# 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](mailto: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*](mailto: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 The Gambia.doc)
2. Budget template
3. Workplan

# Cover page

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| **Title of the programme: Advancing the rights of persons with disabilities, particularly women and children with disabilities, in The Gambia** |
| **Country:** The Gambia **Region or provinces:** Nationwide |
| **Duration (max. 24 months):** 24 months |
| **Total Budget:** $600,000 |
| **Co-funding:** N/A |
| **Resident Coordinator (name and contact details**)**:** Narissa Seegulam, Development Coordination Officer, Partnerships and Development Financing [narissa.seegulam@un.org](mailto:narissa.seegulam@un.org) |
| **Overall focal point of the programme (name and contact details):** Maxime Germain, Protection and Inclusion of Children Manager, UNICEF The Gambia  [megermain@unicef.org](mailto:megermain@unicef.org) |
| **Participating UN Organizations (max 3) and focal points names and contact details:**  United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF):  Markus P.M. Angula, Child Protection (Justice) Officer [mangula@unicef.org](mailto:mangula@unicef.org)  United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA):  Ramou Sonko, Programme Analyst – Gender & GBV [rasonko@unfpa.org](mailto:rasonko@unfpa.org) |
| **OPDs focal points names and contact details:**  Muhammed Krubally,  Chairperson, Gambia Federation for the Disabled (GFD),  [muhammedkrubally@gmail.com](mailto:muhammedkrubally@gmail.com) |
| **Government focal points name and contact details:**  Jankoba Jabbi  Director of Social Welfare  Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Welfare  [jankobajabbi@yahoo.ca](mailto:jankobajabbi@yahoo.ca)  Sainey Camara  Senior Orthopedic Technician  Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Welfare  [saineyc50@gmail.com](mailto:saineyc50@gmail.com) |
| **Other Partners names and contact details: N/A** |
| **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 Constitution of the Gambia guarantees the equal rights and dignity of all citizens. However, in practice there is widespread and deep-seated inequality and discrimination in the society that affects individuals on account of their caste, sex, age, region, religion and above all their disability among other factors. One of the communities that is most affected is Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) who cut across sex, caste, religion, ethnicity, age and region. Therefore, the incidence of inequality and discrimination and denial of services, opportunities and justice is most pronounced within this community.    This project is therefore coming against this background. It is intended to promote and protect the rights of PWDs by creating and strengthening necessary structures, processes and tools for effective protection and inclusive service delivery. The perennial problem of limited capacity of public institutions and the weak capacity of Organizations for Persons with Disabilities (OPDs) to promote and defend their rights and demand services remain the major challenges to overcome in order to create an equal society with effective institutions to provide inclusive services.  Under different outputs, the project will focus on:   1. The capacity of the Advisory Council and all stakeholders enhanced policy and legal analysis to promote the implementation and the equalization of opportunities for persons with disabilities in line with CRPD, including women and children with disabilities. 2. Develop Guidelines on the Disability Act and CRPD-compliant budgeting is to increase knowledge on the legal provisions of the Disability Act and support implementation of the Act. 3. Develop a National Disability Policy, Strategy, and costed Action plan are developed to support the implementation of the National Disability Act in line with CRPD. 4. Disability inclusion is integrated into the UN Common Country Assessment and including disability-inclusive indicators in the key tracking processes (including the biennial SDGs national status review) that show the country’s progress towards achieving the SDGs. 5. Multi stakeholder coordination mechanism enhanced to support implementation of National Disability Act.   This project will identify and equip relevant national stakeholders including the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Welfare, (MGCSW), the Directorate of Social Welfare (DSW), and other MDAs as well as OPDs with necessary knowledge and skills. Monitoring tools, data collection and necessary service guidelines will be developed to further empower personnel, institutions and organizations to effectively protect the rights of PWDs. |
| **Targeted CRPD articles: 5 - 33** |
| **Targeted SDGs: 1 - 8, 10, 16** |
| **Preconditions[[1]](#footnote-2)**: Accountability and governance, Equality and non-discrimination |
| **Target groups[[2]](#footnote-3):** All persons with disabilities, with a specific focus on women and children with disabilities |
| **Thematic focus [[3]](#footnote-4):** National Disability Policy and/or Law; Inclusive SDGs planning and monitoring; CRPD monitoring (art 33); Awareness raising; OPDs capacity building. |

# Background and rationale

(List of Acronyms attached)

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

Max 600 words.

*Based on the findings of the Situational Analysis describe the context in which the project will take place, highlighting in particular:*

* *The challenges and gaps that the project aims to address.*
* *Key recommendations resulted from the situational analysis.*
* *Agreed areas of work (including preconditions and national SDGs planning) and clear rationale of why these areas of work has been agreed upon.*

*While drafting this section please make specific reference to the following information:*

* *Statistical data (disaggregated by sex) on persons with disabilities and evidence (qualitative and quantitative) utilized as a basis for the development of the proposal.*
* *Relevant normative and institutional frameworks, as well as information on key actors operating in the thematic area identified by the project.*

*Please ensure that this section provides relevant information on the different situation of men and women (with a dedicated analysis of the specific barriers faced by women and girls with disabilities).*

The availability of reliable data on persons with disabilities in The Gambia is limited and outdated. The prevalence of disability in the Gambia stands at 1.2% as per the 2013 Population and Housing Census.[[4]](#footnote-5) Within the total population of persons with disabilities, 49.3 percent were male, and 50.7 percent were female. The 2013 Census results revealed a 50 per cent decline in disability prevalence when compared to 2003 and found incidences of disability to be higher in rural communities than in urban areas. The Washington Group “short set” of questions were not used in the design of questionnaires for the 2013 census to identify persons with disabilities. The Gambia Federation of the Disabled (GFD) has expressed concern over the low statistics indicated in the 2013 census. This could be a result of underreporting due to societal issues such as practices of hiding persons with disabilities is still existing due to shame and stigma attached to disability. Furthermore, non-mention of certain forms of disabilities in the census was concerning thereby reducing the statistics and prevalence.

In 2021, The Gambia enacted the Disability Act, being the first dedicated legislation protecting the rights of persons with disabilities. The Act is coming against the backdrop of a newly established ministry, Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Welfare (MGCSW) that encompasses the Directorate of Social Welfare (DSW), which has been the foremost and only dedicated institution to serve Persons with Disabilities (PWDs). Apart from DSW, there is no other dedicated national mechanism for the promotion and protection of the rights of persons with disabilities. Public service institutions in both the social sectors and law enforcement and justice delivery institutions, including the newly created MGCSW, do not have dedicated policies and operational guidelines to deal with delivering services to persons with disabilities and how they can access these services. Even at DSW, the range of services it provides is limited to mainly physical disability, while the institution is beset by underfunding and inadequate technical capacity and human resources. Public facilities, products and services such as hospitals, schools, law enforcement and other service points do not proactively cater to the rights and needs of PWDs. The weak legal, policy and institutional environment has therefore posed major challenges to PWDs in enjoying their rights and living in dignity. These challenges are further exacerbated by the widespread incidence of stigma and discrimination leading to exclusion of PWDs in politics and societal processes and affairs in general. While there is no data on the prevalence of abuse against PWDs, especially children with disabilities, anecdotal evidence suggests that they are subject to abuse and violence within their families and in the communities.

This project is therefore informed by this background hence the focus is to enhance and strengthen the legal and institutional capacity of the Government, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), and other stakeholders to ensure that the rights of PWDs are respected, protected and fully realized. The enactment of the Disability Act provides immense opportunity to ensure there is effective delivery and accountability for the creation of efficient and quality inclusive services. The longstanding presence of Organizations of Persons with Disabilities (OPDs) and the widespread engagement of CSOs on disability issues offer immense opportunities in raising public awareness and expanding services to all parts of the country. In this regard, the Project’s focus will be placed on coordination mechanisms to establish strong links between the Government and OPDs and other duty bearers. This includes building the human and technical capacity of these structures and processes. Similarly, the Project will seek to address data collection and monitoring as a means to capture all aspects of disability and where they exist to determine the type, extent, and access to inclusive services. This requires providing training of personnel in key institutions to build their knowledge and skills in data collection and monitoring, development of data collection and monitoring tools as well the establishment of necessary structures to facilitate the process. Furthermore, the Project seeks to address the issue of participation, access to justice and inclusion PWDs and OPDs face. It would build the capacity of political parties, businesses and communities to enhance the empowerment, participation and representation of PWDs in decision-making processes.

**3.1. Proposal development process**

Max 500 words.

*Please describe the consultation process leading to the development of this proposal. Kindly provide specific information on the following points:*

* *Relevant stakeholders, who contributed to the definition of the proposed intervention. Please specify which ministries, departments level of participation. Please indicate also how the participation of the UNCT was ensured in the development of the process.*
* *The role played by persons with disabilities and their representative organizations in the definition of the project objectives and strategies.*
* *Strategies that were put in place to ensure the full participation of women with disabilities in keeping with the principle of equality between men and women.*
* *Strategies that were put in place to ensure the full participation of underrepresented groups including persons with intellectual and psychosocial disabilities.*

The consultation process leading to the formulation and development of this full-fledged proposal was launched in September 2020 by the United Nations Resident Coordinator (UNRCO), in collaboration with the government and the Gambia Federation for the Disabled (GFD). Since its inception, the process has been inclusive and participatory, and brought together different stakeholders from the United Nations (UN), government, Organization of Persons with Disabilities (OPDs) and the GFD, the national umbrella organisation which comprises 18 OPDs. GFD advocates for the respect, promotion, protection, and empowerment of persons with disabilities and encourages, supports and monitors activities of stakeholders in the disability sector that improve the living conditions of PWDs. At the coordination level, a Taskforce Team comprising of UN Agencies, GFD and the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Welfare (MGCSW) was formed to support the process under the leadership of the UNRCO. Throughout the drafting of this proposal, informed by the multi-stakeholder agreement on priorities and program outcomes and outputs, OPDs were consulted including women and girls with disabilities. Separate Focus Group Discussions (FDGs) were held with women and men with disabilities, as well as with parents of children with disabilities, to ensure the inclusion of women and children with disabilities in this process. Information gathered during the situational analysis, which captures their views on issues affecting them along with challenges they are faced with, was used to develop this proposal and ensure that their voices are taken into consideration.

Interviews and consultative meetings were held with representatives from Government Ministries and Departments. The MGCSW, which is the line Ministry responsible for the coordination of services for persons with disabilities and the promotion and protection of their rights, played the leadership role in the definition of these proposed interventions and fully endorsed this proposal. Its Directorate of Social Welfare, which is responsible for disability matters and concerns, was also fully involved in the preparation of this proposal.

At the UN level, consultations have been conducted with all UN Agencies that are part of the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy Working Group, working on disability inclusion under the leadership and coordination of the Office of the Resident Coordinator.

