\$ 350,000
Financial contribution of UNPRPD Participating Organizations	\$ 176,550
Financial contribution of other partners [specify which] - One Plus One - Local CDPF in pilot cities - CFPD - Guangzhou Youth League	\$ 99,000

Breakdown of total requested from UNPRPD Fund by UN Participating Organization	
ILO	\$ 105,966
UNESCO	\$ 105,966
UNDP	\$ 105,966
UNICEF	\$ 32,100

On behalf of:

Signature

Date

Name/Title

ILO



6 May 2014 for

Tim De Meyer, Country Director

UNESCO



6/5/2014

Abhimanyu Singh, Director and Representative of Beijing office

UNDP



6th May 2014

Christophe Bahuet, Country Director

UNICEF



6/5/2014

Gillian Mellsop, Representative to China



## CHINA

### ***“Support to the Rights and Entitlements of Persons with Disabilities”***

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#### **Executive summary (250/max 250 words)**

*Please provide a short summary of the proposed intervention.*

China has the largest community of women and men with disabilities in the world. While in recent years there have been significant improvements in their living conditions and social status, they still face enormous barriers in access to services and entitlements due to the lack of capacity among dedicated institutions and duty-bearers, as well as poor awareness among Disabled People’s Organizations (DPOs) and persons with disabilities about their rights. Nonetheless, in recent high-level political statements, the Chinese authorities placed greater emphasis on improving the lives of persons with disabilities. This Programme intends to seize the opportunity of this political momentum to promote a rights-based perspective to address the needs of persons with disabilities, marking a shift from the current approaches that tend to focus on health and welfare.

This Programme, implemented by ILO, UNDP, UNESCO, UNICEF under the aegis of the UN Country Team in China, intends to develop the capacity of DPOs and government to advance the rights of persons with disabilities. Building upon the existing cooperation, it seeks to develop the institutional capacity of DPOs and agencies, such as the China Disabled Persons’ Federation, to improve their partnerships with national and local authorities to increase access to key services for persons with disabilities. It will seek to strengthen the role of key government officials, civil servants and professional categories<sup>1</sup> in fulfilling the rights of persons with disabilities. By doing this, the provision and promotion of the rights, entitlements and legal protections afforded to persons with disabilities is improved.

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#### **1. Background ( 747/max 750 words)**

*Describe the context in which the programme will take place, highlighting in particular:*

- *The challenges that the programme aims to address;*
- *The opportunities that the programme aims to seize;*
- *On-going work the programme aims to build on and particularly ongoing UN collaboration on the issue of disability rights, if any.*

*Please highlight in this section also relevant recommendations resulting from the Universal Periodic Review process and the review of country reports submitted to the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities or other human rights treaty bodies, as well as relevant government plans to address these recommendations.*

*You may wish to provide statistical data on persons with disabilities as well as information on the relevant legal and policy framework. You may also wish to provide an annex with references to research work utilized in the definition of the initiative.*

#### ***The challenges***

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<sup>1</sup> such as education administrators, social workers, employers, lawyers, youth workers and media practitioners.

China has more than 85 million persons with disabilities. According to the latest available data, 80% of persons with disabilities live in poverty<sup>2</sup>, only 21 million persons with disabilities are employed. 28% of disabled school-aged children are not participating in nine-year compulsory education; 43% of persons with disabilities are illiterate at the age of 15<sup>3</sup>.<sup>4</sup>

China was among the first countries to ratify the CRPD. It has formulated over 60 laws and regulations on the protection of rights of persons with disabilities<sup>5</sup>. However, these regulations, laws and policies lack implementation mechanisms. They are also perceived by some observers as not fully addressing the needs of disabled communities.<sup>6</sup>

To summarize, the implementation of the CRPD and of the related laws and regulations is hampered by:

- weak institutional capacity among certain DPOs' staff and volunteers to represent and advocate for the interest of persons with disabilities;
- weak dialogue/exchange mechanisms between the Chinese authorities, the DPOs and disabled communities (also due to personal misconceptions and stereotypes not in line with the national legislative framework and the CRPD);
- lack of awareness about rights and entitlements of persons with disabilities among civil servants, the civil society, including key professional categories such as educational administrators, social workers, employers, lawyers, youth workers, and media practitioners;
- lack of awareness and outreach among legal aid providers in assisting persons with disabilities;
- social stigma, misconceptions and discrimination against persons with disabilities.

