



# Annual Narrative and Financial Report **2024**



**Global  
Disability  
Fund**





*The General Assembly welcomes the contribution of the UN Global Disability Fund (formerly known as UNPRPD) towards mainstreaming disability, including the rights of persons with disabilities... and in this regard encourages Member States and other stakeholders to support the Fund's objectives, including through voluntary contributions".*

Extracted from [UN General Assembly A/RES/79/149](#)  
Inclusive development for and with persons with  
disabilities, 17 December 2024



Tom Phally lives in an Indigenous community in Ratanakiri Province and has received training and accessibility support through the coordination of the Ratanakiri Provincial DAC in Cambodia. ©UNICEF Cambodia.

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# Message from the GDF Steering Committee Chair



Executive Director of the United Nations Populations Fund

The world's 1.3 billion persons with disabilities continue to be among the most excluded and left behind. Everywhere, they face higher rates of poverty, lower educational achievements and poorer health outcomes than their peers without disabilities. They are too often denied a seat at the table – underrepresented in political and corporate decision-making.

Still, progress is within our reach. The United Nations Global Disability Fund (GDF), formerly the UN Partnership on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, is helping to lead the way. The GDF works to advance the rights of persons with disabilities through the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities at the national level, and by ensuring the inclusion of people with disabilities in sustainable development, climate action and humanitarian response and recovery.

Through catalytic funding, the GDF empowers United Nations agencies to foster cross-sector collaboration with governments and organizations of persons with disabilities. Together, we translate the Convention's promise into rights-based and inclusive policies, programmes and services – advancing the well-being and full participation of persons with disabilities.

Since 2012, GDF funding has touched the lives of over 800 million persons with disabilities across 100 countries. In 2024, GDF resource mobilization surpassed US\$100 million – a testament to our collective commitment to action.

The GDF 2024 Annual Report underscores both the pressing need to uphold the rights of persons with

disabilities and the meaningful progress achieved towards that aim. As the United Nations sexual and reproductive health agency, UNFPA is proud to be a long-standing GDF implementing partner. Together we strive to strengthen policies and programmes that promote the leadership and empowerment of women with disabilities and that build more inclusive communities.

While we note progress to date, we must not lose sight of the challenges ahead. Persons with disabilities continue to encounter stark inequities and significant barriers to their health and wellbeing, including being four times more likely to experience sexual violence.

Accelerating its efforts, the Global Disability Fund began a new five-year strategic planning process in 2024 that will culminate in the launch of a new strategy in 2025. This renewed strategy is firmly rooted in the Fund's partnerships with organizations of persons with disabilities, positioning them to lead transformative change at the national level.

Sustained resourcing is critical to ensure this strategy delivers measurable progress. Now more than ever, disability inclusion must be prioritized. As the only global fund solely dedicated to advancing disability rights, we call on governments, private sector actors and development partners to expand contributions, enabling the Fund to bridge financing gaps and scale up innovations.

The Global Disability Fund is positioned for success and can count on UNFPA's steadfast support on the road ahead.

A blue ink signature of Dr. Natalia Kanem.

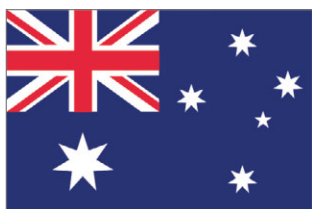
**Dr. Natalia Kanem**

Executive Director of the United Nations Populations Fund



# Acknowledgement of GDF Donors

The results presented in this publication would not have been possible without generous contributions to the GDF from the following donors:



**Government of Australia**



**Government of Canada**



**European Union**



**Government of Finland**



**Government of Germany**



**Government of Ireland**



**Government of Mexico**



**Government of Norway**



**Government of Spain**



**Swedish International  
Development  
Cooperation (SIDA)**



**Government of United  
Kingdom**

# List of Acronyms

CCA	Common Country Analysis
COSP	Conference of State Parties
CRPD	Convention on Rights of Persons with Disabilities
CSO	Civil Society Organizations
GBV	Gender-based Violence
GDF	The Global Disability Fund
GDS	Global Disability Summit
IDA	International Disability Alliance
IDDC	International Disability and Development Consortium
ILO	International Labour Organization
IMM	Independent Monitoring Mechanism
ITU	International Telecommunication Union
MPTFO	Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office
OHCHR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
OPDs	Organizations of Persons with Disabilities
PUNOs	Participating United Nations Organizations
RCO	Resident Coordinator's Office
RICH	Resilient and Inclusive Cities Hub
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SRH	Sexual and Reproductive Health
SOF	Strategic Operational Framework
SOGIESC	Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity, Gender Expression and Sex Characteristics
TVET	Technical and Vocational Education and Training
UNCT	United Nations Country Team
UNDESA	United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs
UNDRR	United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction
UN-HABITAT	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNDIS	United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNFPA	United Nations Populations Fund
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNPRPD	United Nations Partnership on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Fund
UNSDCF	United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework
VNR	Voluntary National Review
WFP	World Food Programme



# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY







# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## Overview of the GDF

The Global Disability Fund (UN GDF) (the Fund), formerly known as the United Nations Partnership on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Fund (UNPRPD), is the only interagency pooled funding mechanism dedicated to advancing the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD). It brings together United Nations entities, governments, organizations of persons with disabilities (OPDs) and broader civil society to drive systemic change and build inclusive societies.

Established in 2011, UN GDF provides funding to participating UN organizations (PUNOs) to implement joint programmes at the country level in close collaboration with governments, OPDs and other civil society stakeholders. Starting from 2024, the Fund will extend direct granting to non-UN entities such as development banks and OPDs, INGOs, academia to implement joint programmes.

These programmes aim to enhance coordination, increase institutional capacity and advance inclusive policy dialogue and reforms that uphold the rights of persons with disabilities.

Since 2012, the Fund has supported 111 joint UN programmes in 100 countries, mobilizing over US\$100 million. This has enabled the Fund to strengthen the capacities of 116,627 government representatives, United Nations entities, OPDs and civil society organizations (CSOs), and support 2900 OPDs to participate in legislative, policy and systems reform processes. These efforts have advanced CRPD implementation, inclusive SDG frameworks and promoted disability inclusion in climate and humanitarian action. The Fund is proud to have contributed to 264 system-level changes and the adoption of 118 laws, policies and strategies, positively impacting the lives of over 800 million persons with disabilities, building more inclusive communities and institutions and enabling long-term, systemic change grounded in the CRPD.

This 2024 Annual Report highlights UN GDF's catalytic role in funding diverse stakeholders to work together towards a more inclusive world. It outlines the systemic reforms supported by UN GDF and tracks progress towards the outcome indicators of the Fund's Strategic Operational Framework 2020–2025.

# Key Achievements in 2024

As the only inter-agency funding mechanism dedicated to implementing the CRPD, the Fund has a unique mandate to unite the UN systems, governments, OPDs and CSOs to advance the rights of persons with disabilities and accelerate CRPD implementation across the world. **In 2024, UN GDF secured additional funding of \$18 million.** It also welcomed UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction, UN Human Settlements Programme and the UN High Commissioner for Refugees as new members.

**In 2024, a total of 50 national programmes and seven multi-country programmes were in operation.** This includes UN GDF's largest multi-country initiative in the Pacific region since the Fund was created. To address urgent needs, UN GDF accelerated its programming in humanitarian crises, including in Ukraine and the State of Palestine, by undertaking a comprehensive needs analysis to design programme interventions focused on inclusive service delivery and protection for persons with disabilities in contexts of conflict and displacement.

All UN GDF joint programmes adopted a multi-stakeholder, interagency approach, involving at least two participating UN organizations and inclusive engagement with national ministries including those responsible for gender, health, education, labour, finance and planning. UN GDF programmes collaborated with 502 OPDs and 94 government ministries in 2024. **A total of 3369 government officials and service providers, 1426 OPD representatives and 347 UN staff received training on disability inclusion through 137 targeted capacity building sessions.**

In alignment with UN GDF's cross-cutting priorities, all programmes ensured meaningful engagement of OPDs, adopted a gender-transformative approach to programming and engaged marginalised and underrepresented persons with disabilities. In addition, **63 percent of programmes had a dedicated output focused on gender equality for women and girls with disabilities, and 47 percent a dedicated output on inclusion of marginalized and underrepresented groups.**

To enhance CRPD implementation, 30 country-level joint programmes worked to improve preconditions for disability inclusion. These included 28 programmes focused on equality and non-discrimination, 24 programmes focused on inclusive service delivery, 5 programmes on accessibility, 10 programmes looking into CRPD-compliant budgeting and financial management, and 30 programmes promoting accountability and governance.