The following partners were consulted:

**Organizations of Persons with Disabilities**

1. Association of Gambian Albinos (AGA)

2. Association for Mentally Disabled Gambians (AMDG)

3. Association of Physically Disabled (APD)

4. Gambia Federation of the Disabled (GFD)

5. Gambia Organisation for Learning Difficulty (GOLD)

6. Gambia Organisation of the Visually Impaired (GOVI)

7. Gambia Association of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing (GADHOH)

8. National Organisation for Disabled Orphans (NODO)

9. Rural Support Organisation for the Disabled (RSOD)

**Government**

10. Gambia Police Force (Gender and Child Welfare Unit)

11. Gambia Immigration Department (GID)

12. Department for Strategic Policy and Delivery, Office of the President

13. Gambia Transport Service Corporation (GTSC)

14. National Assembly Nominated Member

15. Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Welfare (MoGCSW) [Directorate of Social Welfare]

16. Special Needs Education Unit- Ministry of Basic and Secondary Education (SNE-MoBSE)

17. Ministry of Works, Construction and Infrastructure (MoWCI)

18. Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs (MoFEA)

19. Ministry of Youth and Sport (MoYS)

20. Ministry of Health (MoH)

21. Ministry of Trade, Regional Integration and Employment (MoTIE)

22. Ministry of Higher Education, Research, Science and Technology (MoHERST)

23. Ministry of Justice (MOJ)

24. National Environmental Agency (NEA)

25. National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)

26. National Disaster Management Agency (NDMA)

# 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 Capacity of national stakeholders, especially of key duty bearers and rights holders, is enhanced, to ensure more effective contributions towards disability inclusive policies, systems and - for the implementation of the CRPD and SDGs.** |
| *Please describe how the project will contribute to outcome 1 of the UNPRPD results framework. (200 words)*  The capacity of national stakeholders will be enhanced through various training activities aimed at developing the human and institutional capacities of relevant ministries, departments, and agencies to effectively enforce the Disability Act and other necessary laws and policies for the protection of PWDs, in particular women and children. They will also build the knowledge of public officials including law enforcement on disability rights and local and international instruments. These training activities will further build their knowledge and skills in data collection, management, and analysis including the ability to develop sustainable interventions for more effective protection of the rights, and fulfilment of the needs of PWDs. Furthermore, the project will support national stakeholders to create structures and processes that will enhance and strengthen closer collaboration, information sharing, communications, and effective coordination to enable mainstreaming, implementation, and monitoring of inclusive services. It is observed that national stakeholders usually work more in silos than in partnership with each other. For that matter, disability is not mainstream, consequently leading to exclusion. Thus, the project will build capacity through training and creation of structures and processes to create and strengthen collaboration, sharing and support to each other leading to better delivery of inclusive services. Through the project, structures and processes will be created and capacities of national stakeholders enhanced to strengthen partnership, minimize duplication, ensure inclusive service delivery and promote mainstreaming of disabilities in their programmes and interventions. |
| **Output 1.1.A Increase national capacity to strengthen enabling environment through building capacities of relevant ministries and key institutions on disability rights to inform the development of a Strategic Plan and costed gender-responsive Action Plan for the implementation of the Disability Act in relation to the CRPD.** |
| **Output Indicator: 1.1.1** # of participants (disaggregated by type of stakeholder) disaggregated by sex, disability, rural/urban participating in capacity building activities provided by UNPRPD programmes |
| **Output Indicator 1.1.2 #** of OPDs (disaggregated by type umbrella- disability specific- women- children and underrepresented other) that benefitted from capacity building activities provided by UNPRPD programmes to strengthen the capacity of organizations of persons with disabilities. |
| Description:  The Persons with Disabilities Act 2021 is a newly enacted law assented to by the President on 25 July 2021. While the legislative process has been a decade long struggle one, there is a general lack of understanding of the content of the Act by key stakeholders including Government, OPDs, UN and general civil society organizations. Under this output, key actors will be sensitized on the content and legal provisions of the Disability Act, to raise awareness and increase knowledge and understanding of the Act by key actors, to ensure their meaningful participation in the development of key knowledge documents.  The Gambia enacts rights-based legislation but often without developing, accountability and other frameworks which would ensure the primary objectives of the legislation are met while the financial resources are available or assured by the Government for their effective implementation and enforcement. The Persons with Disabilities Act 2021 suffers the same challenge. No monitoring frameworks, implementation plan, a Strategic Plan or Policy have been developed or formulated to guide the enforcement or implementation of the Act. A financial cost analysis of the Act, which have not been done when the Act was being formulated, would have helped the State appreciate the financial requirements or ramifications for the implementation of the Action over a period of time. This would also help the MoGCSW in terms of budget allocation negotiation. Specifically, this Act comes under the purview of the Directorate of Social Welfare, which is to ensure its full enforcement. However, as noted, the Directorate suffers perennial capacity challenges such as lack of technical capacities and inadequate resources which will be addressed under this project.  The Situational Analysis has shown that the Disability Act cannot be implemented effectively if the capacities of all stakeholders are not enhanced to inform the development of a Strategic Plan and costed gender-responsive Action Plan for the implementation of the Disability Act in relation to the CRPD.  This output will focus on training of government ministries, Organization of Persons with Disabilities (OPDs), Civil Society Organizations and all other key actors on the provisions of the Disability Act, to ensure they have the required capacity and knowledge to develop a national policy, strategy and costed implementation plan.  Capacity building topics will be discussed and decided upon after a through consultation with key actors, stakeholders and Persons With Disabilities (PWDs). UNICEF and UNFPA will closely work together with partners to identify training gaps and lead capacity building interventions under the project. UNICEF will lead capacity building interventions on gender and children with disabilities and will identify and engage Organizations of Persons with Disabilities (OPDs) specifically working on women and children with disabilities to ensure their inclusion in the subsequent activities and participation in the development of key documents. |
| Baseline: limited institutional knowledge and understanding of the Disability Act, to inform the development of policies, strategies and costed action plan |
| Milestone Year 1: at least 2 training workshops conducted |
| Milestone Year 2: at least 2 specific trainings on women and children with disabilities conducted |
| Target: At least 5 workshops |
| Means of Verification: Training Reports and attendance registers |
| Responsible: UNFPA and UNICEF |
| **Output 1.1B. Key ministries’ personnel and OPDs trained in Monitoring and Evaluation and database management.** |
| **Output Indicator: 1.1.1** # of participants (disaggregated by type of stakeholder) disaggregated by sex, disability, rural/urban participating in capacity building activities provided by UNPRPD programmes |
| **Output Indicator 1.1.2** # of OPDs (disaggregated by type umbrella- disability specific- women- underrepresented other) that benefitted from capacity building activities (type of activities) funded by UNPRPD programmes to strengthen the capacity of organizations of persons with disabilities. |
| Description:  The Situational Analysis revealed that there is general lack of reliable data on Person with Disabilities (PWDs), as the last comprehensive disability survey was conducted in 1998. There is a need for the existence of accurate, timely and reliable data on PWDs to understand their situations and support in the development and implementation of appropriate programmes. This includes addressing the lack of existence of disability classification list which is necessary to determine the needs and kinds of services appropriate for every PWD. It is important to also in addition to conducting surveys, have qualitative methods (interviews and focus group discussions) as prevalence data through surveys does not indicate barriers and the support services needed. This calls for a database to routinely collect and collate administrative data on PWDs in The Gambia. To ensure the efficiency of these system, a training workshop will be developed to strengthen the capacity of key actors on database management. Additionally, there is a need for government ministries and Organizations of Persons with Disabilities (OPDs) to be capacitated on monitoring and evaluation to ensure that they apply results-based management principles during project implementation.  Through this intervention, the project will:   1. Develop and pilot a training package on Monitoring and Evaluation for key actors including (Government, Organizations of Persons with Disabilities, Civil Society Organization and Non-Governmental Organizations) and conduct training workshops for stakeholders. 2. Develop a training on database management, to routinely collect and disaggregate administrative data on PWDs in The Gambia   UNICEF will lead the Monitoring and Evaluation training while UNFPA will work closely with the Gambia Federation for the Disabled to implement the training on database management. |
| Baseline: Limited capacity and knowledge in monitoring and evaluation of disability inclusive interventions |
| Milestone Year 1: Training package developed and piloted |
| Milestone Year 2: Training package on database management developed and piloted |
| Target: At least 4 training workshops |
| Means of Verification: Training Reports, Attendance Registers |
| Responsible: UNICEF, UNFPA |
| **Output 1.1C. The capacity of the Gambia Federation/ of the Disabled (GFD) is enhanced to coordinate disability-related programmes including participatory budget and budget tracking and technical understanding of the Washington Group “short set” of questions (WGSSQ).** |
| **Output Indicator: 1.1.1** # of participants (disaggregated by type of stakeholder) disaggregated by sex, disability, rural/urban participating in capacity building activities provided by UNPRPD programmes |
| Description:  The Situational Analysis found that there are key capacity gaps for both duty bearers (government) and rights holders Organizations for Persons with Disabilities (OPDs). The Gambia Federation for the Disabled (GFD), the umbrella body of OPDs in The Gambia, serves, to all intents and purposes, as the body that coordinates all the affairs of persons with disabilities in the country. It also serves as liaison between OPDs and Government and other development partners. However, the GFD which operates a Secretariat which is very inadequately staffed, does not have the technical capacity as well as the human, material, and financial resources to effectively carry out this coordination responsibility. Except for the Executive Director, there are no permanent staff and the Board members served on a voluntary basis. It also does not have its own resources to help facilitate it coordination and monitoring role. Even with OPDs, there is general lack of expertise on key skills such as participatory planning and development, Results Based Planning and Monitoring and Human Rights Based Approaches. The availability of these resources and enhancement of skills and expertise in the areas highlighted above could help GFD effectively play its coordination and monitoring role and the OPDs adequately fulfil their role in the realization of Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).  The output will include:   1. Capacity Strengthening to effectively coordinate disability related programmes including, project management, results-based management, participatory budget and budget tracking. 2. Sensitization on data collection and the Washington Group “short set” of questions (WGSSQ) to guide future surveys.   UNFPA will work closely with the GFD during this initiative, whilst UNICEF will support data collection trainings. |
| Baseline: Limited capacity of the GFD to effectively coordinate disability related programmes |
| Milestone Year 1: 2 capacity building workshops conducted |
| Milestone Year 2: 2 Training workshops conducted |
| Target: At least 4 capacity building workshops conducted |
| Means of Verification: Activity Reports |
| Responsible: UNFPA |
| **Output 1.1D. The capacity of the Advisory Council enhanced policy and legal analysis to promote the implementation and the equalization of opportunities for persons with disabilities in line with CRPD, including women and children with disabilities.** |
| **Output Indicator 1.1.1:** # of participants (disaggregated by type of stakeholder) disaggregated by sex, disability, rural/urban participating in capacity building activities provided by UNPRPD programmes |
| Description:  Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) are, by and large, excluded from public decision-making processes. Their views are seldom solicited in the making of national decisions that affect their lives and thus their participation is very limited. Children with disabilities remain excluded and are not afforded an opportunity to exercise their right to participation. The Situational Analysis found that there is a strong need for the promotion of participation of persons with disabilities in key decisions affecting them, thus there is a need for the Advisory Council to be capacitated to ensure that they promote and fulfill the right of PWDs to participation. Training interventions for the Advisory Council will be organized by UNFPA to strengthen their capacity on policy and legal analysis. UNICEF will focus on the participation of children with disabilities, to ensure their inclusion. UNFPA will focus on the participation of women with disabilities in the context of SGBV. The training interventions will strengthen the capacity of the Advisory Council to ensure equalization of opportunities for PWDs in particular, vulnerable groups and the furthest left behind. The objective of the training is to capacitate the Advisory Council on policy and legal analysis on equalization of opportunities for PWDs and their participation. |
| Baseline: Limited capacity of the Advisory Council to promoted implementation of the Disability Act |
| Milestone Year 1: Advisory Council engaged at high level and partnership established |
| Milestone Year 2: At least 2 workshops conducted |
| Target: At least 4 workshops conducted |
| Means of Verification: Activity reports and partnership agreement |
| Responsible: UNFPA with support from UNICEF |
| **Output 1.1E. Increased capacity of UNCT to mainstream disability inclusion and accelerate SDGs implementation.** |
| **Output Indicator: 1.1.3 # and % of participants reporting increased knowledge or capacity to design or revise policies or systems to be more disability inclusive.** |
| Description:  Activities under his output will be implemented under the overall coordination and guidance of the Resident Coordinator’s Office (RCO), and will include:   1. Providing technical support and expertise to the UNSDCF Outcome Groups. 2. Producing guidelines for the above-mentioned groups to facilitate implementation and monitoring of disability inclusion across all programmes, with linkages between UNCRPD, SDG indicators, and UNSDCF indicators. 3. Capacity building of the above-mentioned groups on Standard Indicators, Benchmarks and targets for disability inclusion in the SDG reporting mechanism. |
| Baseline: 0 |
| Milestone Year 1: Standard use of SDGs Indicators for disability inclusion introduced to the Disability Thematic Group |
| Milestone Year 2: Annual UNSDCF Annual SDG plans monitoring person with disabilities |
| Target: At least 3 workshops |
| Means of Verification: SDG Annual Reports; UNSDCF report and CCA |
| Responsible: UNFPA & UNICEF |
| **Output 1.2A.** **Child and gender-inclusive guidelines of the legal framework and CRPD developed to support disability act implementation** |
| **Output Indicator 1.2.2:** # of knowledge products developed that address gaps related to inclusion of women and girls with disabilities and/or underrepresented groups of persons with disabilities (disaggregated by thematic focus) |
| Description:  The Situational Analysis highlights that despite the existence of non-discrimination legislation, Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) continue to be subjected to negative stereotypes, prejudices, stigma, and discrimination. Women and children (especially girls) are the most underrepresented groups of PWDs who face challenges particularly in receiving formal education, empowerment, and capacity development. They also experience gender-based violence (GBV) including issues of harmful traditional practices, physical, emotional, and sexual abuse. They have limited access to SRHR services and Family planning commodities and this exposes them to certain risks and shocks exacerbating their situation. The vulnerability of women and girls with disabilities is heightened as they face multiple forms of discrimination and abuse. There is a need to support initiatives targeted at addressing negative stereotypes, stigma, and discrimination as PWDs including persons with mental disabilities.  Under this output, the project will develop the following knowledge products:   1. Child friendly version of the Disability Act, Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) and implementation guidelines specific to the realization of the rights of children with disabilities. 2. Gender targeted implementation guidelines of the Disability Act and CRPD to enhance the protection of women and girls with disabilities.   **UNICEF** will lead the development, validation, pre-testing, piloting and rolling out of the implementation guidelines. **UNFPA** will support the development and rolling out of the implementation guidelines focusing on the rights of women and girls with disabilities. |
| Baseline: 0 |
| Milestone Year 1: Child friendly implementation guidelines on the Disability Act and CRPD developed |
| Milestone Year 2: Gender targeted guidelines developed and validated by stakeholders |
| Target: 2 knowledge products |
| Means of Verification: Activity reports, copies of guidelines developed |
| Responsible: UNICEF & UNFPA |
| **Output 1.2B. Guideline on the Disability Act** **and CRPD-compliant budgeting is developed to support implementation of the Act** |