### ***The opportunities***

Since the new leadership of China took office in 2013, a great number of reforms have been announced, including a basket of social reforms. *The Report on The Work of The Government* delivered at the Twelfth National People's Congress in March 2014 by the Premier Li Keqiang stated that the Government will "provide adequate basic public services to the disabled." The Vice-Premier Zhang Gaoli recently visited the CDPF, highlighting the importance of supporting "Persons-with-Disabilities-Organizations." The new Government's commitment is likely to have a positive impact on the reduction of gaps currently affecting persons with disabilities, providing the opportunity to build momentum on a rights-based paradigm in line with the CRPD's principles. The momentum further translates into increased space for engagement between the government and DPOs and the CDPF, and through the DPOs the possibility exists to increase the dialogue on a rights-based approach rather than a service delivery model.

The UNPRPD funding will provide seed for leveraging a holistic programme to be implemented in China. It also provides an opportunity for stronger coherence among individual agency initiatives and mainstreaming the rights of persons with disabilities across the UNCT's work. At the same time, this proposal is a programmatic umbrella to

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2 Facts and Progress on Disability in China by China Disabilities People's Federation (2008).

3 China Ten-Year Education For All (EFA) Report (2013).

4 China has an estimated 5 million children with disabilities, 61% of children with disabilities aged 0-17 have never received any service to address their disabilities.

5 Including China's Constitution (1982, 2004), the Law on the Protection of Disabled People (1991, 2008), the Regulations on the Employment of Disabled Persons (2007), the Employment Promotion Law on Anti-discrimination (2007), and the Regulations on Construction of Accessible Environment (2012).

6 For instance, in March 2014, reviewing the 3rd and 4th periodic reports of China HRW noted that "while Chinese laws and regulations contain provisions prohibiting discrimination on the basis of disability, the provisions are often vague, fail to precisely define discrimination, and do not outline effective redress mechanisms."

strengthen the enabling factors to further the rights of persons with disabilities. Linkages to other existing initiatives have the potential for sustainability and long term impact. Resource mobilization opportunities that could allow for scaling-up include:

- cost-sharing from national and local governmental agencies as well as Government-Organized NGOs (GONGOs)
- resource mobilization through Public-Private partnerships;
- support from bilateral and international donors.
- cooperation and synergies with INGOs already active in China<sup>7</sup>.

### ***On-going work***

UN-China has been working on the implementation of the CRPD with the CDPF as well as with relevant ministries and national partners. ILO has been supporting the improvement of the legal and policy environment for the employment of persons with disabilities<sup>8</sup>. UNDP works to strengthen the legal services provided to disadvantaged and vulnerable groups<sup>9</sup>. UNESCO works on promoting inclusive education. UNICEF supports to build CDPFs' capacity to advocate for policy reform in inclusive services delivery for children with disabilities. The four UN agencies also work on promoting Communication for Development<sup>10</sup>, information accessibility, and ICTs for persons with disabilities. These agencies have been working successfully on the UN Task Force to support the drafting of China's Family Violence Law which covers violence against persons with disabilities.

### ***Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and UPR Recommendations***

In 2012, in the concluding observations on China's initial report, the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities *"remind the state party of the Convention's human rights model of disability and asks the state party to promote this concept of persons with disabilities as independent and autonomous rights holders in its awareness-raising programs."*

During the review of China under the 2013 Universal Periodic Review, issues related to the rights of persons with disabilities were raised by a number of delegations and national stakeholders. Over ten recommendations were made to China in relation to fulfilling the rights of persons with disabilities<sup>11</sup>, and China accepted all them.

## **2. Programme approach ( 929/max 1000 words)**

*Ref. UNPRPD SOF Sections 2.1-2.5, Annexes 1-3*

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<sup>7</sup> During the proposal preparation, the concerned agencies have verified the active presence in the field of supporting persons with disabilities in China of specialized INGOs such as Handicap International, Save The Children, and OVCI-China; of international foundations such as Ford Foundation, and Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation; as well as a project in pipeline by the the Australian Human Rights Commission.

<sup>8</sup> Through the ILO/Irish Aid Disability project, In partnership with the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security, CDPF, China Enterprise Confederation and All-China Federation of Trade Union and DPOs.

<sup>9</sup> with the Ministry of Justice and legal aid providers.

<sup>10</sup> ILO, UNDP, UNESCO and UNICEF are members of the global UN Interagency Roundtable on Communication for Development (as per UN General Assembly resolution 50/130 and 50/ 172).