As of 2024, the GDF has supported  
**111 joint** UN programmes  
in **100 countries**,  
mobilizing over  
**US\$100 million**

**These efforts led to the development or adoption of 16 laws, policies, strategies and regulations, and achieved 23 system-level changes.** In addition, 52 percent of UN GDF joint programmes contributed to disability inclusion in national development plans and frameworks by supporting Common Country Analyses and engaging in the review or monitoring of the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework. A further 58 percent of UN GDF joint programmes enhanced the implementation of disability-inclusive SDGs through national-level assessments, planning, budgeting, programming and monitoring mechanisms. These efforts span national development plans, national adaptation plans, COVID-19 recovery strategies and other key frameworks.

To support institutional learning and capacity development, **UN GDF programmes produced 68 knowledge products in 2024, including five from multi-country and 63 from national programmes.** These include tools, research studies, technical guidance and training materials that promote good practices in disability inclusion. As part of the multi-country programme funding stream, UN GDF launched its landmark programme on unpaid care in 2024 to test gender transformative care and support systems for persons with disabilities in five countries.

2024 marked a pivotal year for the Fund. Alongside its rebranding as UN GDF, the Fund launched the rollout of a new governance mechanism designed to enhance transparency, inclusivity and accountability in decision-

making processes. UN GDF was also selected to host the Resilient and Inclusive Cities Hub, a global initiative to ensure that cities are accessible, equitable and prepared for the challenges of the future.

UN GDF's convening power as a global actor was further demonstrated in 2024 through its success bringing high-level stakeholders together to advocate for the rights of persons with disabilities and shape the global development agenda. At the Summit of the Future in September 2024, UN GDF co-hosted a high-level event with over 300 participants, 'Shaping an Inclusive Future: The Rights of Persons with Disabilities', in collaboration with key partners, featuring high level speakers from donor and national governments.

## Looking Ahead

UN GDF will continue to play a leading role in shaping inclusive development. The Fund is actively engaging with partners in the lead-up to the third Global Disability Summit in 2025, ensuring that new global commitments are grounded in the rights, priorities and lived experiences of persons with disabilities.

UN GDF will also finalize its new five-year strategy and rebranding, setting a bold vision to accelerate CRPD implementation and embed disability inclusion across development, climate and humanitarian action. Alongside this, UN GDF will strengthen its operational systems, launch a new call for proposals, and revitalize its country programme pipeline to drive transformative, inclusive change.

In light of escalating global challenges – including climate change, conflict and economic instability – **UN GDF will launch a new strategic framework beyond 2025, aimed at responding to emerging needs and opportunities.** The Fund will also intensify its resource mobilization efforts, ensuring that disability-inclusive development is adequately financed and that the rights of persons with disabilities remain central to the 2030 Agenda and beyond.



A woman speaking at a conference on the rights of persons with disabilities in Zimbabwe. ©UNESCO Zimbabwe



A young girl with dark hair, wearing a light blue short-sleeved shirt with a white collar and a dark blue skirt, is standing in a paved playground. She is gesturing with her right hand towards her face. In the foreground, the back of a boy's head and shoulder are visible; he is wearing a light blue shirt and has his hand near his face. The background shows a school building with a tiled roof and some trees.

# ABOUT THE GLOBAL DISABILITY FUND

"I want to help people," signs seven-year-old Chay, who dreams of becoming a doctor, despite experiencing access barriers and discrimination on the basis of hearing impairment and autism. ©UNICEF Cambodia





## ABOUT THE GDF

The UN Global Disability Fund (formerly known as the United Nations Partnership on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Fund) is a unique funding mechanism that brings together United Nations entities, governments, organizations of persons with disabilities and broader civil society to support the implementation of the CRPD and disability-inclusive SDGs around the world. In 2024, the Fund launched a new brand under the name the Global Disability Fund, to more accurately reflect its role as a multi-stakeholder funding mechanism to deliver its mission.

Since its establishment in 2012, the Fund has mobilized \$100 million to support 111 joint programme in 100 countries.

**In 2024, the Fund also welcomed three new UN entities: UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR), United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) and the office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).** This will bring added technical expertise and expand the Fund's reach and impact at both national and global levels.



“The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR) is pleased to announce its membership in the Global Disability Fund. The support from this fund will be crucial in enhancing our efforts to collaborate with governments, Organisations of Persons with Disabilities, and other stakeholders to ensure the effective implementation of disability-inclusive disaster risk reduction practices. We look forward to working together with the Fund and its partners towards a safer and more inclusive world for everyone.”

**Kamal Kishore**, Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General (SRSG) for Disaster Risk Reduction, and Head of the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)

## UN entities participating in the GDF include:



## Civil society partners of the GDF include:



## Vision, Mission and Goals

The UN GDF's overarching vision is for the rights of persons with disabilities to be fully respected, protected and fulfilled, and for all persons with disabilities to fully and equitably participate in society. To help achieve this vision, the Fund's mission is to support countries to accelerate implementation of the CRPD and disability-inclusive SDGs for all persons with disabilities with the full involvement of OPDs. The Fund supports reforms of structures and systems to advance CRPD implementation, prioritizing low- and middle-income countries.

**The Fund is the only interagency funding mechanism dedicated to implementing the CRPD.** The 2020-2025 Strategic Operational Framework (SOF) reaffirms the commitment to implementation of the CRPD as the Fund's central focus, concentrating attention on the preconditions for disability inclusion.

From 2024, the GDF will extend its funding to non-UN entities in addition to the participating UN organisations to implement programmes at country level in close collaboration with governments, OPDs other civil society actors.



The Fund plays a unique role in advancing the rights of persons with disabilities through joint programming at country level, bringing UN entities together with governments and OPDs using a multi-stakeholder approach. This collaborative partnership leverages the comparative advantages of those entities, works with governments to ensure lasting change and emphasizes the meaningful participation of OPDs. The Fund values national ownership of country programmes, responding to the needs of each national context. Its structures, approaches and programmes are designed to strengthen collaboration and learning across stakeholders to inform and promote CRPD implementation and innovation. Capacity-building and knowledge-sharing are key

components of all programmes. Building capacity and sharing knowledge involves all programme partners to leverage the expertise of diverse stakeholders and to facilitate the exchange of ideas and good practices on CRPD implementation. The Fund is committed to a One UN approach to disability inclusion aimed at an effective, efficient, coherent, coordinated and better-performing United Nations country presence. Furthermore, as the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy (UNDIS) improves disability inclusion within the systems and procedures of UN entities and country teams, UN GDF's direct support to disability inclusion through joint country programmes contributes to advancing several of the UNDIS indicators.

## Fund Structure, Management and Governance

The Fund's structure includes a Secretariat to manage and coordinate its day-to-day operations; an administrative agent, the UNDP Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTFO), which oversees the Fund's financial and contract management; and a multi-stakeholder governance mechanism. In June 2024, the Fund's new

governance structure was approved following an external review to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of the Fund. The governance of UN GDF is divided across two mechanisms, the Steering Committee and the Programmes Committee. The Steering Committee is a high-level body responsible

“The UN Global Disability Fund holds transformative potential. By uniting the strengths of governments, the UN, development actors, civil society, most especially OPDs, we're not just funding programmes - we're shifting systems. The Fund adopts a whole-of-society approach to catalyze change at scale, ensuring that disability rights are not only protected in law but realized in everyday life. It is a vehicle for unlocking inclusive futures through collective action in every country we support.”