| **Output Indicator 1.2.1: ​​**# of knowledge products (disaggregated by type of product /thematic focus) developed, piloted and disseminated to the relevant stakeholders to inform inclusive practices |
| Description:  According to the Situational Analysis, there is lack of knowledge and absence of strategic focus and direction for the implementation of the newly adopted disability legislation, Persons with Disabilities Act 2021. There is a need to ensure greater public awareness of the Act, implementation of the national legislation in practice as well as harmonization of laws in line with the CRPD. This output aims to popularize the Disability Act and raise awareness through the development of guidelines for service providers and key stakeholders on the implementation of the Act. This project will generate the following knowledge products:  UNFPA will develop a simplified guide of the Disability Act and a guide on CRPD-compliant budgeting for the Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Welfare. |
| Baseline: 0 |
| Milestone Year 1: At least 2 sets of guidelines developed and adopted to increase knowledge on the Disability Act |
| Milestone Year 2: Guidelines on the CRPD-compliant budgeting for the Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Welfare developed and adopted |
| Target: Guidelines on CRRPD budget compliance developed |
| Means of Verification: Guidelines developed |
| Responsible: UNICEF and UNFPA |
| **Output 1.2C. A gender tool and analysis guide is developed to systematically collect data and statistics on the situation of women and children with disabilities which will inform monitoring systems.** |
| **Output Indicator 1.2.2:** # of knowledge products developed that address gaps related to inclusion of women and girls with disabilities and/or underrepresented groups of persons with disabilities (disaggregated by thematic focus) |
| Description:  The Situational Analysis found that there is general lack of reliable data on PWDs. The last comprehensive disability survey was conducted in 1998. The reasons for this may be either be lack of State interest in disability matters, lack of priority or lack of funding to conduct such studies and research. The last national disability survey was conducted in 1998. There is a need for the existence of accurate, time and reliable data on PWDs to understand their situations and support in the development and implementation of appropriate programmes. This includes addressing the lack of existence of disability classification list which is necessary to determine the needs and kinds of services appropriate for every PWD. It is important to also in addition to conducting surveys, have qualitative methods (interviews and focus group discussions) as prevalence data through surveys does not indicate barriers and the support services needed.  Under this output, UNICEF will work with stakeholders to develop a guidance tool on inclusive data collection for persons with disabilities, in particular women and children. UNICEF will also support Organizations of Persons with disabilities to collect administrative data on children and women with disabilities. |
| Baseline: Lack of knowledge and guidance tools on data collection for persons with disabilities, in particular women and children with disabilities. disabilities |
| Milestone Year 1: Gender tool and analysis guide developed and adopted by key stakeholders |
| Milestone Year 2: At least 2 capacity building activities conducted on the developed guide and data collection |
| Target: At least one set of guidelines developed, adopted and piloted with key stakeholders |
| Means of Verification: Guidelines developed and adopted |
| Responsible: UNICEF |
| **Output 1.3 Annual National Learning Forum organised for stakeholders, OPDs and policymakers to share review implementation of the Act, share experience and identify collaborative approaches for disability inclusion in policies and programmes** |
| **Output Indicator 1.3.3:** # of mechanisms to share and exchange learning and evidence to inform inclusive policies and systems. (disaggregated by national/ regional/global mechanism) |
| **Output Indicator 1.3.4:** # actors involved in mechanisms to share learning and evidence to inform inclusive policies and systems disaggregated (UN/ GOV/OPDs, other) |
| Description:  The Situational Analysis indicated the need for collaboration and sharing of best practices, promising and innovative practices and lessons learnt, to better inform programming and future interventions. UNFPA will organize an Annual Forum to reflect on the implementation of the Disability Act and identify barriers and bottlenecks in the operationalization of the Act. The forum will bring together all stakeholders working on disability inclusion in The Gambia, comprising of government, Organizations of Persons with Disabilities (OPDs), Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and development partners. The forum aimed at sharing evidence and exchanging lessons, to inform inclusive policies and systems in The Gambia.  Under this output, UNFPA with support from UNICEF will:   1. Establish a knowledge sharing and learning platform for key actors working on disability inclusion to share evidence and lessons and reflect on the situation of persons with disabilities in The Gambia. 2. Conduct a series of meetings and field visits with key actors to different project intervention areas to generate evidence and exchange ideas on specific interventions 3. Host an annual learning platform for all actors at national level |
| Baseline: 0 |
| Milestone Year 1: Establish 1 mechanism at the national level for knowledge sharing and learning during the first 12 months of the project |
| Milestone Year 2: Conduct at least 1 meeting of the stakeholders involved in the learning mechanisms |
| Target: At least 5 learning platforms created |
| Means of Verification: Activity reports |
| Responsible: UNFPA and UNICEF |
| **Outcome 2. Gaps in achievement of essential building blocks or preconditions to CPRD implementation in development and humanitarian programs are addressed.** |
| *Please describe how the project will contribute to outcome 1 of the UNPRPD results framework. (200 words)*  The project will create the enabling environment for equality, inclusion, and participation of PWDs through the development and strengthening of mechanisms and processes within national stakeholders which would facilitate the effective and comprehensive implementation of laws, policies and programs. These mechanisms and processes would support national stakeholders to optimize their functions, protect rights of PWDs, mainstream disability in their programs and deliver inclusive services. Monitoring and coordination frameworks will also be created to identify and remove all barriers in all spaces and at all levels. Also, the project will support the National Advisory Council to provide both guidance in implementation, ensure accountability of national stakeholders as well as advocate for the provision of the necessary budgetary and other resources for effective implementation of the Act, hence enhancing the environment for equality, inclusive services, and participation. |
| **Output 2.1.A National Disability Policy, Strategy, and costed Action plan are developed to support the implementation of the National Disability Act in line with CRPD.** |
| **Indicator: 2.1.1** # of national regulatory frameworks and systems changes targeted by the UNPRPD program disaggregated by 1) legislation/regulation, 2) policies/plans/strategies, 3) capacity building programs, 4) operational guidance/standards, 5) direct services/service overhaul/service modelling, 6) audits/reviews/assessments, 7) governmental programs, 8) administrative procedures, 9) formal monitoring and accountability mechanisms or bodies, 10) regulatory/oversite/monitoring systems, 11) financing and budgeting or 12) other (please explain) |
| Description:  The Situation Analysis stressed on the important role that the Department of Social Welfare has, as the central coordination and lead government institution for the implementation of the Disability Act. The Situational Analysis also underlines the important gaps that exist in terms of dedicated systems, frameworks and procedures that need to be in place to effectively implement the Disability Act. More specifically, the Department of Social Welfare will need to   1. Develop National Disability Policy to translate the Act into a concrete policy to guide implementation of the Act 2. Develop a National Disability Strategy to support the implementation of the National Disability Act in line with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD). 3. Develop a costed Action Plan through a consultative and inclusive planning exercise to guide the different line Ministries in mainstreaming disability costing in their policies and programmes. Such costed Action Plan should serve as a major instrument for resources mobilisation from the Treasury and other sources. |
| Baseline: Since the enactment of the Disability Act, the government has not adopted a framework to implement the Act |
| Milestone Year 1: National Disability Policy adopted |
| Milestone Year 2: National Disability Strategy adopted |
| Target: At least 1 costed Action Plan of the implementation of the Act developed and adopted |
| Means of Verification: Activity reports and the policies and framework reports |
| Responsible: UNICEF and UNFPA |
| **Output 2.1.B Monitoring mechanism enhanced to monitor implementation of National Disability Act in line with CRPD Article 33** |
| **Indicator: 2.1.1** # of national regulatory frameworks and systems changes targeted by the UNPRPD program disaggregated by 1) legislation/regulation, 2) policies/plans/strategies, 3) capacity building programs, 4) operational guidance/standards, 5) direct services/service overhaul/service modelling, 6) audits/reviews/assessments, 7) governmental programs, 8) administrative procedures, 9) formal monitoring and accountability mechanisms or bodies, 10) regulatory/oversite/monitoring systems, 11) financing and budgeting or 12) other (please explain) |
| Description:  The Situational Analysis found that currently, there is no nationally established coordination mechanism responsible for disability matters. The Directorate of Social Welfare under the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Welfare (MoGCSW) is regarded within the Government structure as the focal point for disability matters. Disability is a cross-cutting issue and hence has implications for coordination. The Gambia Federation for the Disabled (GFD), the umbrella body of Organizations of Persons with Disabilities (OPDs) in The Gambia, serves, to all intents and purposes, as the body that coordinates all the affairs of persons with disabilities in the country. It also serves as liaison between OPDs and Government and other development partners. However, the GFD which operates a Secretariat which is very inadequately staffed, does not have the technical capacity as well as the human, material, and financial resources to effectively carry out this coordination responsibility.  The Situational Analysis recommends that the passing of the law is significant in addressing the concerns and barriers faced by PWDs and enhancing accountability, both nationally and globally in terms of the State’s obligations under the Convention particularly by mechanisms such as the CRPD Committee and special procedures. Additionally, the Disability Act also establishes an Advisory Council for PWDs. For such a body to function effectively, there would be a need for it to be acquiring timely and accurate statistical data on the situation of persons with disabilities, the last national disability survey was conducted in 1998.  Under this output, UNFPA will support the establishment and operationalization of the Disability Advisory Council to assume the coordination role and monitor implementation of the CRPD and the Disability Act. UNFPA will organize training activities to sensitize the Disability Advisory Council on disability rights. A training on monitoring will also be conducted for the Council. UNFPA will also work closely with MoGCSW and the GFD under the purview of Article 33 to monitor the implementation of the Act.  Under this output:   1. UNFPA will convene stakeholder’s review meeting with duty bearers and Persons With Disabilities (PWDs) to assess the progress in the implementation of the Disability Act 2. UNICEF and UNFPA will undertake field visit to monitor implementation of the Act on the ground, in particular among the most vulnerable groups women and children in rural areas. 3. UNFPA and UNICEF will conduct a joint monitoring with key actors to jointly monitor the implementation, identify barriers and address them to ensure smooth implementation of the Act |
| Baseline: 0 |
| Milestone Year 1: At least 1 review meeting conducted with key actors to assess progress on implementation of the Act |
| Milestone Year 2: At least 1 joint monitoring visit with key stakeholders conducted |
| Target: At least 3 monitoring and review activities conducted |
| Means of Verification: Activity reports |
| Responsible: UNFPA and UNICEF |
| **Output 2.2.A Multi stakeholder coordination mechanism enhanced to support implementation of National Disability Act.** |
| **Indicator 2.2.2:** #of stakeholders within each mechanism (disaggregated by type of stakeholder Gov/ UN/OPDs/other). |
| Description:  Currently, there is no nationally established coordination mechanism responsible for disability matters. The Directorate of Social Welfare (DSW) under the Ministry of Gender Children and Social Welfare (MoGCSW) is regarded within the Government structure as the focal point for disability matters. Disability is a cross-cutting issue and hence has implications for coordination. Thus, a host of other relevant Ministries’ interventions matters in the lives and livelihood of PWDs. The GFD, the umbrella body of OPDs in The Gambia, serves, to all intents and purposes, as the body that coordinates all the affairs of persons with disabilities in the country. It also serves as liaison between OPDs and Government and other development partners.  Under this output, UNFPA and UNICEF will support all activities relating to coordination of activities, to ensure synergies and complementarity in the implementation of the Act. This will guard against duplication of resources and efforts and ensure that all activities by stakeholders supports the implementation of the Disability Act. |
| Baseline: Lack of coordination at national level, to implement the Disability Act |
| Milestone Year 1: All Stakeholders engaged on coordination mechanisms |
| Milestone Year 2: National coordination mechanism established to support implementation of the Act |
| Target: At least 30 stakeholders involved in coordination mechanisms |
| Means of Verification: activity reports |
| Responsible: UNICEF and UNFPA |
| **Outcome 3. National development and humanitarian plans, budgets, programs and monitoring processes are disability inclusive.** |
| *Please describe how the project will contribute to outcome 1 of the UNPRPD results framework. (200 words)*  Current development planning is not disability inclusive due largely to policy makers’ low awareness and inadequate capacity on the rights of persons with disabilities. Consequently, national development, service provision, law and policymaking and budget formulation are not inclusive. Therefore, the project will serve to introduce and establish disability and inclusion as core elements in decision making, service provision, and in the overall development programming and processes of the country. The project will rely heavily on the UNCT as a means to obtain best practices and globally recognised indicators to guide national frameworks for the development of programs and tools to guarantee inclusion. Such support would ensure the development of indicators that are country-specific and appropriate for the effective monitoring of all the processes and structures that promote, protect and fulfil the rights of PWDs. These frameworks will ensure that barriers are removed, and standards are set to guide, determine, and mainstream disability in all policy, development, and service delivery structures, processes, and tools. |
| **Output 3.1 Disability inclusion is integrated into the UN Common Country Assessment.** |
| **Indicator 3.1.1:** # of Common Country Analysis (CCA) including disaggregated data and analysis of the situation of persons with disabilities. |
| Description:  There is a need for the UNCT to integrate disability inclusion into the UN Common Country Assessment. Additionally, there is a need to set up set up a dedicated monitoring mechanism to ensure that disability inclusion is being implemented and reported under the United Nations Disability Inclusive Strategy. This process will be used as a strategic approach to facilitate for strengthened implementation of the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy Action Plan and ensure that all UN Agencies are mainstreaming disability in their programming.  Activities under This output will be implemented under the overall coordination and guidance of the RCO, and will include:   1. Providing technical support and expertise to the UNDIS thematic group, Results Groups, Communications Group as well as programme staff from different UN Agencies. 2. Producing guidelines for the above-mentioned groups to facilitate implementation and monitoring of disability inclusion across all programmes, with linkages between UNCRPD, SDG indicators, and The United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF)F indicators.   UNFPA and UNICEF in their capacity as lead and co-lead agencies on disability inclusion at UNCT level in The Gambia will lead these interventions under the coordination and leadership of RCO. |
| Baseline: 0 |
| Milestone Year 1: At least 1 Annual Results Group Report reflecting disability inclusion |
| Milestone Year 2: Updated CCA reflecting disability inclusion |
| Target: Disability captured in the final CCA Report |
| Means of Verification: Annual reports, CCA Report |
| Responsible: UNFPA and UNICEF |
| **Output 3.2 Disability-inclusive indicators are included in the key tracking processes (including the biennial SDGs national status review) that show the country’s progress towards achieving the SDGs.** |
| **Indicator 3.2.3:** # SDGs implementation data collection, monitoring and accountability processes assessing progress against specific disability-inclusion targets |
| Description:  Currently, the SDG national coordination mechanism in The Gambia does not include any specific disability dimension that should allow explicit tracking of CRPD implementation within the global SDG reporting.  This output will include:   1. Developing guidelines/tool/checklists on SDG standard set of indicators, benchmarks and targets on disability inclusion, which could be adapted to the national SDG reporting framework. 2. Engaging policy dialogue and key actors in order to harmonize the reporting and monitoring mechanisms nationally.   UNFPA and UNICEF as the implementing Agencies will lead this output with overall support and leadership from the UN Resident Coordinator’s Office. |
| Baseline: 0 |
| Milestone year 1: High level National Dialogue on SDG and CRPD linkages has taken place |
| Milestone year 2: Incorporation of disability indicators in SDG review reports |
| Target: National SDG Frameworks are inclusive of persons with disabilities |
| Means of verification: Monitoring and reporting framework, Activity reports |
| Responsible: UNFPA and UNICEF |