<sup>11</sup> Including the recommendations relevant to this Programme proposal, such as to "Introduce policies oriented towards a better inclusion of all persons in all areas of society, in particular children (186.103.);" and to "Continue the policy of strengthening guarantees of social and economic rights of citizens, in particular in the area of education, health care, social protection and labour, and give special attention to the vulnerable groups such as children, persons with disabilities and national minorities (186.183)".

- *Provide a concise statement of the way in which the programme intends to advance disability rights, in keeping with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD).*
  - *Describe the entry point(s) used to define the scope of the proposed programme;*
  - *In addition to the above, please provide the following information:*
    - *If the entry point is a specific right, describe the enabling factors that will be leveraged to advance this right and the in-focus groups that are expected to benefit from the initiative;*
    - *If the entry point is an enabling factor, describe the specific rights that will be advanced through work on this factor and the in-focus groups that are expected to benefit from the initiative;*
    - *If the entry point is an in-focus group, describe the specific rights which will be addressed in relation to this group and the enabling factors to be leveraged.*
- With respect to the in-focus groups, please provide, to the extent possible and as relevant, a breakdown by gender, age, type of disability, and geographical location, together with an estimated number of beneficiaries.*
- *Please provide also information on the following issues:*
    - *Mix of targeting and mainstreaming - Describe how the proposed programme will mix targeting and mainstreaming strategies in order to generate sustainable, structural transformation;*
    - *Capacity development content of the proposal - Outline the capacity development content of the proposed programme specifying whose capacity will be developed and how;*
    - *Vision for scaling up – Indicate how the programme intends to create the conditions for scalability of results and successful approaches tested through programme activities.*
  - *Outline how the programme intends to ensure the sustainability of its results.*

This Programme aims to support the Chinese Government's efforts to reduce barriers to the implementation of policies related to persons with disabilities<sup>12</sup>, as well as to foster an enabling and more inclusive environment for the full implementation of the CPRD<sup>13</sup>.

In particular, this Programme will focus on strengthening the capacity of policymakers, civil servants, DPOs staff, and service providers to undertake their roles in advancing the rights of persons with disabilities, through a dual-track approach seeking to:

a) Strengthen the institutional capacity of the CDPF and DPOs to advocate and improve their partnership with national and local authorities in promoting disability inclusiveness, based on internationally agreed development goals;

b) Strengthen the capacity of key government agencies and professional categories on the rights, entitlements and legal protections afforded to persons with disabilities (including rights to education, employment, and social participation).

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<sup>12</sup> The programme aims to support the implementation of the measures related to persons with disabilities which have been proposed in March 2014 at the National People's Congress (NPC) and at the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC), and which are laying the foundation of China's XIII Five-Year Plan (2016-2020).

<sup>13</sup> The Programme seeks to advance rights of persons with disabilities through a holistic approach, focusing on Awareness-raising (Art.8); impacting on Children with disabilities (Art.7); Accessibility (Art.9), Access to justice (Art.13); Freedom from exploitation, violence and abuse (Art.16); Freedom of expression and opinion, and access to information (Art. 21); Education (Art.24) and Work (Art.27).

It will be implemented with a gender-sensitive and a gender-responsive approach; and in line with CPRD's Article 8, requiring to "raise awareness throughout society, including at the family level, regarding persons with disabilities, and to foster respect for the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities."

***Entry points used to define the scope of the proposed programme;***

This Programme will focus on strengthening the following enabling factors to facilitate the fulfillment of the rights of persons with disabilities:

- 1) capable, responsive and inclusive institutions – to strengthen the capacities of national authorities to respond to the needs of persons with disabilities, thereby strengthening the related policies and their implementation; to strengthen DPOs to represent and participate in dialogue about the rights, needs and interests of persons with disabilities; and to enhance "two-way" communication between the policy makers and organizations of persons with disabilities, as well as between persons with disabilities and their representatives;
- 2) better information on rights and access to services - to improve awareness of persons with disabilities about their rights and the services available to them, and how they can access mainstream as well as targeted services and engage in dialogue with government on their needs and issues of availability and affordability of services.