**Dr. Ola Abualghaib**, Director of the Global Disability Fund Secretariat

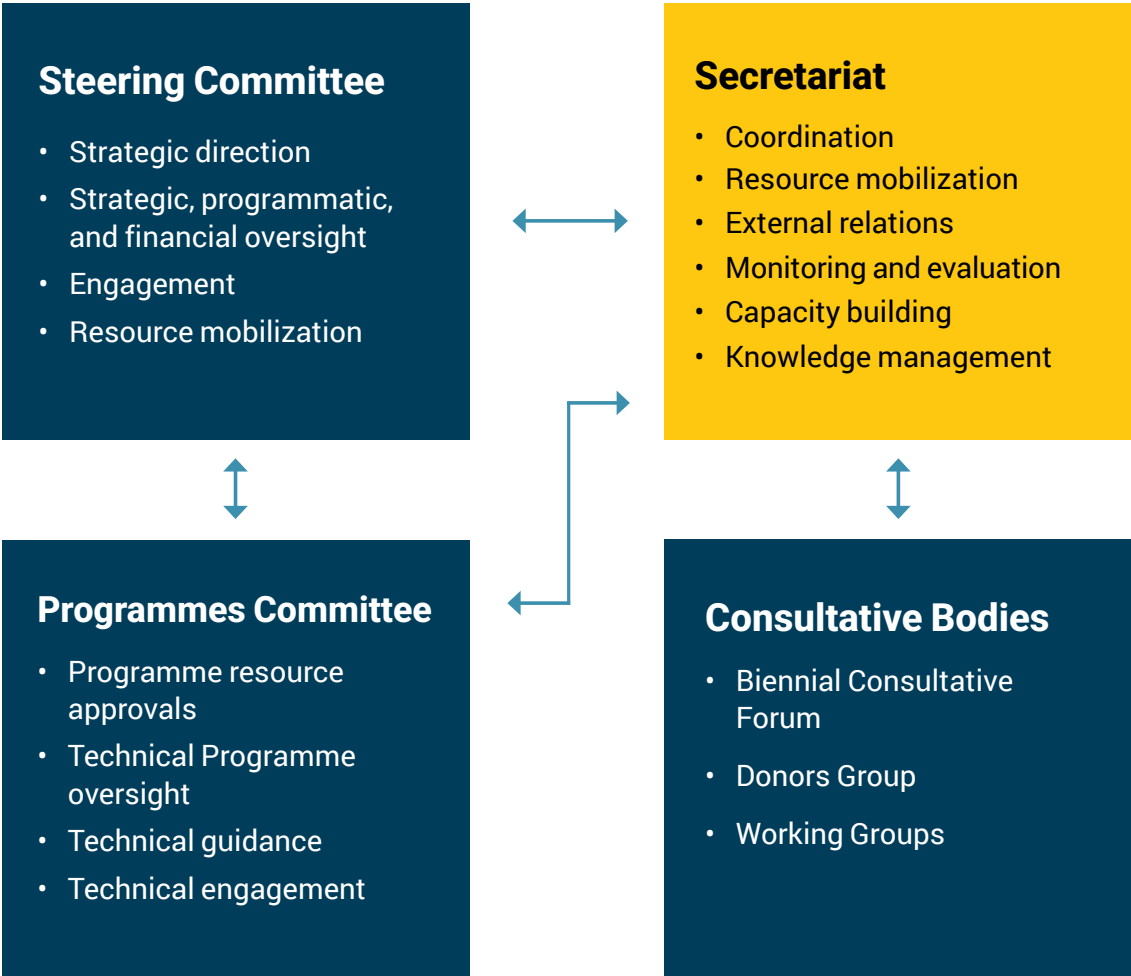


for setting strategic direction, providing strategic programmatic and financial oversight, and supporting resource mobilization. The Programmes Committee is a working-level, standing committee of the Steering Committee responsible for technical oversight of programme implementation and approving programme funding decisions. The Fund Secretariat will support the work of the two mechanisms, leading on areas such as external relations, funds administration, knowledge management and programme implementation.

The work of these Committees and the Fund Secretariat is complemented and supported by other bodies such as the Donors Group, the External Review Panel, Working Groups and the Biennial Consultative Forum.

With the new governance structure, direct recipient of funds will include both UN entities and non-UN entities, broadening its reach and enhancing implementation flexibility.

**FIGURE 1.**  
**GDF Governance Chart**





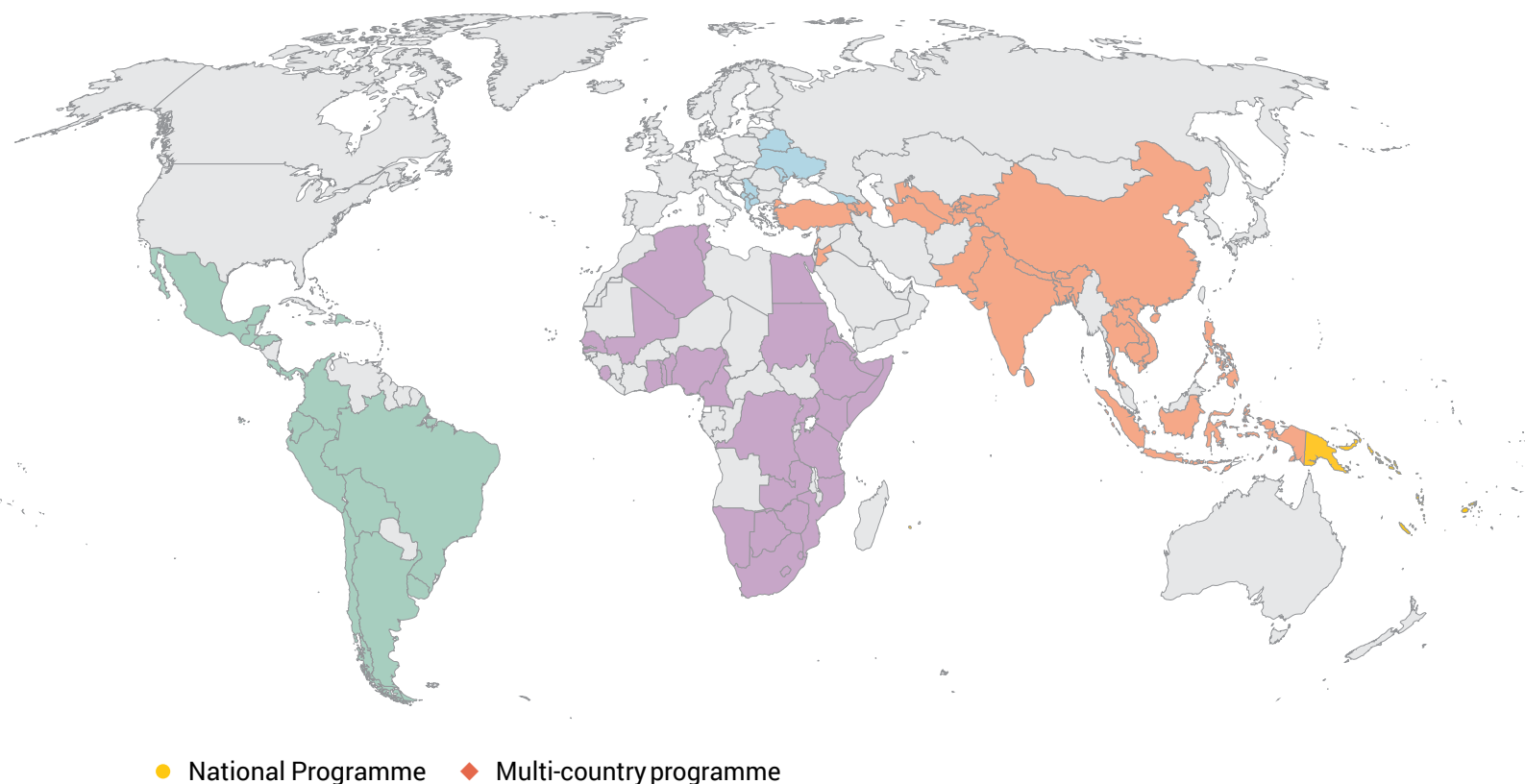
# IMPACT AND CHANGE





FIGURE 2.

## The Global Disability Fund footprint: Our reach in 100 countries



### AMERICAS

- ◆ Argentina
- Barbados
- ◆ Brazil
- Bolivia
- ◆ Chile
- Colombia
- Costa Rica
- Dominican Republic
- ◆ Ecuador
- ◆ Guatemala
- ◆ Honduras
- ◆ Jamaica
- ◆ Mexico
- ◆ Panama
- ◆ Peru
- ◆ St Lucia
- Trinidad & Tobago
- Uruguay

### AFRICA

- Algeria
- Benin
- ◆ Botswana
- Cameroon
- The Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Djibouti
- ◆ Eritrea
- Egypt
- Eswatini
- ◆ Ethiopia
- ◆ The Gambia
- Ghana
- ◆ Kenya
- ◆ Lesotho
- Mali
- ◆ Malawi
- ◆ Mauritius

- Morocco
- ◆ Mozambique
- ◆ Namibia
- ◆ Nigeria
- ◆ Rwanda
- São Tomé and Príncipe
- ◆ Senegal
- Sierra Leone
- ◆ South Africa
- ◆ Sudan
- ◆ Somalia
- ◆ Tanzania
- Togo
- ◆ Tunisia
- ◆ Uganda
- ◆ Zambia
- ◆ Zimbabwe