# Outcomes strategy

## 5.1 Theory of change

Max 500 words

*Please describe the change that the proposed project is seeking to trigger. Please ensure the theory of change refers to the relation between the three outcomes. Kindly be specific about the linkages between CRPD and SDGs processes including the UNSDCF.*

The change envisaged to be brought about in this project is the existence of an enabling environment that guarantees access, equality and participation of PWDs in all processes, structures and services that exist in the society. Therefore, the project is aware of the fact that to bring about this change, it is highly contingent on the availability of data that informs decisions, policies, legislation as well plans and programmes as building blocks or preconditions necessary to ensure the availability of quality inclusive services. It is envisaged that PWDs would live in a dignified and enabling environment when the capacities of key national stakeholders are built to ensure inclusive policies and systems for the implementation of the CRPD and SDGs; mechanisms and processes are put in place to enhance inclusivity and participation in public affairs and development agenda; and disability is mainstreamed in national development plans, programs, policies and budgets.

Thus, the theory of change follows a process where the capacity of national stakeholders is first built and strengthened as a springboard to be able to create an environment in which accountability standards are set based on policies and laws as well as the creation of structures and development of tools that will not only enhance data collection and analysis but also creating an enabling environment that guarantees access, equality and participation. This environment will be the cause and effect of the creation of viable and strong institutions capable of removing barriers and setting the building blocks in place. With this achieved, it becomes imperative that these institutions and processes guide the making of plans, budgets, programmes, and position institutions in a symbiotic relationship for the purpose of mainstreaming disability for effective delivery, monitoring, and accountability.

## 5.2 Result Chains

Max 500 words

*Please describe the result chain by each outcome.*

*To achieve the proposed outcomes, the project will resort to the following result chain:*

***Outcome 1: National Stakeholders have the knowledge and practical tools to effectively contribute the development and implementation of disability inclusive policies, systems***

Capacities and awareness of key government stakeholders, OPDs and other civil society are reinforced to ensure enhanced protection and promotion of the rights of persons with disabilities. In particular, the project will:

* Support the capacity building of key focal personnel of relevant government ministries to enhance disability mainstreaming in key national policies and programmes.
* Provide technical support and capacity building to OPDs with a view to enhance their engagement in advocacy, policy dialogue and awareness-raising and monitoring for the effective implementation of the Disability Act and policies and programmes. ​​Equal participation of women will also be ensured in all other project activities, including consultations, and capacity-building interventions.
* Strengthen the capacity of UNCT to mainstream disability in UN programming.

***Outcome 2. Gaps in achievement of essential building blocks or preconditions to CPRD implementation in development and humanitarian programs are addressed***

In line with enhancing the national legal and policy frameworks to ensure the implementation of preconditions of CRPD,advocacy and technical support will be provided to the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Welfare, the Government agency to develop the necessary tools, such as a monitoring framework, implementation plan, or Strategic Plan to facilitate effective implementation and monitoring of the Act, the domesticated legislation of the CRPD. This project will address the need to ensure greater public awareness of the Act and the implementation of the national legislation that addresses the preconditions for disability inclusion. In addition, monitoring mechanisms will be enhanced to monitor implementation of the National Disability Act in line with CRPD art 33 such as establishing and operationalizing the Disability Advisory Council to monitor implementation of the Act and provide recommendations as per its objectives in Section 9 of the Act.

***Outcome 3: National development and humanitarian plans, budgets, programs and monitoring processes are disability inclusive***

Data collection has been a major challenge, hence the inability to identify the specific circumstances of PWDs, which explains the general lack of inclusive services resulting in PWDs being left behind. The Government and OPDs do not have comprehensive and ongoing data collection exercises, and whose findings are constantly used for planning and service delivery purposes. The CRPD and SDGs provide adequate tools and guidance for data collection. Leveraging on the presence of UNCTs, an agreed set of indicators for systematic tracking and situation monitoring of the rights of persons with disabilities - along with their corresponding disaggregation by sex, age, geographic location, population group will be generated. This will enable the tracking of progress in the fulfilment of rights of people with disabilities and feedback information into policy processes in order to ensure inclusiveness and leaving no one behind.

## 5.3 Geographic scope

Max 200 words

*Please describe the geographic scope of the intervention.*

The geographic scope of the project is nationwide. Persons with disabilities can be found across the country who require all the services that are available. Disability can be found in all sectors of the Gambian population - male, female and young and old. The regional prevalence of disability shows that Brikama has the highest number of PWDs at 36.9%, to be followed by Kerewan at 14.6%, Basse 13.3, Janjabureh and Kuntaur 7.1%, Mansa Konko 6.6% and Banjul with the lowest prevalence rate of 2.5%. Consequently, in line with the human rights principle of indivisibility and equality, the project will seek to serve all PWDs in the country. The dearth of services and protection mechanisms can in fact be felt more in the rural areas farther away from Banjul; hence the necessity for the project to serve the entire country.