Based on the Disability Law and the CRPD, the proposed Programme will be implemented in cooperation with the following stakeholders, who have in most cases already been informally consulted/informed in the course of the preparation of this proposal, or with whom the agencies have a track record of successful collaboration:

- China Disabled Persons' Federation CDPF, (and its International Collaboration Department);
- National/local Disabled People's Organizations (DPOs) in the targeted pilot provinces;
- Ministry of Education;
- Ministry of Civil Affairs;
- Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security;
- The State Administration of Press, Publication, Radio, Film and Television of the People's Republic of China (SAPPRFT);
- China Enterprise Confederation;
- All-China Federation of Trade Union;
- China Foundation for Disabled Persons;
- Lawyers and legal aid providers;
- National Legal Aid Center in the Ministry of Justice;
- Guangzhou Youth League.

***Mix of targeting and mainstreaming***

This Programme will aim both at central level (with a potential for impact at national scale) as well as in (at least) five pilot provinces selected on criteria including diversity, existent ongoing cooperation to build upon on, possibility of cost-sharing with other ongoing initiatives, and the potential for expansion and replication in the sub-region.

***Capacity development***

The Programme targets to develop the capacity of the following stakeholders:

- ***The CDPF***

Supporting the CDPF's headquarter and its branches in piloted cities<sup>14</sup> to better embed and advocate the CRPD principles among governmental agencies and the society, as well as enhancing its capacities to advocate for non-discrimination in education, vocational training and employment for persons with disabilities.

- ***Selected DPOs***

Supporting targeted DPOs<sup>15</sup> at central level in the capital Beijing, as well as in pilot provinces<sup>16</sup>, with a combination of training modules already available and tested by the involved agencies (i.e. training media professionals and on inclusive education, as well as DET, etc.). The support will also include technical assistance to DPOs to engage with local authorities for providing services to persons with disabilities, as well as the capacity to monitor implementation of the CRPD rights, related laws, policies, regulations, and programs.

- ***Legal aid services providers***

Supporting the National Legal Aid Center and its network, in particular the staff of Provincial Legal Aid Clinics (PLAC), to expand the sensitization and training programmes for lawyers and law students. It will promote "know your rights" activities and create guidance materials on specialized areas of law relevant for persons with disabilities.<sup>17</sup>

- ***Selected youth workers***

Supporting the staff and volunteer youth workers of innovative organizations such as the Guangzhou Youth League<sup>18</sup>, to integrate a participatory approach in working with persons with disabilities.

- ***Media professionals***

Supporting media practitioners to report on issues related to persons with disabilities according to rights based standards rather than as matters of charity or requiring medical intervention<sup>19</sup>.

- ***Education administrators***

Supporting education officials and administrators by developing and disseminating guidelines and best-practices to create an inclusive learning environment for persons with disabilities, including by removing barriers to learning and advancing use of ICTs in education<sup>20</sup>.

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<sup>14</sup> The tentative list of the pilot areas after consultation includes: Beijing, Hunan, Anhui, Tianjin, Shandong, and Guangxi.

<sup>15</sup> To be selected based on consultation and under the guidance of the Programme Advisory Committee.

<sup>16</sup> The tentative list of the pilot areas after consultation includes: Hubei and Shanghai.

<sup>17</sup> This component builds upon the mechanisms and networks being put in place by the Ministry of Justice and it ensure that the protection rights of persons with disabilities become institutionalized in the work and services offered by legal aid centers and legal aid lawyers.

<sup>18</sup> This component builds upon UNDP's experience to support the Guangzhou Youth League and its network of social workers.

<sup>19</sup> This component is to be implemented also through the localization of reporting handbooks and trainings, such as ILO's Media Guidelines for the Portrayal of Disability, UNESCO's Model Curricula on Journalism Education, as well as based on UNESCO and ILO's expertise in media capacity building.

<sup>20</sup> This component is implemented based on UNESCO's expertise on ICT in education as well as inclusive education and with help of the adapted toolkits and materials produced by UNESCO and other partners



## ***Vision for scaling up and Sustainability***

UNCT experiences with working with Chinese stakeholders have shown that seed funding and UN-backed pilot initiatives can successfully leverage governmental in-kind contribution. The Programme will be implemented through existing networks of organizations, which will allow the information about the programmatic approach to be shared widely across the country and with a potential for replication in a larger number of provinces.