### ASIA

- ◆ Armenia
- Azerbaijan
- ◆ Bangladesh
- Bhutan
- ◆ Cambodia
- ◆ China
- The Democratic People's Republic of Korea
- ◆ India
- ◆ Indonesia
- ◆ Jordan
- Kyrgyzstan
- ◆ Laos
- ◆ Lebanon
- Tajikistan
- Timor-Lest
- ◆ Thailand
- ◆ Turkey
- ◆ Turkmenistan

- ◆ Uzbekistan
- Viet Nam
- Maldives
- Nepal
- ◆ Pakistan
- ◆ The State of Palestine
- ◆ Philippines
- Sri Lanka

### EUROPE

- ◆ Albania
- ◆ Belarus
- ◆ Georgia
- Kosovo (as per UNSCR 1244 [1999])
- ◆ The Republic of Moldova
- ◆ Montenegro
- ◆ North Macedonia

- Serbia
- ◆ Ukraine

### OCEANIA

- Cook Islands
- ◆ Fiji
- ◆ Nauru
- ◆ Papua New Guinea
- ◆ Samoa
- ◆ Vanuatu
- ◆ The Federated States of Micronesia
- ◆ Kiribati
- ◆ Palau
- ◆ Solomon Island
- ◆ Tuvalu
- ◆ Tonga
- ◆ The Republic of the Marshall Islands

FIGURE 3.  
Global Reach, Local Impact 2012-2024



FIGURE 4.  
The GDF Investments 2012-2024





# DELIVERING ON THE 2020-2025 SOF







# DELIVERING ON THE 2020-2025 SOF

## Cumulative Achievements Against Top-line Targets

SOF TOP LEVEL TARGET	ACHIEVEMENT	% OF TARGET
Joint programmes in at least 50 countries over the five-year period to accelerate CRPD implementation.	53 <sup>1</sup> joint programmes funded since 2020 to accelerate CRPD implementation	<b>106%</b> based on estimate <sup>2</sup> <b>49%</b> based on actual need <sup>3</sup>
Catalytic funding to support at least 50 countries on disability inclusive national development planning and monitoring to advance the SDGs.	53 <sup>4</sup> joint programmes funded since 2020 on disability inclusive national development planning and monitoring to advance the SDGs.	<b>106%</b> based on estimate <sup>5</sup> <b>49%</b> based on actual need <sup>6</sup>
Five multi-country initiatives to pilot UN GDF global knowledge management tools for disability inclusion across 10 countries.	9 multi-country programmes funded since 2020	<b>180%</b>
Fifteen knowledge management tools and/or systems created and shared to enhance programme delivery.	Multi-country programmes designed 19 global knowledge products. A total of 12 have been published	<b>80%</b>
One hundred multi-stakeholder trainings delivered to support GDF joint programmes.	471 training workshops delivered to Government, OPDs and UN representatives	<b>471%</b>
Two evaluations conducted during the period.	Mid Term Evaluation of the SOF completed	<b>50%</b>
Adequate resource mobilization targets include. 1. Estimated average funds at the time of the SOF development (US\$10 M per year). 2. Actual Funds needed due to increased demand (US\$74 M) following pipeline created in 2021 after 4 <sup>th</sup> Funding Round.	1. The Fund secured commitments of US\$17.9 million in 2024.  2. US\$ 57.09 million committed to deliver SOF from 2020-2024.	<b>179%</b> based on estimate <sup>7</sup>  <b>78%</b> based on actual need <sup>8</sup>



# THE GDF PROGRAMME RESULTS IN 2024

A man wearing a blue polo shirt with neon green trim, a black cap, and glasses is assisting a young boy. The boy is wearing an orange polo shirt with a white collar and is holding a wooden block. The man is leaning over the boy, guiding his hands. The background is blurred, showing other people in orange shirts.





# PROGRAMME RESULTS

## Where We Worked in 2024

In 2024, UN GDF funded 50 national programmes and seven multi-country programmes to advance implementation of the CRPD and disability inclusive SDGs. All UN GDF programmes must adopt a multi-stakeholder approach, led by at least two UN participating organizations, the government, OPDs and broader civil society. In addition, joint programmes must meaningfully involve OPDs, while country programmes must respond to local needs.

The 63<sup>9</sup> countries where UN GDF programmes were implemented in 2024 are as follows:

Americas	Africa	Europe	Asia	Oceania
 Argentina	 Algeria	 Armenia	 Azerbaijan	 Cook Islands
 Barbados	 Botswana	 Georgia	 Bangladesh	 The Federated States of Micronesia
 Colombia	 Cameroon	 Kosovo (as per UN Security Council Resolution 1244 [1999])	 Cambodia	 Fiji
 Costa Rica	 The Democratic Republic of the Congo	 The Republic of Moldova	 China	 Kiribati
 Ecuador	 Eswatini	 Montenegro	 Jordan	 Nauru
 Guatemala	 Ghana	 North Macedonia	 Kyrgyz Republic	 Palau
 Panama	 Kenya	 Serbia	 Maldives	 The Republic of the Marshall Islands
 Peru	 Malawi	 Ukraine	 Nepal	 Samoa
 Uruguay	 Mali		 The State of Palestine	 Solomon Islands
	 Mozambique		 Sri Lanka	 Tonga
	 Namibia		 Timor Leste	 Tuvalu
	 Nigeria		 Uzbekistan	 Vanuatu
	 São Tomé and Príncipe		 Viet Nam	
	 Sierra Leone			
	 Somalia			
	 South Africa			
	 Tanzania			
	 The Gambia			
	 Tunisia			
	 Zambia			
	 Zimbabwe			





## OUTCOME 1: National stakeholders are equipped with the knowledge and practical tools for disability inclusive policies and systems

KEY FIGURES	INDICATORS
<b>7288</b> stakeholders	<b>INDICATOR 1.1</b> Number of stakeholders (disaggregated by type of stakeholders <sup>10</sup> ) in UN GDF-supported countries with increased knowledge and capacities to design/reform and deliver inclusive policies and systems for CRPD and/or SDG implementation
<b>41</b> countries <b>65%</b> <sup>11</sup>	<b>INDICATOR 1.2</b> Number and percentage of UN GDF-supported countries that undertook multi-stakeholder capacity-building initiatives on disability inclusive policies and systems
<b>31</b> countries <b>63</b> tools	<b>INDICATOR 1.3</b> Number of UN GDF-supported countries that have developed and/or strengthened national guidelines, protocols and/or standards to inform policies and systems through a multi-stakeholder approach (disaggregated <sup>12</sup> by tool)
<b>9</b> countries	<b>INDICATOR 1.4</b> Number of UN GDF-supported countries report using UN GDF's situational analysis to inform processes and planning
<b>14</b> processes	<b>INDICATOR 1.5</b> Number of multi-stakeholder processes to exchange learning on inclusive policies and systems

## Capacity-building

The realization of the rights of persons with disabilities requires a concerted, multi-stakeholder effort. Governments, OPDs, wider civil society stakeholders, UN entities and other actors must be equipped with the technical knowledge and technical capacity to drive meaningful disability-inclusive reforms. Yet widespread gaps in knowledge and capacity remain a major barrier to the full and effective implementation of the CRPD at national level. To address these gaps, the Fund provides comprehensive capacity-building during the induction phase followed by tailored capacity-building throughout programme implementation.

In 2024, UN GDF continued to deliver the comprehensive training 'Joint Programme Induction Training: Cross-Cutting Approaches and Preconditions for Disability-Inclusive Development' for national programmes entering the inception phase.

The training brings together government, OPDs, UN entities, civil society and other relevant partners to build a shared understanding of how to accelerate CRPD and SDG implementation at national level. It covers the core preconditions for realizing the rights enshrined in the CRPD and ensuring its effective implementation, alongside key cross-cutting issues such as gender equality, meaningful participation, inclusion of underrepresented groups, and disability-inclusive climate action, disaster risk reduction, and humanitarian response and recovery.



Training of trainers on disability inclusion training strategies for TVET professionals in Bangladesh @WDDF/Snighdha Sultana

In 2024, **13<sup>13</sup> national programmes completed the induction training. The trainings included 954 participants of which 61 percent were female (584) and 39 percent were male (369). Participants comprised 336 representatives from OPDs, 331 from government, 134 from UN entities and 187 from other national partners** such as broader civil society organizations and service providers.

Participants across all countries reported positive feedback on the training and its delivery: 87 percent rated the course materials highly; 92 percent praised the facilitators; 83 percent were satisfied with the training facilities and learning environment; and 88 percent highlighted the programme's accessibility and inclusion.