## 5.4. Sustainability

Max 500 words

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

The long-term sustainability of the project’s results is rooted in the alignment of the proposed interventions to national priorities and existing government-led programmes that will be strengthened through the project and will continue beyond its term. As a result, these additional factors can ensure long term sustainability:

* Through building the advocacy capacity of PWDS and OPDs to not only hold the government accountable but ensure disability issues remain high on the political agenda.
* Frequent engagements with policy makers and legislators for mainstreaming of disability on policy, legal and budget formulation.
* Capacity building of key stakeholders and duty bearers on disability mainstreaming, thus making disability concerns an integral part of their programmes and interventions.
* Inclusion of disability in routine data collection

Creation of structures and processes which would ensure disability remains a priority long after the end of the project

* Empowerment of PWDS and OPDs re becoming advocates of their own rights
* Implementation and enforcement of the Disability Act

Overall, the sustainability of this project lies in the fact that it will build capacities, competencies and set structures as well as enhance the necessary collaboration and coordination that are expected to outlast the project lifespan. These capacities, actions and structures should be able to sustain themselves in the various institutions and personnel that will benefit from the project.

## 5.6 Innovation

Max 400 words

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

The project’s multi stakeholder approach is in itself an innovation that will not only build and sustain capacity but also establish and strengthen a culture of collaboration and effective coordination among the various stakeholders. Further, this approach impacts not only in creating inclusive services but also creates and strengthens a stronger culture of efficiency and accountability. With this approach, the project will therefore serve to raise the level of professionalism and performance among stakeholders as to create best practices that would become worthy of emulation beyond the Gambia. With increased capacity, the various stakeholders, more so the OPDs will develop knowledge and skills in critical areas of resource mobilization, advocacy and communications necessary to not only further promote the rights of ODPs but to also become major players in influencing public policy and decision-making processes affecting the state of inclusion in Gambia society.

The strength of innovation of the project lies in its design which requires effective collaboration and coordination as a foundation to cooperatively build structures, processes, tools and practices which will effectively provide support systems to all stakeholders. With such an approach, it, therefore, means all stakeholders are at the same level of involvement and responsibility hence preventing turf wars or unhealthy competition but rather strengthening sharing and partnerships. This will create an environment in which opportunities and strengths will be shared and harnessed while weaknesses and threats will be detected early and addressed effectively by turning them into opportunities and strengths. Thus, the design of the project is intended to mobilise and organise all stakeholders - UN, State and OPDs - within a web of relationships towards a common goal.

A participation protocol would be developed which would ensure the active and full participation of PWDs and OPDs in the entire project cycle. They would play key leadership roles in the structures, mechanisms and processes which would be created by the project, and thus would have the space and the opportunities to become champions and advocates of their own causes. OPDs and their leadership would, through their active participation, play an active role in decision making, implementation and monitoring of the project as equal stakeholders.

5.7 Complementarity with other ongoing initiatives.

Max 400 words

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

This project will be complementary to other UN MPTF initiatives including the following:

* Between 2018 up to present, IOM has been involved in a series of collaborative work with the Ministry of Health (MoH) and returnee formed organizations, such as Youth Against Irregular Migration (YAIM), No Health without Mental Health (NHMH), student groups, and other community groups in the holistic reintegration of Gambian returnees especially those with medical and mental health conditions. As part of the support to returnees, IOM is assisting capacity building for government and non-governmental (health care and non-health care) stakeholders in the area of psychological first aid (PFA). In addition, IOM, ITC and UNFPA through the UN Peace Building Fund (PBF) on Strengthening Sustainable and Holistic re-integration of returnees in The Gambia is also facilitating sustainable reintegration of returning migrants including provision of mental health and psychosocial support of returnees with mental health needs.
* In terms of learning, UNICEF provided assisted learning devices for children with disabilities – including braille machines, braille cards, audio tape recorders with cassettes and batteries. The need to have teachers with the requisite special need skills has made UNICEF invest in training of itinerant teachers to equip them to respond with respect, dignity and care.
* Through the MPTF project on Gender-based Violence (GBV), UNFPA is targeting persons with disabilities. PWDs will receive support under the One-stop centers and shelters as well as the GBV Helpline. In addition to this, The Gambia Federation for Disabled also plays a role in the GBV Referral pathway under social services to provide support to the various GBV services offered.
* The UNCT has systematically involved OPDs in activities of joint programs, e.g., planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. For instance, during the development of the current Common Country Assessment in 2020, OPDs have been consulted through focus group discussions. As part of the current UNDAF annual review process, UNCT has identified the capacity development needs of partners in mainstreaming the rights of persons with disabilities into national planning processes. UNCT has tracked progress, through monitoring, towards the results agreed in the UNDAF, and helped to make mid-term corrections for disability mainstreaming.

# CONTRIBUTION TO UNPRPD IMPACT

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

Table 1 Progress against UNPRPD Impact Indicators

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **UNPRPD MPTF IMPACT**  **(2025)** | **Reduce the inequality and exclusion for all persons with disabilities within and across countries.** |  |
| **Indicators** | How will the project contribute to this indicator? | Country Baseline 2021 (please indicate the source) |
| *Proportion of population living below the national poverty line by sex and age (SDG indicator 1.2.1) and disability.* | The creation of inclusive services will ensure that PWDs access social and economic opportunities which will advance their ability to improve their lives and livelihoods. Access to education and removal of barriers of discrimination enhance their employability while early detection of disability will ensure that the needs of PWDs are addressed early on. | To be determined (TBD) |
| *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.* |  |  |
| *Rates of children with disabilities out of school, rate of enrolment, attendance, promotion by grade, completion, and drop out in mainstream primary, secondary, tertiary educational institutions, vocational training, lifelong learning courses, as compared to others, disaggregated by sex, age, disability.* | Strengthened legal framework and development of mainstreaming guides, which standardizes procedures and processes will support combating discrimination and stigmatization of children with disabilities as well as enhancing the inclusion of children with disabilities in the mainstream education system through reasonable accommodation. | To be determined (TBD) |
| *Proportion of children and young people: (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex (SDG indicator 4.1.1), age and disability.* |  |  |
| *Coverage of essential health services/Universal Health Coverage disaggregated as a proportion of the population, by sex, age and disability (SDG indicator 3.8.1)* |  |  |
| *Percentage of persons with disabilities employed as compared to other persons and to overall employment rate, disaggregated by type of employment (public, private, self-employed), age, sex and disability* |  |  |
| *Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities (SDG indicator 8.5.1).* |  |  |
| *SDG indicator 11.2.1 Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities.* |  |  |
| *#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.* |  |  |
| *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.* |  |  |
| *Increase of disability data/disaggregation (including by sex) within standard data and CRPD compliant collection processes.* | The development of indicators is a key focus. thus, it will increase disability-related data that will guide the Government in determining what kinds of services to provide and to who and where to provide them. It will provide support ​​for planning and service delivery purposes and ensuring CRPD data collection processes. | To be determined (TBD) |
| *SDG indicator 16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age and population group.* |  |  |

# Cross cutting approaches

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

## 6.1 Equality between men and women.

*While describing how gender equality will be advanced through the initiative please include the following information:*

* *How will the project take into account differences in the barriers faced by men and women with disabilities?*
* *Which strategies will be put in place by the project to advance gender equality?*
* *Which of the specific actions to be undertaken by the project will contribute directly to the empowerment of women and girls with disabilities? (Kindly note that in the budget section projects are requested to state the overall funding to be allocated for these activities).*

The project will ensure integration of both men and women with different types of disabilities, to maintain a gender balance whilst taking into considerations the specific vulnerabilities and barriers faced by men and women. The Situational Analysis of The Gambia revealed that women and children (especially girls) are the most underrepresented groups of PWDs who face challenges particularly in receiving formal education, health care services, job employment, skills empowerment, and capacity development in livelihood and vocational skills and face multiple challenges and barriers such as Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV), negative cultural beliefs, stigma, discrimination and stereotypes. Women with disabilities live in isolation and face discrimination which exacerbates their vulnerability to violence and exploitation. As a result, there is recognition that women and girls with disabilities are subject to multiple and overlapping forms of discrimination, and therefore, all appropriate measures will be taken to ensure their full participation in the programme activities. The project will thus systematically prioritize and involve more women and girls over man with disabilities in order to provide more avenues and opportunities for women and children with disabilities to participate in the project, as they were previously left behind. To advance gender equality, the project has developed gender specific indicators for reporting mechanisms and deepening of knowledge on the gender dimensions of disability, which will contribute to programming and improving service delivery for women and girls. To directly empower women and girls with disabilities, the project will engage and ensure meaningful participation of women with disabilities in the provision of information and validation of envisaged inclusive policies. Likewise, children with disabilities including girls with disabilities will be targeted under output 1.2A of Outcome 1 interventions and the project will ensure active participation of girls with disabilities in the development and validation of the envisioned child and gender-inclusive guidelines of the legal framework and CRPD developed that will support the implementation of the Disability Act. In addition, the tools, knowledge guidelines developed and training for key government stakeholders on disability mainstreaming in key national policies and programmes will entail a gender equality component. In doing this, the UN system in The Gambia will maintain its prioritization in supporting policies that promote gender equality.

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

*Please describe how the project will ensure the full and effective participation of persons with disabilities and their representative organizations. Kindly include the following information:*

* *How will persons with disabilities be involved in the project governance as well as in the planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation phases of the project cycle?*
* *Which of the specific actions to be undertaken by the project will contribute directly to strengthen the capacity of organizations of persons with disabilities?*

The GFD, the umbrella body of OPDs in The Gambia is the body that coordinates all the affairs of persons with disabilities in the country. It also serves as the liaison between OPDs and Government and other development partners. In line with the CRPD principle of full participation of persons with disabilities and their organisations, OPDs have been fully involved in the project’s formulation and will continue to play an instrumental role during the implementation phase. To ensure full participation and involvement of OPDs during the implementation stage, the project will work with the GFD to ensure that the processes are consultative and incorporate the voices of OPDs, in particular under-represented groups. The capacity of GFD will be strengthened to ensure that they have the tools to effectively coordinate with all OPDs, ultimately ensuring their participation. The coordination body under this project will ensure that measures are put in place to support the empowerment and participation of OPDs in all processes affecting them. The project will ensure reasonable accommodation for the participation of persons with all types of disabilities and national geographical areas. The project will also ensure reasonable accommodation to ensure meaningful participation of persons with disabilities.

Awareness-raising and capacity building would support the GFD to effectively play its coordination and monitoring role and the OPDs adequately fulfill their role in the realization of CRPD and the SDGs. As a result, strengthening the capacity of key OPDs in monitoring and evaluation for effective oversight and advocacy for the promotion of the rights of persons with disabilities will be a key focus of the project.

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

*Please describe how the project will ensure the full and effective participation of persons underrepresented groups of persons with disabilities including persons with intellectual and psychosocial disabilities, deaf blind persons etc.*

* *How will underrepresented groups be involved in the project implementation, monitoring and evaluation phases of the project cycle?*

​​The project will work with marginalized and underrepresented groups during the project implementation, monitoring and evaluation. The Situational Analysis found that member organizations of the GFD are diverse, and that marginalized groups includes persons with intellectual disabilities, the visually impaired and persons with albinism. Women and girls with multiple forms of disabilities and persons with disabilities living in rural areas are underrepresented and faces many barriers in accessing basic services and information. During the Situational Analysis, these groups were engaged and became evident that the national census has historically focused on collecting information on the following disabilities: visual, hearing, speech, physical, mental illness, epilepsy and learning difficulties. This is mainly due to the way survey questions are designed and asked as opposed to the categories. Given this limited scope that excludes certain forms of disabilities, the statistics and prevalence rate of PWDs are underrepresented. The project will work with organizations representing intellectual and psychosocial disabilities as well as migrants with disabilities. The project will take specific measures aimed at full and effective participation of underrepresented groups of persons with disabilities. This will be done through their integration into the Disability Advisory Council and as key partners during the implementation of this project.