### **3. Objectives and expected results (994/max 1000 words)**

*Based on the information in the previous section, provide a concise formulation of the programme objectives (expected impact, intended outcomes and outputs) utilizing the table format provided below. Provide 1 to 3 impact indicators and 1 to 3 indicators for each of the outcomes (including baseline and means of verification). Please provide also a tentative timeline for each of the outputs.*

**Table 1. Expected impact**

<b>Impact</b>		
Mainstreaming of rights and entitlements of persons with disabilities into the policies and activities of key government agencies, including their right to education, employment, as well as the principles of justice and social participation advanced		
<b>Impact indicators</b>		
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Means of verification</b>
The general public and persons with disabilities themselves have better information, awareness and understanding on rights and entitlements, becoming agents of the intended shift to a rights-based approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Low awareness and understanding of rights for persons with disabilities</li><li>- Lack of data on the needs and gaps in social welfare services for children with disabilities</li><li>- Scarce mainstream media coverage about issues relevant to persons with disabilities, and stereotyped unprofessional portrayal</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Project Monitoring and Evaluation data</li><li>- Qualitative monitoring of professional media reports based on journalistic professional standards</li><li>--Quantitative data on the social welfare services for children with disabilities</li></ul>
CDPF and DPOs are able to engage more actively in awareness raising and training activities about the rights of persons with disabilities, and to monitor the implementation of the CRPD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Low public awareness on the CRPD model</li><li>- Weak capacity of the CDPF</li><li>- Lack of participatory process</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Project Monitoring and Evaluation data</li><li>- Number of DET capacity building</li><li>- Number of initiatives and advocacy campaigns undertaken by DPOs and CDPF</li><li>- Participatory approaches adopted</li></ul>
Key professional categories including education administrators, social workers, employers, lawyers, youth workers, and media practitioners have better understanding of the rights of persons with disabilities and	Low awareness and understanding of rights of persons with disabilities, evidenced by policies adopting a social welfare approach and by service deficiencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Project Monitoring and Evaluation data</li><li>- Number of follow-ups by participants to include persons with disabilities approach in their work</li></ul>

entitlements in order to improve their services		- Qualitative and quantitative evidence of stronger integration of rights of persons with disabilities into the work and services of targeted professionals
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**Table 2. Expected outcomes**

<b>Outcome 1</b>		
Strengthened institutional capacity of CDPF and DPOs to advocate for the rights of persons with disabilities and improve their partnership with national and local authorities		
<b>Outcome indicators</b>		
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Means of verification</b>
Social policies on persons with disabilities made inclusive to the government, DPOs, and social partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Lack of mainstreaming policies and equal opportunities for persons with disabilities</li> <li>- Discrimination hiding persons with disabilities from enjoying equal opportunities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Number of social dialogue conferences</li> <li>- Number of training workshops</li> <li>- Training reports</li> </ul>
CDPF and DPOs better represent and advocate for the rights and interests of persons with disabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Exclusion of persons with disabilities organizations outside of the CDPF</li> <li>- CDPF acts a coherent and comprehensive disability strategy to implement the Convention</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Number of receivers of DET</li> <li>-Number of major advocacy initiatives and campaigns undertaken by DPOs and CDPF</li> </ul>
<b>Outputs</b>		
<b>Formulation</b>		<b>Tentative timeline</b>
1.1 Social dialogue conferences on inclusive education and training in pilot provinces of DPOs and employers' and workers' organizations on the employment of people with disabilities and the rights to quality education for children with disabilities (ILO and UNESCO)		Q1-Q4 2015
1.2 Seven DET trainings and one DET training of trainers workshop for CDPF, governmental counterparts and DPOs (ILO)		Q4 2014-Q4 2015
1.3 Workshops on leadership and advocacy capacity building for DPOs on promoting rights and employability of persons with disabilities, especially persons with intellectual disabilities and women with disabilities (ILO and UNESCO)		Q4 2014-Q4 2015
1.4 Dialogue and exchange mechanisms established between CDPF, DPOs and international organizations on information accessibility and innovative use of ICTs for persons with disabilities (UNESCO)		Q1-Q4 2015
1.5 Establish comprehensive standards of the social welfare service system for children with disabilities, based on survey results planned in 2014 (UNICEF)		Q1-Q4 2015