The Joint Programme Induction Training in **Fiji** was delivered in two stages and completed in April 2024, with 35 participants from seven government ministries, 17 OPDs, three UN entities and 11 civil society organizations. Of these, 15 participants were persons with disabilities. A diverse facilitation team and a dedicated working group ensured the training was accessible, contextually relevant and inclusive, using a participation matrix and daily reflection sessions to adapt content.

Programme partners including the Pacific Disability Forum (PDF), the Ministry of Women, Children and Social Protection of Fiji and OPD affiliates established a working group to oversee the design and delivery of the training, including contextualizing the materials to the national context in Fiji, developing a training participation matrix to ensure successful multi-stakeholder engagement, reviewing and revising daily agendas, and conducting daily reflection meetings. The training forged strong partnerships among government, OPDs and civil society, with participants expressing a shared commitment to advancing the rights of persons with disabilities across Fiji.

In addition to induction trainings, 28 joint programmes in the implementation phase conducted 124 targeted training sessions for 3038 government officials including service providers and 1090 OPD participants. The training sessions were designed and facilitated together with OPDs and subject-matter experts, including academic institutions in the country of delivery.



In **Ecuador**, the UN GDF programme strengthened national capacity to implement the CRPD through a comprehensive training programme co-developed with the Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences (FLACSO). The virtual course 'Taking Ownership of the CRPD' employed inclusive methodologies and an accessible platform to reach diverse stakeholders.

The training included topics such as: persons with disabilities in Ecuador; the CRPD and its relationship with the SDGs; the right to decide for persons with disabilities in Ecuador; women and girls with disabilities in Ecuador, with an emphasis on sexual and reproductive health care and gender-based violence response; and other topics. With strong interest, 80 participants registered for the session – 33 government officials, 31 civil society representatives (including OPDs, NGOs and Academia) and 16 UN staff. At the end of the training, over 90 percent of participants recorded having increased their understanding of the CRPD and its practical application.

## Knowledge generation

Many countries continue to face difficulties translating the CRPD into actionable policies, systems and services that effectively protect disability rights. Simultaneously, governments and partners urgently need to align their SDG efforts with CRPD-compliant approaches. A critical obstacle is the limited understanding among policymakers and implementers of

the specific rights and priorities of persons with disabilities and how to operationalize them. This knowledge gap is compounded by a shortage of practical tools to guide governments, service providers and development practitioners in addressing these gaps.

UN GDF joint programmes strive to generate and share valuable knowledge products to fill these gaps that can be used by various stakeholders. **UN GDF's knowledge-generation strategy consists of three broad areas: 1. Situational Analysis reports on disability rights and policies in a particular country; 2. Resources, such as guidelines, checklists and best practices to support national policymakers and OPDs to advance CRPD commitments; and 3. Global tools tested in multiple countries to address knowledge gaps in the disability sector.**

## Situational analysis

The Situational Analysis is a framework developed by UN GDF to help national stakeholders systematically assess barriers and identify priorities for implementing the CRPD and advancing disability-inclusive SDGs at national level. It identifies gaps in inclusion and informs the design of UN GDF programmes, while also strengthening stakeholder relationships and building a shared knowledge base on disability rights. The process serves as both a planning tool and a resource for long-term advocacy and policy reform at national and global levels.



OPD leaders and UN colleagues presenting at the 'Beyond Barriers: A Course for Change' workshop in Costa Rica @UNFPA Costa Rica

## BOX 1.

### The GDF Situational Analyses in Humanitarian and Crisis Settings

The completed situational analysis in **Ukraine**, confirmed despite the ongoing conflict, significant progress has been made towards the implementation of the CRPD through the adoption of national frameworks such as the CRPD-aligned National Action Plan (2025), the Barrier-Free Strategy (2030) and accession to the Marrakesh Treaty (2023). However, the war has deepened longstanding inequalities experienced by persons with disabilities including disrupted services and support and significant challenges in ensuring the priorities of persons with disabilities are built into recovery, development and reform-oriented efforts. There is a critical need for strengthened coordination across the humanitarian–development–recovery nexus. Ensuring meaningful engagement of OPDs and allocating adequate resources are central for an inclusive recovery aligned with international standards.

In **Mali**, progress before and during the crisis included a Disability Law (2018) and an inclusive growth framework (2019–2023), though both lacked funding. Conflict and political instability have worsened exclusion, especially in rural areas

where services have collapsed. Education, health and employment have been severely impacted, and the disability movement has weakened. Urgent priorities include improved coordination between humanitarian and development actors, disaggregated data collection, a fully-funded CRPD implementation plan and strengthened OPD capacity and leadership in crisis response and recovery efforts.

In the **State of Palestine**, key preparatory steps were taken in 2024 to advance the Situational Analysis. The UN Country Team (UNCT) Disability Inclusion Group developed a workplan, defined coordination roles and completed stakeholder mapping. Over 25 actors – including OPDs, women-led organizations, and UN entities – participated in consultations and workshops. A rapid assessment of the situation of persons with disabilities in Gaza informed initial training sessions on disability inclusion for CSOs and emergency responders. While data collection and OPD engagement remain constrained by the emergency, critical data and coordination gaps have been identified, and surveys are planned to address them. Early recommendations on disability inclusion measures are already emerging, laying important groundwork for inclusive recovery efforts.



At the age of 11, Razan tragically lost her parents and three brothers in the ongoing war in Gaza. An explosion also led to the amputation of her left leg @UNICEF



During 2024, 16<sup>14</sup> countries began Situational Analyses, three of which took place in humanitarian contexts (Mali, The state of Palestine and Ukraine) using updated guidelines tailored to conflict and crisis settings. These analyses assess the specific challenges faced by persons with disabilities in such environments and identify actionable strategies to strengthen disability inclusion within humanitarian responses, recovery frameworks and systemic reforms.

**UN GDF also launched its largest programme in the Pacific in 2024. The initiative spans 10 Pacific Island countries: (Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu).** Each participating country is developing a country-specific Situational Analysis using UN GDF tools and frameworks, due to be completed during 2025. A key decision was to partner closely with the Pacific Disability Forum (PDF), which serves as the lead consultant for delivering capacity-building training. The initiative also leverages existing regional data sources such as the Pacific Disability Statistics Group and Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys where available.

## National programmes developing essential tools and resources

In 2024, 31 national programmes developed 63 diverse resources that can be utilized to advance national

commitments to CRPD and to support the mainstreaming of disability in national development plans. The knowledge products developed include 30 guidelines, six tools which are checklists, protocols and training modules, and 27 reports from studies conducted in 2024. Over 30 percent of these resources were designed specifically to support the needs of women and girls with disabilities.

In **Bangladesh**, the joint programme contributed to advancing disability-inclusive social protection by developing a key knowledge product: the policy brief ‘Social Protection for Persons with Disabilities in Bangladesh: Current State, Gaps, and Way Forward.’ The brief assessed national progress on CRPD implementation and identified critical areas for reform, including standardized disability data collection, continuous identification mechanisms, expanded social security coverage and inclusive employment. It also proposed a draft framework to inform the next National Social Protection Strategy (NSSS). To validate and strengthen the brief’s recommendations, a national consultation workshop was convened with over 40 stakeholders, including persons with disabilities, OPDs, government representatives, UN agencies and civil society organizations. The collaborative feedback process ensured the brief reflects diverse perspectives and lays a foundation for more inclusive and comprehensive national social protection policies.



UN GDF Induction Training: Cross-cutting Approaches and Preconditions for Disability-Inclusive Development ©ILO Bangladesh

## Multi-country programmes developing knowledge products

UN GDF provides support for multi-country joint programmes (MCP) to identify critical knowledge and capacity gaps and develop and test knowledge tools in diverse contexts, to be tested before being scaled up. These resources aim to provide practical and evidence-based guidance to national governments and their implementing partners to strengthen policy frameworks and ensure the rights of all persons with disabilities. In 2024, UN GDF implemented seven multi-country initiatives<sup>15</sup> on knowledge building to support CRPD implementation, SDG progress inclusive of persons with disabilities, and inclusive humanitarian and climate action responses.

## Ending stigma and discrimination MCP

Implemented in Mozambique, Namibia, Tanzania and Zimbabwe, this programme promotes equal access to Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) and employer participation for persons with disabilities. It fosters collaboration among TVET institutions, employers and representative organizations to address stigma and ensure inclusive pathways to

economic participation. To do this, PUNOs developed a comprehensive package of practical tools for TVET institutions and participating employer organizations and designed multi-stakeholder dialogues to support greater collaboration on equal access to TVETs. The tools include:

- i. A participatory Disability Audit toolkit designed to assist TVET institutions and employers in tracking and documenting stigma and discrimination;
- ii. Patterns and documenting a shift in attitudes, perceptions and practices over time; and
- iii. Practical and user-friendly guidelines on providing reasonable accommodation in TVET institutions and employers' organizations.