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[[5]](#footnote-6) 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.A Increase national capacity to strengthen enabling environment through building capacities of relevant ministries and key institutions on disability rights to inform the development of a Strategic Plan and costed gender-responsive Action Plan for the implementation of the Disability Act in relation to the CRPD.** | UNFPA in collaboration will lead the capacity building activities on the implementation of the Disability Act and the development of a Strategic Plan and costed Action Plan.  Both UNFPA and UNICEF will focus on capacity building activities related to women and children and ensure their consideration in the Strategic Plan and Action Plan. | Mr. Jankoba Jabbi, Director of Social Welfare, Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Welfare (MGCSW), [jankobajabbi@yahoo.ca](mailto:jankobajabbi@yahoo.ca)  Will lead the process and ensure institutional buy in and high-level political commitment | Mr. Muhammed Krubally, Chairperson, Gambia Federation for the Disabled [muhemmedkrubally@gmail.com](mailto:muhemmedkrubally@gmail.com)  Will in his capacity as chairperson of the umbrella body coordinate with Organizations of Persons with Disabilities and ensure their participation and contribution. | Other line ministries:  Development including Ministry of Gender, Children, Social Welfare Ministry of Basic and Secondary Education (MoBSE); Ministry of Works, Construction and Infrastructure (MoWCI); Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs (MoFEA); Ministry of Youth and Sport (MoYS); Ministry of Health (MoH); Ministry of Trade, Regional Integration and Employment (MoTIE); and Ministry of Justice (MOJ)]  UNFPA will ensure gender mainstreaming and inclusion of women and girls with disabilities. |
| **1.1.B Key ministries’ personnel and OPDs trained in Monitoring and Evaluation and database management.** | UNICEF will lead this output and will implement together with UNFPA. Both Agencies will organize different capacity building interventions for partners on monitoring and evaluation. | Mr. Jankoba Jabbi, Director of Social Welfare, Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Welfare (MGCSW), [jankobajabbi@yahoo.ca](mailto:jankobajabbi@yahoo.ca) will be the government focal point. | Mr. Muhammed Krubally, Chairperson, Gambia Federation for the Disabled [muhemmedkrubally@gmail.com](mailto:muhemmedkrubally@gmail.com)  Will coordinate the interventions with Organizations of Persons with Disabilities (OPDs) | Mr. Alieu Saho, Statistician, Gambia Bureau of Statistics [alieusaho@yahoo.co.uk](mailto:alieusaho@yahoo.co.uk) will be supporting the data aspect of this output |
| **1.1.C** Capacity of Gambia Federation of the Disabled (GFD) is enhanced to coordinate disability related programmes including in participatory budget and budget tracking and technical understanding of the Washington Group “short set” of questions (WGSSQ). | UNFPA will lead the capacity building activities for the Gambia Federation for the disabled. UNFPA will also lead the interventions on budgets.  UNICEF will lead activities related to data collection and the understanding of the Washington Group Short Set of Questions | Mr. Sainey Camara, Senior Orthopedic Technician at the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Welfare (MGCSW) is the focal point on disability inclusion and will facilitate on behalf of the government. | Mr. Muhammed Krubally, Chairperson, Gambia Federation for the Disabled [muhemmedkrubally@gmail.com](mailto:muhemmedkrubally@gmail.com)  Mr. Krubally is the lead focal point and will facilitate on behalf of GFD and the Organizations of Persons with Disabilities (PWDs). | Mr. Alieu Saho, Statistician, Gambia Bureau of Statistics [alieusaho@yahoo.co.uk](mailto:alieusaho@yahoo.co.uk) will support data related intervention and the understanding of the WGSSQ. |
| **1.1.D** Capacity of the Advisory Council[[6]](#footnote-7) enhanced on policy and legal analysis to promote the implementation and the equalization of opportunities for persons with disabilities. | UNICEF and UNFPA will support the implementation of activities under this output. | Mr. Sainey Camara, Senior Orthopedic Technician at the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Welfare (MGCSW) is the focal point on disability inclusion and will facilitate on behalf of the government. Once the Disability Advisory Council is established, the project will work with their team and focal point. | Mr. Muhammed Krubally, Chairperson, Gambia Federation for the Disabled [muhemmedkrubally@gmail.com](mailto:muhemmedkrubally@gmail.com)  Mr. Krubally is the lead focal point and will facilitate on behalf of GFD and the Organizations of Persons with Disabilities (PWDs). | UNFPA and UNICEF will support the implementation under this output. |
| **1.1.E** Increased capacity of UNCT to mainstream disability inclusion and accelerate SDGs implementation. | UNFPA and UNICEF in their capacity as UN lead and co-lead Agencies on disability inclusion in The Gambia at UNCT level will take the lead and engage the UNCT and all Agencies during the implementation of these activities. | Mr. Jankoba Jabbi, Director of Social Welfare, Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Welfare (MGCSW), [jankobajabbi@yahoo.ca](mailto:jankobajabbi@yahoo.ca) is the government focal point. | Mr. Muhammed Krubally, Chairperson, Gambia Federation for the Disabled [muhemmedkrubally@gmail.com](mailto:muhemmedkrubally@gmail.com) is the focal point for Organization of Persons With Disabilities, in his capacity as the Chairman for the umbrella organization. | Technical partner UNFPA will support this process under the overall coordination and leadership of the UN Resident Coordinator’s Office. |
| **1.2.** **Child and gender friendly guidelines of the legal framework and CRPD developed to strengthen protection and inclusion of women and children by key actors** | UNICEF will lead the process of developing the child and gender guidelines. UNFPA will also support this process and incorporate SRHR and GBV component to the guidelines | Ms. Bintou Fatty, Director of Children Affairs, Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Welfare, fattybintou2@gmail.com will be the focal point for this intervention and will coordinate implementation. | Mr. Muhammed Krubally, Chairperson, Gambia Federation for the Disabled [muhemmedkrubally@gmail.com](mailto:muhemmedkrubally@gmail.com)  Mr. Krubally will coordinate with OPDs and will support the identification of OPDs focusing on women and children to support the implementation of this intervention. | UNFPA will support the gender component and ensure women and girls issues are well captured in the guidelines. |
| **1.2.B Guide on mainstreaming disability in government programmes, national policies and implementation plans of key ministries is developed.** | UNICEF and UNFPA will co-lead and facilitate the development, validation and dissemination of the guidelines. This will also include capacity building activities on the guidelines. | Mr. Jankoba Jabbi, Director of Social Welfare, Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Welfare (MGCSW), [jankobajabbi@yahoo.ca](mailto:jankobajabbi@yahoo.ca) is the government focal point. | Mr. Muhammed Krubally, Chairperson, Gambia Federation for the Disabled [muhemmedkrubally@gmail.com](mailto:muhemmedkrubally@gmail.com) | UNFPA will support gender mainstreaming for persons with disabilities. |
| **1.2.C** **Guideline on the Disability Act is developed to increase knowledge** | UNICEF and UNFPA will lead the process of the development of the guidelines. | Mr. Jankoba Jabbi, Director of Social Welfare, Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Welfare (MGCSW), [jankobajabbi@yahoo.ca](mailto:jankobajabbi@yahoo.ca)  Will lead the process including the validation and dissemination of the guidelines | Mr. Muhammed Krubally, Chairperson, Gambia Federation for the Disabled [muhemmedkrubally@gmail.com](mailto:muhemmedkrubally@gmail.com) will serve as the focal point for OPDs and ensure their inclusion in all processes. | The Ministry of Basic Education will play a role in reaching children and parents. |
| **1.2.D Gender tool and analysis guide is developed to systematically collect data and statistics on the situation of women and girls with disabilities which will inform monitoring systems.** | UNICEF and UNFPA will collaborate and lead the process. | Mr. Sainey Camara, Senior Orthopedic Technician at the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Welfare (MGCSW) will lead this process on behalf of the government. | Mr. Muhammed Krubally, Chairperson, Gambia Federation for the Disabled [muhemmedkrubally@gmail.com](mailto:muhemmedkrubally@gmail.com) will serve as the focal point for OPDs and ensure that OPDs focusing on women and girls are included in all processes | Mr. Alieu Saho, Statistician, Gambia Bureau of Statistics [alieusaho@yahoo.co.uk](mailto:alieusaho@yahoo.co.uk) will support data collection related activities to ensure data quality and institutionalization of the intervention.  The Ministry of Basic and Secondary Education will support data collection especially on girls with disabilities in schools. |
| **1.3 Annual National Learning Forum organised for stakeholders, OPDs and policy makers to share review implementation of the Act, share experience and identify collaborative approaches for disability inclusion in policies and programmes** | UNICEF and UNFPA will organize the Forum | MGCSW will ensure participation of policy makers and government ministries and Departments | GFD will ensure participation of OPDS, Civil Society Organizations and Non-Governmental Organizations | Development partners, OPDs and other CSOs (consultations) |
| **2.1.A National Disability Policy, Strategy and costed Action plan are developed to support implementation of national Disability Act in line with CRP.** | UNFPA and UNICEF will lead the development of the policy, strategic plan and costed action plan. | Mr. Jankoba Jabbi, Director of Social Welfare, Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Welfare (MGCSW), [jankobajabbi@yahoo.ca](mailto:jankobajabbi@yahoo.ca) will the process on behalf of the government, to ensure ownership and adoption of the strategic plans by government. | Mr. Muhammed Krubally, Chairperson, Gambia Federation for the Disabled [muhemmedkrubally@gmail.com](mailto:muhemmedkrubally@gmail.com) will support the process on behalf of OPDs and ensure that their voice is incorporated into the strategic plan and policy. | UNRCO will be consulted.  National stakeholders and development partners will be consulted |
| **2.1.B Monitoring mechanism enhanced to monitor implementation of National Disability Act in line with CRPD art 33** | UNFPA with support from UNICEF will lead the monitoring of the implementation of the Disability Act. | Mr. Sainey Camara, Senior Orthopedic Technician at the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Welfare (MGCSW) will support implementation and monitoring exercises. | Mr. Muhammed Krubally, Chairperson, Gambia Federation for the Disabled [muhemmedkrubally@gmail.com](mailto:muhemmedkrubally@gmail.com) in collaboration with OPDs will support monitoring interventions. | All key stakeholders will be consulted and will form part of the joint monitoring team that will be tracking the progress on implementation. |
| **2.2.A** Th**e Disability Advisory Council is established and operationalized to monitor implementation of the Act and provide recommendations as per its objectives in Section 9 of the Act.** | UNFPA will coordinate and engage the Disability Advisory Council to ensure its establishment and operationalization to monitor the implementation of the Disability Act | Mr. Jankoba Jabbi, Director of Social Welfare, Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Welfare (MGCSW), [jankobajabbi@yahoo.ca](mailto:jankobajabbi@yahoo.ca) is the government focal point for this intervention | Mr. Muhammed Krubally, Chairperson, Gambia Federation for the Disabled [muhemmedkrubally@gmail.com](mailto:muhemmedkrubally@gmail.com) is the focal point for Organizations of Persons With Disabilities | Once established, the Disability Advisory Council will become a key player under this output. |
| **2.2.B** **Multi stakeholder coordination mechanism enhanced to support implementation of National Disability Act** | UNFPA will lead the coordination of the implementation of the Act with Support from UNICEF. | Mr. Sainey Camara, Senior Orthopedic Technician at the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Welfare (MGCSW) will be the government’s focal point. | Mr. Muhammed Krubally, Chairperson, Gambia Federation for the Disabled [muhemmedkrubally@gmail.com](mailto:muhemmedkrubally@gmail.com) will be the focal point for OPDs. | UNFPA will focus on the implementation of the rights of women and girls with disabilities.  Other National partners such as the Ministry of Basic and Secondary Education (MOBSE), Gambia Bureau of Statistics, and the Social Protection Secretariat will be consulted as key stakeholders. |
| **3.1** **Disability inclusion is integrated in the UN Common Country Assessment.** | UNFPA will lead this process with support from UNICEF. They will share all relevant documents and information on disability inclusion to inform this process. | Mr. Jankoba Jabbi, Director of Social Welfare, Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Welfare (MGCSW), [jankobajabbi@yahoo.ca](mailto:jankobajabbi@yahoo.ca) will ensure the inclusion and representation of the government. | Mr. Muhammed Krubally, Chairperson, Gambia Federation for the Disabled [muhemmedkrubally@gmail.com](mailto:muhemmedkrubally@gmail.com) will ensure the representation and inclusion of OPDs and Persons With Disabilities. | UNRCO will be engaged for coordination, whilst UN Agencies working on disability inclusion will be consulted during this process. |
| **3.2 Disability-inclusive indicators are included in the key tracking processes (including the biennial SDGs national status review) that show the country’s progress towards achieving the SDGs.** | UNFPA and UNICEF will lead this process to ensure that disability inclusive indicators are tracked at UNCT level. | Mr. Jankoba Jabbi, Director of Social Welfare, Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Welfare (MGCSW), [jankobajabbi@yahoo.ca](mailto:jankobajabbi@yahoo.ca)  Will support the process and ensure government’s buy in and participation. | Mr. Muhammed Krubally, Chairperson, Gambia Federation for the Disabled [muhemmedkrubally@gmail.com](mailto:muhemmedkrubally@gmail.com) will support this process and ensure inclusion of persons with disabilities. | UNRCO will be engaged for leadership and coordination. Other UN Agencies will also be engaged. |