Outcome 2		
Strengthened capacity among civil servants, and key professional categories <sup>21</sup> to protect and fulfill the rights, entitlements and legal protections afforded to persons with disabilities		
Outcome indicators		
Indicator	Baseline	Means of verification
Increased understanding of persons with disabilities' rights and entitlements among civil servants, and key professional categories	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Low awareness and understanding of rights for persons with disabilities</li> <li>-Low awareness among media professionals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Number and quality of relevant media reports</li> <li>- Policy &amp; Practice Guide</li> <li>- Trainees feed-back</li> </ul>
Improved provision of legal services to persons with disabilities and enhanced community awareness about their rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Legal issues related to rights of persons with disabilities are not a core part of legal aid caseload</li> <li>- Legal avenues for protecting the rights of persons with disabilities are not pursued</li> <li>- Limited awareness by persons with disabilities of the legal assistance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Number of related initiatives and cases by legal aid workers</li> <li>- Number of persons with disabilities seeking assistance from legal aid centers<sup>22</sup></li> </ul>
Outputs		
Formulation		Tentative timeline
2.1 Initiative to sensitize education (including vocational education) administrators about the best-practices for inclusive education. (UNESCO)		Q1-Q4 2015
2.2 Training media professionals on portray disability issues as issues of human rights (UNESCO and ILO)		Q1-Q4 2015
2.3 Support to companies, trade unions and employers' organizations to share experiences on hiring and training men and women with disabilities (ILO)		Q1-Q4 2015
2.4 Sensitization of social and youth workers, volunteer staff and job placement personnel on participatory methodology in providing services to persons with disabilities (UNDP)		Q1-Q4 2015
2.5 Train legal aid clinics on building legal awareness on the rights of persons with disabilities (UNDP)		Q1-Q4 2015
2.6 Development of legal materials on the provision of services to persons with disabilities and community awareness raising on the role of legal clinics and the assistance provided to vulnerable persons		Q1-Q2 2015

<sup>21</sup> including education administrators, social workers, employers, lawyers, youth workers, and media practitioners

<sup>22</sup> The Ministry of Justice, through the National Legal Aid Center, collects data on the number and types of cases that are assisted by legal aid centers throughout the country. There is currently no data collected on cases about persons with disabilities because this does not form part of the caseload, but through this project the National Legal Aid Center's sensitization would establishing a system to collect this data. It is expected that by incorporating the rights of persons with disabilities into the community outreach conducted by the legal aid centers, the number of cases assisted by legal aid involving persons with disabilities will increase.

(UNDP)	
2.7 Dialogue held between DPOs and legal aid clinics about how better work together to strengthen the protection of the rights of persons with disabilities (UNDP)	Q2-Q4 2015
2.8 Provide Technical inputs to ongoing law and policy reforms through expert consultations and policy dialogue (All Agencies)	Q1-Q4 2015
2.9 Disseminate the 2014 survey results at the CDPF annual forum (UNICEF)	Q4 2014
2.10 Publication on CRPD and its monitoring in China with good practices and lessons learnt from the angle of the target group (All Agencies)	Q1-Q2 2016
2.11 Final workshop to share the evaluation report and to engage stakeholders to follow up after completion of the Programme (All Agencies)	Q2 2016

#### 4 Management arrangements (271/ max 500 words)

Utilizing the table format provided below, indicate for each of the proposed programme outcomes: the UNPRPD Focal Point (i.e. the UNPRPD Participating Organization that will have primary responsibility for the achievement of that particular outcome); the implementing agency or agencies (specifying, when necessary, if government institution or NGO); and the main partners (within and beyond the UNPRPD) that will contribute to the realization of the outcome.

Briefly also describe, in this section, any other relevant management arrangements, including

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

Please also indicate, if possible and relevant, the level and focus of technical support that will be expected from headquarters, regional service centers or other UNCTs.

Four resident agencies (ILO, UNDP, UNESCO and UNICEF) will implement the above-mentioned outcomes in a collaborative manner, in synergies with ongoing projects and activities. They will work with the rest of the UN-China, and in synergies with other related initiative implemented by INGOs, donors and national organizations.

The UNPRPD Focal Points are: ILO for Outcome 1, UNESCO and UNDP for Outcome 2. The Focal Points will coordinate initiatives and activities with other implementing agencies and partners. Each UN agency will appoint a Contact Person to be responsible for coordination with UN agencies, ministries and other partner organizations.

UNESCO will be responsible for the overall coordination, management and formal reporting of the programme with support from the participating UN agencies.

ILO-PROPEL will extend and share its good practices in employment and non-discrimination advocacy and its established partnership with UN Agencies.

The Programme will also establish a Programme Advisory Committee composed of relevant international and national experts and stakeholders, including DPOs, who will advise on the Programme formulation and implementation, as well as be involved in the evaluation.