In 2024, the programme finalized and published its second knowledge product 'Guidelines on Reasonable Accommodation for Persons with Disabilities,' which was also published. Designed as a user-friendly guide for mainstreaming disability inclusion within TVET organizations and workplaces, the guidelines are based on qualitative research and consultations. They offer practical guidance for reducing stigma and discrimination and provide a clear pathway for enrolling trainees, learners and students with disabilities in TVET systems.

### BOX 2.

#### Multi-country Programme Tools and Knowledge Products Developed in 2024

- [Guidance Tool: Integrating Rights of Persons with Disabilities in Nationally Determined Contributions \(NDCs\)](#)
- Safety Audit Tool and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to strengthen the identification and response to violence against persons with disabilities including gender-based violence
- Needs Assessments on persons with disabilities displaced by the conflict in Ukraine, a [participatory evidence-based assessment to take stock of disability inclusive services and support needs](#)
- Country Assessment Tool for assessing community support and care systems for inclusion of persons with disabilities across the life cycle
- Regional Guidelines on Reasonable Accommodation for persons with disabilities in TVET institutions and workplace



## A disability-inclusive humanitarian response MCP

Implemented in Georgia and The Republic of Moldova, this programme supports a disability-inclusive humanitarian response for Ukrainian refugees with disabilities. It aims to strengthen data collection, capacity building, inclusive service delivery models, coordination among humanitarian actors and the meaningful participation of OPDs. The key products expected from the programme are:

- I. Needs assessment and report on findings on Ukrainian refugees in Moldova and Georgia;
- II. A detailed report outlining the recommended policy and operational solutions related to delivery models (targeting inclusive health, education and social care delivery, inclusive budgeting, gender and youth responsive interventions);
- III. Disability-Inclusive GBV Safety Audit tool to be used in humanitarian settings; and
- IV. Standard Operating Procedures to identify and respond to violence including GBV among persons with disabilities.

In 2024, the programme launched the Disability-Inclusive GBV Safety Audit tool and accompanying Standard Operating Procedures to improve identification and response mechanisms in humanitarian contexts. The findings were shared with the humanitarian response sector to promote the mainstreaming of GBV risk mitigation, with a particular emphasis on the protection of persons with disabilities. Standard Operating Procedures were also developed to guide appropriate responses to violence, including training for social workers and volunteers, as well as the identification and referral of refugees with disabilities to relevant services.

It also released the flagship report 'Disability and Displacement: Ukraine War's Impact on Moldova and Georgia – A Call to Urgent Action,' based on qualitative data from displaced persons with disabilities, which informed targeted advocacy and programming across both countries.

## Climate change, disability inclusion & intersectionality MCP

This programme, implemented in Jordan, Somalia and South Africa, addresses the exclusion of persons with disabilities in climate policy and action. It seeks to embed disability rights in climate strategies through advocacy, tools and capacity-building. The programme will develop the following key knowledge products:

- i. Online training module for OPDs on disability - inclusive climate action;
- ii. Guidance note on how to mainstream a disability-inclusive and intersectional approach into the National Adaptation Plan process at national level; and
- iii. Guidance note on how to integrate an intersectional approach to disability-inclusive climate action.

In 2024, the programme developed a guidance tool on Integrating the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs). This action-oriented guide, launched during the 29th session of the United Nations Conference of the Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP29), provides general policy guidance for integrating the human rights of persons with disabilities into countries' revised NDCs.

The programme also completed a research report 'Mainstreaming a Disability-Inclusive and Intersectional Approach in South Africa's National Climate Change Adaptation Strategy and Nationally Determined Contribution,' along with an exploratory case study on achieving a disability-inclusive Just Transition in South Africa. In addition, the programme launched a new online training course in collaboration with CBM to equip OPDs with the knowledge and tools required to ensure inclusive climate action. The course was piloted between May and September 2024 and is structured around four core modules covering conceptual frameworks, climate action processes and practical advocacy strategies to advance inclusive and rights-based climate policies.

## Community-based resources for persons with disabilities MCP

The GDF Multi-country programme was launched in June 2023 in Armenia and Georgia to address limited progress in deinstitutionalization agendas in lower-middle-income European countries. The programme focuses on developing community support structures encompassing health, social protection, education, labour market access and housing. Key factors contributing to institutionalization of persons with disabilities, particularly those with complex support needs, include gaps in services, such as availability, accessibility, quality and financing. To assist policymakers, advocates and service providers, the programme will develop the following toolkit and guide:

- i. A toolkit for integrated mapping of community-based care resources for persons with disabilities and long-term support needs;
- ii. An accessible implementation guide for national and local stakeholders.

In 2024, the programme launched its mapping toolkit to evaluate care service accessibility and coverage. A technical working group involving OPDs, NGOs, government representatives and care professionals assessed service gaps and budget allocations, identifying priority areas for investment and improved service delivery. Complementing the toolkit, the programme also assessed care workforce conditions, reviewing labour relations, pay structures, occupational safety and social protections. This analysis included a review of relevant legal frameworks and qualitative data from care workers that will inform practical recommendations to governments and social partners.

## Developing community support and care systems MCP

This UN GDF multi-country programme is implemented in Colombia and Kenya. The programme aims to address the lack of publicly-funded disability support for persons with higher support needs, particularly in low- and middle-income countries. Despite the rights of persons with disabilities to live independently in the community,

as stipulated under the CRPD, many still rely on unpaid care work and lack access to formal support services, leading to their placement in segregated settings. The programme aims to develop the following tools:

- i. A community support and care system country assessment tool to better understand the normative framework and its implications at the country level; and
- ii. Two costed policy scenarios for development of gender-responsive community support and care systems.

In 2024, the tool was tested to evaluate the readiness of care and support policy environments, identifying progress, gaps and opportunities for improvement. It provides concrete, measurable indicators to guide civil society and government efforts in designing care and support systems aligned with the CRPD.

## Knowledge sharing and learning

UN GDF conducts peer-to-peer learning processes to enable programme teams to learn from their peers, exchange ideas and promote knowledge sharing and best practices across countries. This is done through online knowledge and learning clinics, the UN GDF online Help Desk and the provision of technical guidance.

UN GDF holds knowledge exchange and learning clinics to foster collaboration and knowledge sharing among all programme teams, providing access to global experts' insights and UN system practices. **In 2024, UN GDF held two online knowledge exchange and learning clinics covering the topics of national monitoring mechanisms under CRPD Article 33 and mainstreaming disability in UN development activities.** In total, 225 colleagues from 56 countries participated in the clinics.

**The UN GDF Secretariat also provides an online help desk for programme teams to request technical assistance promptly.** In 2024, the help desk function enabled the Secretariat to respond to 91 additional queries for technical assistance and programme management queries from a total of 50 countries. This system streamlines the process of seeking support



and enables efficient tracking of requests across all programmes. Overall, these initiatives have facilitated valuable knowledge sharing and support among programme teams, enhancing their capacity and effectiveness to implement results-based joint programmes that advance CRPD implementation.

**In 2024, 14 UN GDF joint programmes established working groups, South-to-South learning exchanges and online forums for sharing experiences and expertise on what worked to advance CRPD implementation.**

In the **Democratic Republic of the Congo**, the UN GDF programme supported good practice sharing and exchange between OPDs from provincial and national levels through a national-level workshop. The workshop provided a framework for consultation and exchange between national OPDs and grassroots level organizations representing diverse constituencies, to share experiences, innovative practices and models for advocacy and coalition building. Through the workshop, a network of actors and institutions working on the rights of persons with disabilities was established including a database for contacts and outreach. This learning will support advocacy efforts to influence the

implementation of the CRPD and legal framework on the persons with disabilities.

The UN GDF programme in **Eswatini** facilitated a South-South learning exchange with Namibia focused on disability inclusion in legal and policy frameworks, and CRPD coordination and monitoring. The Eswatini delegation, comprising government officials, disability council members and four OPD representatives, explored strategies to strengthen coordination, mobilize resources and establish a Disability Secretariat to coordinate CRPD implementation. Namibia's model demonstrated the impact of targeted investments in infrastructure, education and employment for improving disability rights and inclusion. The learning exchange also highlighted the importance of strengthening political will and ensuring dedicated funding streams as critical next steps to advancing disability rights and inclusion. Eswatini's National Advisory Council for Persons with Disabilities, established with UN GDF support, was identified as a key partner for future collaboration. Future collaborations include a memorandum of understanding and a reciprocal visit to Eswatini in 2025 to continue knowledge exchange.