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

For this programme, within the UNCT in The Gambia, the Resident Coordinator and the Representatives of the three agencies (UNICEF, UNFPA, IOM) will have overall responsibility for the achievement of the expected outcomes, in the context of their country programmes.

A multi-stakeholder steering committee (SC) will be established, which will be composed of representatives from the project’s key constituencies (government, OPDs and the UNS). The steering committee will be chaired by the Directorate of Social Welfare with UNFPA and UNICEF acting as co-chair. The committee will oversee the implementation of the proposal. The implementing partners identified are government institutions and GFD that have been mandated to work on disability matters with adequate experience in project implementation at the community, regional and national levels. The Committee will meet biannually to provide strategic guidance to project’s planning and implementation and approve project’s annual work plans and progress reports prepared by the RC’s office to be submitted to UNPRPD. While the SC will oversee the delivery of the project’s results, Heads of POs will be accountable for the achievement of the project’s outcomes and outputs under their responsibility). The steering committee will draw on technical guidance from the Headquarters of the three UN agencies in the implementation of the proposal. At the UN level, a technical/ operational sub-committee will be established and will comprise of the implementing UN Agencies namely UNICEF and UNFPA. UNICEF will chair the sub-committee and will play the coordination role. The subcommittee will meet every second week of the month to monitor implementation of activities and update on progress.

# Partnership-building potential

Max 400 words

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

The project aims to foster a multi-stakeholder partnership to advance disability rights in The Gambia by bringing together national and local government stakeholders OPDs, the UN, and other key community stakeholders. The project will contribute to strengthening government-OPDs partnerships by centering OPDs to ensure their full involvement in the strengthening of legal and policy frameworks to accelerate the fulfillment of the rights of persons with disabilities. The project will also contribute to strengthening collaboration between the UN and key line ministries for enhanced disability mainstreaming in sectoral policies. The partnership-building mechanisms of the government will therefore be used for participatory programming, implementation and monitoring of this proposal.

Other partnerships will be pursued with INGO programs currently being delivered for and with persons with disabilities in the country including by:

1. *Sight Savers*- has been working in the Gambia since the 1950s to eliminate avoidable visual impediments and promote the rights of persons with disabilities. The organization also focuses on eliminating trachoma, an infectious disease that can cause immense pain and visual impediments.

2. *Child Fund*- existing in the Gambia since 1984 works to ensure the promotion and protection of the rights of vulnerable children.

3. *Article 19*- working with the Gambia Federation of the Disabled to push for the implementation of the Disability legislation.

Building on the increased donors’ interest in rights of persons with disabilities will entail engaging with the Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO), *European Union (EU), Westminster Foundation for Democracy (WFD) as well as private sector partnerships such as with Standard Chartered Bank, through its ‘*Seeing is Believing’ Initiative through which the Bank supports persons with disabilities particularly efforts to address visual impediment.

# Long-term UN engagement in the area of disability

Max 400 words

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

The United Nations system, through different agencies in The Gambia, will continue to support initiatives that are centered on promoting the rights of PWDs. To facilitate this process, a coordination mechanism comprising the different UN agencies in The Gambia was created, to mainstream disability inclusion in programming at the UN level. Under the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy (UNDIS) Working Group, monthly meetings are held with disability focal points from each agency to discuss the various interventions at the agency level. Also, a disability score card under the UNDIS has been established and adopted to measure the level of mainstreaming disability and progress on implementing disability inclusive programmes. Under the coordination and leadership of the UN Resident Coordinator’s Office. At the operational level, UNICEF and OHCHR are the chair and lead on disability inclusion within the UN. Other UN agencies such as UNFPA, UNDP, IOM, ITC, UNAIDS and WFP are part of this mechanism. To better coordinate these efforts, a strategy on disability has been developed to inform the various interventions and programmes of these different agencies. Through this project, the UN will better coordinate interventions on disability and document the successes, challenges and recommendations to inform future interventions by the UN. To ensure sustainability and continuity of this project, the project will under Outcome 3 work towards ensuring that disability inclusion is integrated into the UN Common Country Assessment, thus leading to mainstreaming disability at the UNCT level. Also, the project under the said outcome will ensure that disability-inclusive indicators are included in the key tracking processes (including the biennial SDGs national status review) that show the country’s progress towards achieving the SDGs, this will ensure that disability and inclusion will remain on the agenda for the UN and all stakeholders working on disability. The UN will follow up with partners and continue to engage them in this area.

**Knowledge Management**

Max 500 words

*Please describe:*

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

Knowledge management (KM) activities will be designed during the planning phase and implemented throughout the project cycle ensuring all project partners’ involvement. The UNDAF Results Groups and other inter-agency mechanisms and relevant government-donor coordination groups will be used to share best practices and lessons learned. South-south mechanisms will be used to generate as well as share relevant knowledge. The M&E system shall be the basis for knowledge production, sharing and management. it will provide the mechanism for information gathering and analysis and provide the opportunity to learn and share. For that matter, the project stakeholders will be required to establish resource or documentation centers or structures to secure project information. Information and analysis will inform the progress of the project.

Knowledge management will also include the packaging of information and analysis into products to showcase the gains and the overall progress of the project with stakeholders, partners, donors and CSOs among others. Given the innovative nature of the project and the amount of information that would be generated and the standards and gains that will be registered, the project will seek to become a source of information for researchers, students, media, partners, donors and stakeholders to share best practices and promote an informed narrative or theories of inclusion and disability. Thus, the project is not merely a means for strengthening service provision and advocacy but also a major source of information and analysis that will continue to create a greater understanding of diversity and inclusion in the Gambia and beyond. It is envisaged that the project’s stakeholders would seek collaboration with the University of the Gambia and other relevant knowledge production institutions to share.

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

Table 4 Knowledge products

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***Product*** | ***Type of knowledge product*** | ***Expected dissemination and use*** |
| Outcome 1: Capacity building and awareness raising material | * Disability Strategic plan and costed Gender responsive Action Plan of Disability Act and CRPD. * Training package for key actors on Monitoring and Evaluation and database management. * Guidelines on disability inclusion and linkages between CRPD, SDG indicators and UNSDCF indicators * Child, SRHR and gender inclusive guidelines of the legal framework and CRPD * Guidelines for government actors on mainstreaming disability in all programmes at national level. * Guidelines on the Disability Act and CRPD compliant budgeting to support implementation of the Act. * Gender tool and analysis guide to support data collection and statistics of women and children with disabilities. | * All listed tools will be used as guidance by government, OPDs and key actors to implement the CRPD and the Disability Act. * Guidelines and tools will also be used to raise awareness and train stakeholders on disability inclusion and the implementation of the Disability Act. * Knowledge products will be used by government ministries, OPDs and civil society organizations, to mobilize and implement the Disability Act and the CRPD. * Guidelines on disability inclusion and linkages between CRPD, SDG indicators and UNSDCF indicators will be used by the UN to report on indicators and inform programming. |
| Outcome 2: Advocacy material | * National disability policy, strategy, and costed action plan to support the implementation of the Disability Act and CRPD | * To be used by the government, OPDs, United Nations and development partners to support and guide the implementation of the Disability Act and the CRPD |
| Outcome 3: SDG standard indicators, benchmarks, and targets for disability inclusion | * UN guidelines/ tool and checklists on SDGs standard sets of indicators, benchmarks and targets on disability inclusion for national SDG reporting framework | * Disseminate to relevant UN Agencies for their use to strengthen linkage of plans with SDGs and CRPD and for reporting purposes. |

1. Communications and visibility

Max 500 words

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

The project stakeholders will bear responsibility to popularise the project - its goals, objectives and successes throughout its life. Stakeholders are expected to make the project an integral part of their communication strategies in that regard. Multimedia information and advocacy materials will be produced including community outreach activities conducted to raise public awareness about the project. The use of radio and television will be undertaken while print materials such as roll-up banners, brochures, billboards and other guerrilla communication products will be produced to expand public awareness. Periodic press conferences by stakeholders to report on the progress and successes of the project will also be undertaken. All project stakeholders and personnel will be required to provide adequate mention of the project in all activities and locations where the project is being implemented. Project reports, and other materials will vividly display the project logo and basic information.

Table 5 Communications products

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***Product*** | ***Type of communication product*** | ***Expected dissemination and use*** |
| Information brochures, flayers, posters, billboard signs and banners | Print | To be displayed at strategic locations to popularize the project and raise awareness on disability inclusion. Flyers will be distributed during meetings and consultations whilst posters and billboards will be displayed in communities. |
| Social media content and online articles | Accessible social media, | Will be widely shared on different social media platforms by the United Nations, Government and OPDs. Online articles will be published on the UN website for public access. |
| Radio and Television talk shows on disability inclusion | TV and Radio in accessible formats | Will be available for public access and participation. |
| Events, forums, meetings and validation workshops | In person and virtual in accessible formats | Addressed to the targeted audience and partners as well as to the general audience |

1. Monitoring and Evaluation

Max 500 words

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

The project will set aside USD 90,000 for coordination and Monitoring and Evaluation(M&E). This will represent 15% of the total project budget. The project will adopt a participatory approach in conducting the Monitoring & Evaluation. The M&E plan will be developed and guided by the project results framework to track the progress and achievement towards the results. The implementing agencies will monitor implementation of activities to track progress, assess the challenges and address them. A joint monitoring with all implementing partners will also be conducted. Both baseline and end line surveys and final evaluation will be conducted to measure changes and results achieved towards the project set objectives and targets. In doing this, quantitative and qualitative monitoring tools will be developed to measure knowledge, attitude, perception, and practices. Use of process documentation will be employed for learning and sharing with other countries. At the end of the project, external evaluation will be conducted (At output level) by an international consultancy firm to be selected, to evaluate the project and its impact on disability inclusion in The Gambia.