#### Table 3. Implementation arrangements

Outcome number	UNPRPD Focal Point	Implementing agencies	Other partners (t.b.c)
1	ILO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNDP</li> <li>• UNESCO</li> <li>• UNICEF</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CDPF</li> <li>• Handicap International</li> <li>• Ministry of Social Affairs</li> <li>• Ministry of Justice</li> <li>• Ministry of Industry and Information</li> <li>• Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security</li> <li>• Ministry of Education</li> <li>• All-China Federation of Trade Union</li> <li>• China Vision Foundation</li> <li>• CEC</li> <li>• OPO</li> <li>• EDSI</li> <li>• CAPIDF</li> <li>• Rong Ai Rong Le Parents' Group</li> <li>• Wuhan University</li> </ul>
2	UNESCO and UNDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ILO</li> <li>• UNDP</li> <li>• UNICEF</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CDPF</li> <li>• CFDP</li> <li>• Ministry of Education</li> <li>• SAPPRFT</li> <li>• OVCI</li> <li>• Guangzhou Youth League</li> <li>• CEC</li> <li>• Ministry of Social Affairs</li> <li>• Ministry of Justice</li> <li>• National Legal Aid Center</li> <li>• Provincial Legal Aid Clinics</li> <li>• Peking University</li> </ul>

## 5 National ownership, participation and partnership-building ( 468/max 500 words)

Please describe the following:

- The consultation process that led to the definition of the proposed programme;
- The role played by persons with disabilities and their representative organizations in the definition of the programme objectives and strategies as well the role that they will be playing in the implementation and evaluation of the proposed programme;
- The way in which the proposed programme will promote partnership-building between governmental and non-governmental organizations, including persons with disabilities and their representative organizations, the broader civil society and social partners.

### ***The consultation process and Involving Persons with disabilities***

The participating UN agencies have a history of consultation and coordination with main counterparts on disability issues in the framework of past and on-going projects, including in the process of developing this proposed Programme. For example, since 2002 ILO has been supporting the CDPF in improving the legal and policy environment for the employment of persons with disabilities. UNDP cooperated with the Guangzhou Youth League on the capacity building of volunteer social workers that can provide services to the people with disabilities in local communities. Since 2008, UNESCO has been working to promote information accessibility and ICT for inclusive education for persons with disabilities, and it supported the revision of web accessibility standards for persons with disabilities. Since 2013, UNICEF has been supporting CDPF to develop local database on disabilities in Baoji, Shaanxi Province, and the development of the first National Programme for Action (NPA) on the Prevention of Disabilities in China.

Meetings and consultations were held with different stakeholders and among the concerned UN agencies; and the UNCT has been regularly informed during UNCT coordination meetings. Substantial and constructive inputs were integrated into the formulation of this proposal.

Persons with disabilities and the existing Chinese related structure, as well as national and international partners, will be directly involved in the implementation and evaluation of the proposed programme.

In addition, this proposal is consistent with the implementation of the China UNDAF 2011-2015, and in particular:

- Outcome 2.1 “The poorest and most vulnerable play a more active role in China’s social, economic and cultural development”;
- Outcome 2.2 “Income disparities are reduced through more equitable resource distribution and through improved access of the poor and vulnerable to decent work and social security”;
- Outcome 2.4 “The right of all poor and vulnerable groups to live a healthy and productive life is realized”;
- Outcome 3.1. “International conventions, treaties and compacts are implemented.”

### ***Promote partnership-building***

Concerning partnerships with specialized and local DPOs, ILO has worked for example with the China Association of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities and their Families (CAPIDF), One Plus One Disabled Persons’ Cultural Centre, the Enable Disabilities Studies Institute and Rong Ai Rong Le Parents’ Group; while UNESCO has partnered with the Chinese Foundation for Disabled Persons.

UN-China partnerships in this field also extend to the media and ICT sectors, the growing private sector, as well as to the relevant INGOs and donors such as Handicap International, Ford Foundation, OVCI, and Save the Children. Relevant organizations will be invited to link their ongoing initiatives to the framework of this Programme.

The Programme will establish an “Advisory Committee” with key stakeholders, including DPOs, for the project management setting. Synergies with existent initiatives will also be sought to avoid duplication and maximize the impact and the sustainability of the action.