The Democratic Republic of the Congo welcomes the establishment of the UN Global Disability Fund, which has supported the efforts in my country. It is in [the countries of the Global South] that poverty and the harmful effects of disability are most pronounced among the populations, especially among women and children with disabilities. It is necessary to strengthen cooperation to promote the exchange of knowledge, opportunities, and strategies in response to the challenges that undermine the future of people with disabilities.”

**Irène Esambo Diata**, Minister-delegate to the Minister of Social Affairs,  
in charge of Persons with Disabilities and other Vulnerable Persons DRC





OUTCOME 2: Gaps in achieving the essential building blocks or preconditions to CRPD implementation are addressed

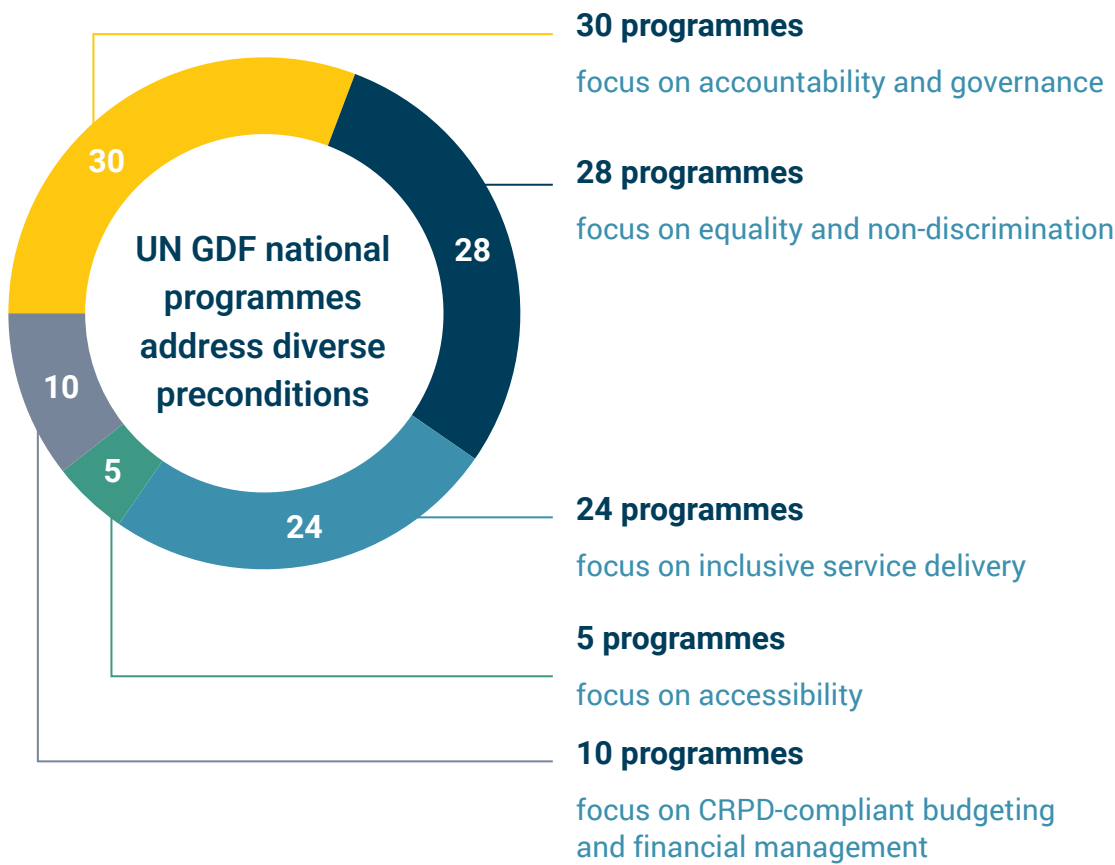
KEY FIGURES	INDICATORS
24 country-level programmes <sup>16</sup>	INDICATOR 2.1 Number of country-level joint programmes that accelerated CRPD implementation by improving preconditions for disability inclusion
19 country-level programmes <sup>17</sup>	INDICATOR 2.2 Number of country-level joint programmes that accelerated CRPD implementation by improving preconditions for disability inclusion focused on women with disabilities
14 country-level programmes <sup>18</sup>	INDICATOR 2.3 Number of country-level joint programmes that accelerated CRPD implementation by improving preconditions for disability inclusion focused on underrepresented groups
81 regulatory frameworks and systems <sup>19</sup>	INDICATOR 2.4 Number of inclusive national regulatory frameworks and inclusive systems changes (disaggregated by type of regulatory framework and system change).
17 countries <sup>20</sup>	INDICATOR 2.5 Number of UN GDF-supported countries with enhanced or newly established mechanisms supporting formal and informal participation of OPDs to support CRPD implementation.
1227 stakeholders	INDICATOR 2.6 Number of stakeholders that participated in the design/ reform and implementation of inclusive policies and systems to advance preconditions for disability inclusion.



All UN GDF programmes work towards achieving a set of essential preconditions that are required to accelerate CRPD implementation. These preconditions are essential components for laying the foundations for realizing the rights of persons with disabilities at national level. They must be considered in all aspects of public policymaking and programming and include: equality and non-discrimination; inclusive service delivery; accessibility; CRPD-compliant budgeting and financial management; and accountability and governance. The preconditions are vital for protecting the rights of persons with disabilities in laws and policies, ensuring persons with disabilities can access the services they need across all sectors, and for ensuring governments have quality and accurate data and monitoring processes in place.

Achieving the essential preconditions requires collaboration and co-ordination across sectors, and systematic and meaningful engagement of persons with disabilities, OPDs, caregivers and wider civil society. This section presents the programmes that have delivered specific activities relating to each precondition and examples of interventions that have accelerated policy and system-level change by establishing the essential preconditions for disability inclusion. In 2024, **94 percent<sup>21</sup> of UN GDF programmes focused on equality and non-discrimination, 80 percent on inclusive service delivery, 16 percent on accessibility, 34 percent on CRPD-compliant budgeting and financial management and 100 percent on accountability and governance.**

**FIGURE 5.**  
**Focus Areas of the GDF Programmes**



# Equality and non-discrimination

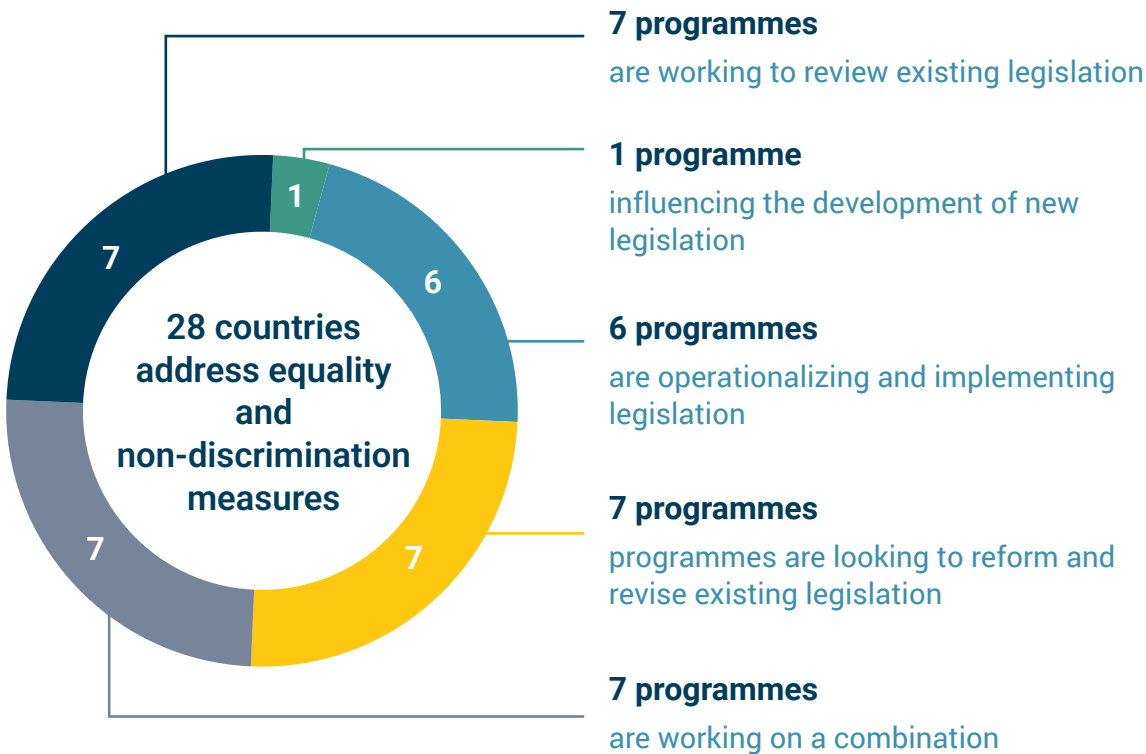
Persons with disabilities often face discrimination in their everyday lives because of societal stigma, stereotypes and misconceptions about disability. Discrimination can vary depending on the context but is often influenced by the type of disability and intersecting factors.