1. Risk Management

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

Table 6 Risks Management Strategy

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Type of risk\****  ***(contextual***  ***programmatic, institutional)*** | ***Risk*** | ***Likelihood (L, M, H)*** | ***Impact on result*** | ***Mitigation strategies*** | ***Risk treatment owners*** |
| ***Contextual*** | Political violence or upheaval due to electoral cycle | High | Delay in implementing the programme | UN and development partners’  continuous to support the government to engage and communicate with the citizenry | UNFPA and UNICEF with support from the UN and other development partners |
| ***Programmatic*** | Unavailability and/or high turnover of staff within Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Welfare/Directorate of Social Welfare | High | Delay in the implementation of project activities | Agreement between project partners to put in place strategies such as the hiring of consultants to address the resulting bottlenecks to the implementation of project activities. | UNICEF and UNFPA tin collaboration with national partners |
| ***Institutional*** | Duplication by  other development partners and international organisations. | ***low*** | Difficulties in the implementation of activities where overlapping may arise | The project team will engage similar partner initiative on disability inclusion to enhance coordination | UNICEF and UNFPA with support from UNRCO |
| ***Programmatic*** | ​​Inadequate  national capacities | ***Medium*** | Delay in the implementation of activities | Capacity building of national expertise is a key element throughout the project cycle. As part of the outputs on capacity-building interventions, GFD will be supported to reinforce its organizational management. | UNFPA with support from UNICEF and relevant project partners) |
| ***Contextual*** | Risk of exclusion of certain groups of persons with disabilities based on gender, age, or type of disability. | ***Medium*** | Limited participation of under-represented groups of persons with disabilities | Continuous and concerted engagement with key project partners to ensure inclusive representation of under-represented groups of persons with disabilities | UNICEF with support from other UN Agencies and relevant project partners |
| ***Programmatic*** | Unavailability of required expertise at the country level for the implementation of some activities | ***Low*** | Delay in the implementation of relevant activities | Mobilization of external experts by relevant POs | UN |
| ***Institutional*** | Delay in funding | ***high*** | Delay in the implementation of activities | Ensuring funding disbursements align with timelines | UNICEF and UNFPA |

\* 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

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

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

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

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

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

*Please also note that:*

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

**13.1 Value for money**

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

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

The project’s major cost categories are under grants and transfers to disbursed mostly to OPDs, government and service providers. A substantial amount has been allocated to staff and personnel costs. UNICEF will recruit a dedicated national staff to support the project and closely collaborate with implementing Agencies, to ensure effective and smooth implementation. UNFPA will also hire a consultation to support the implementation of the process. However, the M&E and Communication aspect of the programme will be supported by existing UNFPA personnel. The amounts allocated and budget lines are guided by previous experience of the UN implementing similar projects with national partners. The transfer of grants to implementing partners and contractual services will be guided by UN Rules and Procedures, in line with the internal procedures of implementing Agencies. Agencies will identify OPDs and other partners in line with the proposed activities and established rules. Contractual services will be subject to a competitive bidding process. Procurement processes will follow established rules of specific Agencies. The workplan and activities will be discussed, approved and signed off in consultation with OPDs, government and implementing partners. The Team Lead will ensure that work plans are harmonized and ensure that Agencies are delivering as “One” by creating synergies and collaboration on activities to maximize on time and save on costs. UNPRPD project will bring together all national stakeholders, in particular OPDs required to fully implement and realize the CRPD. This partnership will also allow the UNPRPD funds to play a catalytic role in creating dialogue and mainstreaming disability inclusion in The Gambia.

**p13.2 Co-funding**

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

*Table 7 Co-funding arrangements*

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

# Safeguarding

Max 500 words

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

UN staff members, personnel, interns, consultants and implementing partners are bound by the UN policies on the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA). UNICEF’s implementing partners are assessed and rated on PSEA to minimize the risk of direct and indirect abuse and exploitation of beneficiaries. UNICEF will ensure that their staﬀ, operations, and programmes do no harm to beneficiaries, especially women and children with disabilities and ensure that they do not expose them to the risk of harm and abuse. UNICEF will also ensure that any concerns about victims’ safety within the communities in which the project is being implemented, are reported to the appropriate authorities. UNICEF will a work with partners to establish a reporting mechanism for PSEA and ensure that appropriate action is taken when cases are reported. The UN remains bound to uphold the principle of ‘Do no harm’ to ensure we minimize the harm inadvertently.

# Workplan

*Please attach a detailed workplan using annex 3.*

**Year 1**

*please do not repeat activities under different outputs*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Outcome** | **Output** | **Activity** | **Responsible Partner** | **Timeline** |
| Outcome 1: Capacity of national stakeholders, especially of key duty bearers and rights holders, is enhanced, to ensure more effective contributions towards disability inclusive policies, systems and - for the implementation of the CRPD and SDGs | 1.1. A Increase national capacity to strengthen enabling environment through building capacities of relevant ministries and key institutions on disability rights to inform the development of a Strategic Plan and costed gender-responsive Action Plan for the implementation of the Disability Act in relation to the CRPD. | Training interventions of key ministries on disability rights and the Disability Act and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) | UNICEF, UNFPA | April 2022 |
| 1.1 C The capacity of the Gambia Federation/ of the Disabled (GFD) is enhanced to coordinate disability-related programmes including participatory budget and budget tracking and technical understanding of the Washington Group “short set” of questions (WGSSQ). | Training of Gambia Federation for the Disabled (GFD) on disability-related issues including participatory budgeting, and data collection measures | UNFPA | May 2022 |
| 1.1C The capacity of the Gambia Federation/ of the Disabled (GFD) is enhanced to coordinate disability-related programmes including participatory budget and budget tracking and technical understanding of the Washington Group “short set” of questions (WGSSQ). | Technical support: Development of disability-inclusive advocacy and awareness-raising tools and materials for GFD to support their advocacy and awareness-raising efforts for advancing PWD rights in The Gambia | UNFPA | June 2022 |
| 1.1E. Increased capacity of UNCT to mainstream disability inclusion and accelerate SDGs implementation. | Training for UNCT on mainstreaming disability inclusion in UN programming and CCA | UNFPA & UNICEF | July 2022 |
| 1.2A Child and gender-friendly guidelines of the legal framework and CRPD developed to strengthen the protection and inclusion of women and children by key actors. | Technical support: Development of a simplified guide on the Disability Act that also includes a child, Sexual and reproductive health rights and gender and GBV friendly guideline, including validation with stakeholders | UNICEF & UNFPA | August 2022 |
| 1.2 B Guideline on the Disability Act is developed to increase knowledge | Public awareness on inclusion and Act/CRPD | UNICEF, UNFPA | October 2022 |
| 1.1E. Increased capacity of UNCT to mainstream disability inclusion and accelerate SDGs implementation. | Support for the operationalization of the Advisory Council through meetings, field visits and public engagement | UNFPA & UNICEF | October 2022 |
| 1.3 Annual National Learning Forum organised for stakeholders, OPDs and policymakers to share review implementation of the Act, share experience and identify collaborative approaches for disability inclusion in policies and programmes | Annual national learning forum on disability inclusion | UNICEF, UNFPA | December 2022 |

**Year 2**

*please do not repeat activities under outcomes or outputs*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Outcome** | **Output** | **Activity** | **Responsible Partner** | **Timeline** |
| Outcome 2 Gaps in achievement of essential building blocks or preconditions to CPRD implementation in development and humanitarian programs are addressed. | 2.2 A National Disability Policy, Strategy, and costed Action plan are developed to support the implementation of the National Disability Act in line with CRPD. | Technical support: Development of a Disability Policy, strategy and costed plan of action on the Disability Act | UNICEF, UNFPA | January 2023 |
| 2.2.B Multi stakeholder coordination mechanism enhanced to support implementation of National Disability Act. | Technical support: M&E system design and management | UNICEF, UNFPA, | March 2023 |
| Outcome 1: Capacity of national stakeholders, especially of key duty bearers and rights holders, is enhanced, to ensure more effective contributions towards disability inclusive policies, systems and - for the implementation of the CRPD and SDGs | 1.1 B Key ministries’ personnel and OPDs trained in Monitoring and Evaluation and database management. | Training of key ministries and OPDs in M & E and database management | UNICEF, UNFPA | May 2023 |
| 1.2 D A gender tool and analysis guide is developed to systematically collect data and statistics on the situation of women and children with disabilities which will inform monitoring systems. | Training to carry out gender and disability sensitive disaggregated data, analysis and development of disability sensitive tabulation/reporting plans | UNFPA | July 2023 |
| 1.1 D The capacity of the Advisory Council enhanced policy and legal analysis to promote the implementation and the equalization of opportunities for persons with disabilities, including children with disabilities. | Training for members of the Advisory Council on policy and legal analysis to promote the implementation of the Act | UNFPA | August 2023 |
| Outcome 3. National development and humanitarian plans, budgets, programs and monitoring processes are disability inclusive. | 3.2 Disability-inclusive indicators are included in the key tracking processes (including the biennial SDGs national status review) that show the country’s progress towards achieving the SDGs. | Technical support: Additional modules in existing surveys, survey support, data analysis on gender, sexual and reproductive health, child rights and disability | UNICEF, UNFPA | October 2023 |
| 3.1 Disability inclusion is integrated into the UN Common Country Assessment. | Technical support to UN thematic groups | UNICEF & UNFPA | October 2023 |

# **Acronyms**

CCA Common Country Analysis

CRPD Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

CRPD Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

CWD Children with disabilities

DSW Directorate of Social Welfare

GBoS Gambia Bureau of Statistics

GFD Gambia Federation of the Disabled

IOM International Organization for Migration

MoBSE Ministry of Basic and Secondary Education

MoGCSW Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Welfare

NDP National Development Plan

NGO Non-Governmental Organization

UNFPA Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights

OPDs Organisation of Persons with Disabilities

PWD Persons with Disabilities

SDGs Sustainable Development Goals

UNCT United Nations Country Team

UNDAF United Nations Development Assistant Framework

UNFPA United Nations Population’s Fund

UNICEF United Nations Children’s Fund

UNSDCF United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework

WHO World Health Organization

1. List at least one and max of 3. Equality and non-discrimination; service delivery; accessibility; CRPD-compliant budgeting and financial management; Accountability and governance. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. 1) all persons with disabilities, 2) children & youth with disabilities 3) primary focus on women and girls with disabilities, or 4) primary focus on one or more underrepresented groups of persons with disabilities persons with intellectual and or psychosocial disabilities/ other underrepresented group of persons with disabilities (please specify) migrants/ indigenous persons with disabilities/ minorities etc.) [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. Please list at least one and a maximum of 5. COVID-19 response and recovery; Inclusive SDGs planning and monitoring; Climate change; Inclusive education; Early childhood development; Access to health; Access to Justice; Social protection; Employment; GBV & sexual and reproductive health; Statistics and data collection; CRPD monitoring (art 33); Intersectionality; Political participation; Disability assessment and referral services; National Disability Policy and/or Law; Access to Information and ICTs; Deinstitutionalization; Legal Capacity; Independent living; Awareness raising; OPDs capacity building. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. Gambia Bureau of Statistics (GBoS) ‘National Disability Report’ (2013). [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. Please note minimum amount of UN Participating Agencies is 2 and maximum is 3. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. Per the Disability Act, the Council should composed of the following: a Chairperson, who shall be a person with a disability, appointed by the President; representative of Ministry of Justice, Ministry Gender, Children and Social Welfare, Directorate of Social Welfare, Ministry of Basic and Secondary Education, Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs, Directorate of Gender Equality and Women Empowerment, Ministry of Basic and Secondary Education, Ministry of Higher Education, Research, Science and Technology, Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs, Ministry of Local Government and Regional Integration, Ministry of Health, Department of Labour, Ministry of Works, Construction and Infrastructure, Social Security and Housing Finance Corporation; three representatives of Gambia Federation of the disabled (two of whom shall be females); and a representative of a parent of a child with disability. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)