## **6. Knowledge generation and potential for replication (348/max 500 words)**

*Please describe the following:*

- *Arrangements for the monitoring of proposed indicators and overall progress of the programme;*
- *The way in which the proposed programme will generate insights on effective ways to mainstream disability rights into the broader work of the UN system;*
- *The way in which the proposed programme plans to document good practices and lessons learnt as well the way in which the programme will involve local, regional and international academia and other knowledge-generating institutions.*

### ***Monitoring***

The participating agencies will jointly prepare and submit a mid-term narrative report and final narrative and financial reports upon completion of the funded Programme to the UNRPD Administrative Agent. Quarterly progress updates on the achievement and during Programme's milestones will also be published and distributed among all key partners. The reports will be prepared in consultation with and reviewed by the Programme Advisory Committee, which will monitor the implementation throughout the Programme duration.

### ***Effective ways to mainstream disability rights into the broader work of the UN system***

Throughout the project implementation, the UN joint working group will serve as a Disability Task Force to provide Disability Equality Training (DET) to the UN-China staff and to ensure that UN activities and projects are designed and implemented taking into account people with disabilities. Many of the Programme's activities build on earlier activities with those partners (as outlined under "The consultation process and Involving Persons with disabilities"), and this project is a mechanism to mainstream awareness about rights of persons with disabilities into existing initiatives for example on employment, on social services and on legal aid. The aim is also to mainstream disability into all stakeholders, partners and other non-governmental organizations through the existing work of the UN agencies.

### ***Document good practices and lessons learnt***

Good practices from the Programme's implementation will be documented throughout its implementation and shared in English and Chinese on the websites and social media channels of each participating UN agency, as well as circulated to relevant stakeholders. A publication introducing the CRPD and its monitoring in China through features of beneficiaries and their personal stories will also be developed to document good practices and lessons learnt from the angle of the target group. A final workshop will also be organized to share the evaluation report and to engage stakeholders to consider how the results and practices established during the Programme could continue to be delivered after completion of this Joint Programme.

A final evaluation report will be developed with support from the participating agencies to document and disseminate Programme achievements, good practices and lessons learnt.

## 7. Budget

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

Overall budget							
Category	Item	Unit cost	No. units	Total cost	Request from UNPRPD Fund	UNDP/PRPD POs cost-sharing	Other partners cost-sharing
Supplies, commodities, equipment and transport	Development of legal materials	950	10	9,500	8,500		1,000
	Supplies for workshops	1,200	20	24,000	14,000	9,000	1,000
Personnel (staff, consultants, travel and training)	Staff	39,800	5	199,000	130,000	69,000	
	Travel	1,856.8	10	18,568	18,568		
Training of counterparts	Social dialogue conferences	5,500	2	11,000	11,000		
	DET trainings	1,285.71	7	9,000	6,000	3,000	
	DPOs training s	1,000	3	3,000	3,000		
	Dialogue and exchange mechanisms	5,000	2	10,000	10,000		
	Workshops on employment	1,500	2	3,000	3,000		
	Trainings of social workers and youth workers	5,125	4	20,500	8,500		12,000
	Trainings of legal aid clinics	6,625	4	26,500	16,500	10,000	
	Dialogues between DPOs and legal aid clinics	5,000	2	10,000	10,000		
Contracts	DET trainings	5,142.86	7	36,000	21,000	5,000	10,000
	DPOs trainings	10,345	3	31,034	6,034	20,000	5,000



	Social dialogue conferences	3,000	2	6,000	4,000	2,000	
	Dialogue and exchange mechanisms	17,508.5	2	35,017	15,017	10,000	10,000
	Workshops on employment	45,000	2	90,000	10,000	30,000	50,000
	Trainings of educators	3,991.5	2	7,983	7,983		
	Trainings of media professionals	7,000	1	7,000	7,000		
	Trainings of legal aid clinics	2,250	4	9,000	2,000	7,000	
	Trainings of social workers and youth workers	2,500	4	10,000			10,000
	Dialogues between DPOs and legal aid clinics	1,000	1	1,000	1,000		
	Publication introducing the CRPD and its monitoring in China	6,000	1	6,000	6,000		
	Final workshop	8,000	1	8,000	8,000		
Other direct costs							
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>591,102</b>	<b>327,102</b>	<b>165,000</b>	
Indirect costs (7%)				41,377	22,897	11,550	
<b>Total</b>				<b>632,479</b>	<b>350,000</b>	<b>176,550</b>	