To ensure lasting change and to lay the foundations for equality and non-discrimination, interventions must consider the most marginalized and underrepresented groups. This includes having a specific focus on protecting the rights of all persons with disabilities, including persons with multiple, intellectual and psychosocial disabilities, deafblind persons, persons with albinism and little people. Effective programmes must also consider how intersecting factors, such as gender, age, race, ethnicity, indigeneity, or minority sexuality, migrant or refugee status, are recognized and protected.

Effective equality and non-discrimination interventions require both recognition of disability and of protections that guarantee the rights of persons with disabilities that enable their full participation in society. Interventions can include developing or strengthening legislation in line with the CRPD, raising awareness and building capacity to foster respect for the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities.

**In 2024, UN GDF programmes in 28 countries focused on designing, revising and implementing equality and non-discrimination measures.** Of these countries, one programme is seeking to influence the development of new legislation, seven are working to review existing legislation, eight are looking to reform and revise existing legislation, six to operationalize and implement legislation and eight programmes are working on a combination of the above.

**FIGURE 6.**  
**Equality and Non-Discrimination Measures**





Our programme in **Mozambique** supported the government and parliament to pass the Law on the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Law 10/2024), marking a major step toward advancing equality and non-discrimination. This important milestone was achieved through working in partnership and sustained advocacy and technical input from the Forum of Mozambican Associations of Persons with Disabilities (FAMOD) and UN agencies to the Third Commission of Parliament. Programme partners worked closely with FAMOD and the National Human Rights Committee to align the draft law with the CRPD before its submission for presidential approval. Direct engagement with the leadership and technical teams of both Commissions significantly influenced the law's final content. Partners are now working on the adoption of implementing regulations and developing a roadmap to align with the ongoing revision of the National Action Plan on Disability (2025–2035).

In a politically challenging environment, **Tunisia's** UN GDF joint programme made significant strides toward aligning national legislation with the CRPD. The programme supported efforts to amend Law 2005-83 on legal capacity and guardianship. As part of this process, the programme convened 18 Members of Parliament and OPD representatives to review Law 2005-83 in light of CRPD standards. The session identified critical gaps—such as the misalignment in the definition of disability, lack of provisions for women and children with disabilities, and limited public participation—and produced concrete recommendations to address them.

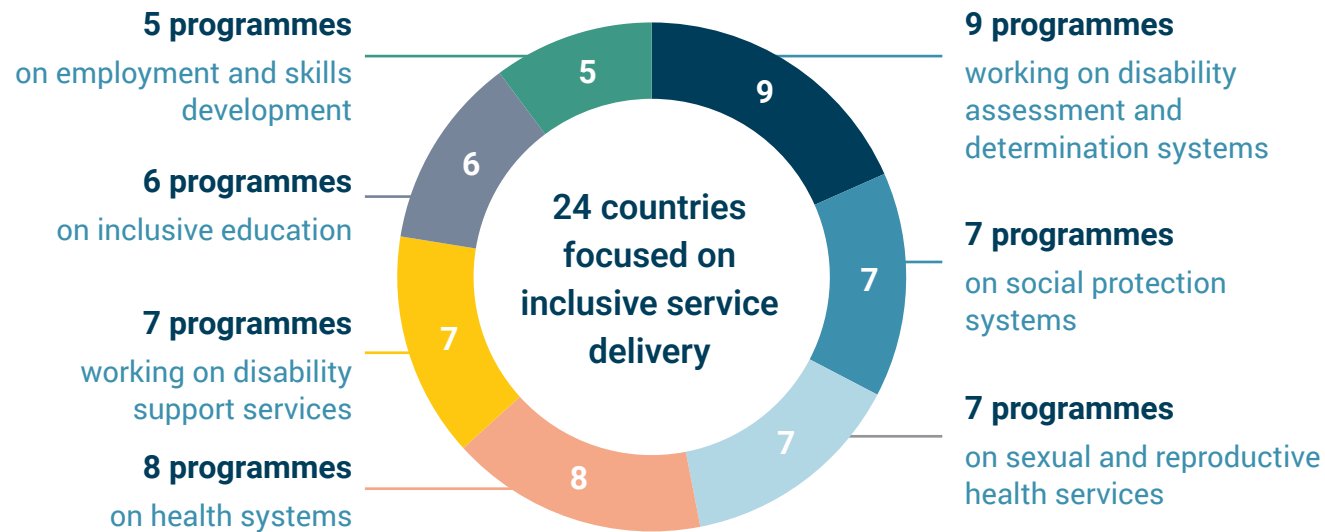
## Inclusive service delivery

To facilitate the full and effective participation of persons with disabilities, service delivery must adopt a twin track approach of mainstreaming disability inclusion across all services and providing targeted disability-specific services when required.

Appropriate targeted services include CRPD-compliant disability assessment and referral systems that enable persons with disabilities to access quality information, support and services that empower persons with disabilities to live autonomously and access the services they need to live independently.

It is also vital to ensure persons with disabilities can access all mainstream services such as health, education, vocational training, social protection and many others. Mainstream services need to embed disability inclusion and identify measures for ensuring they are available, accessible, affordable, accountable and high-quality for persons with disabilities.

**In 2024, UN GDF programmes in 24 countries focused on different aspects of disability inclusive service delivery**, including more than one area in some cases. This includes nine programmes working on disability assessment and determination systems, seven programmes working on disability support services, seven on social protection systems, eight on health systems, seven on inclusive education and six covering employment and skills development.



In **Cambodia**, our programme has laid the foundations for accelerating service delivery through legal reforms, policy and system changes, and supporting the third phase of the National Disability Strategic Plan 2024-2028. Partners are increasing service delivery nationally and locally by improving coordination and functionality of six provincial Disability Action Committees (DAC) and delivering on their 2024 work plans. This has led to inclusive health, rehabilitation, vocational training, employment, education and social protection services for 52,616 persons with disabilities. Of these, 35,247 persons with disabilities, including 17,995 women, accessed the Social Assistance Programme Family Package of monthly cash transfers. Six OPDs and Women with Disabilities Forums implemented advocacy plans with eight local commune administrations, resulting in 874 persons with disabilities, including 459 women, accessing community services. All eight local commune administrations have included persons with disabilities as the members in their Women and Children Affairs Committees and disability activities in their Commune Investment Programme. Partners compiled a best practice document on coordination and service provision by the Kampong Cham Provincial Disability Action Committee, shared with 25 additional provincial DACs for replication.



Consultation workshop on establishing an enabling environment and ecosystem to support the implementation of the CRPD and the mainstreaming of disability rights in Armenia. ©UNDP Armenia

With support from UN GDF' joint programme, The National Social Protection Agency under the President of the Republic of **Uzbekistan** has made steady progress to establish inclusive, community-based social services for persons with disabilities. The programme also strengthened the capacity of national stakeholder by training 80 disability commission members and mapping services for children with disabilities for a more integrated and inclusive referral system. One notable policy outcome is the introduction of monthly cash transfers for caregivers of children with disabilities, benefiting approximately 56,000 families and representing an annual investment of US\$ 16 million. In 2024, the benefits were revised and further increased to strengthen support for persons with disabilities and caregivers of children with disabilities.

## Accessibility

Accessibility is essential for ensuring persons with disabilities can access their right to live independently, access essential services and participate fully in all aspects of life, in line with the CRPD. States must take measures to ensure the physical environment, transportation, information and communications are accessible so that all facilities, platforms, services and environments are accessible to persons with disabilities, on an equal basis with others.

Effective accessibility interventions address and remove discriminatory barriers and obstacles, and provide information in accessible formats, including Braille, large print, sign language and easy read. Measures for ensuring accessibility include standards in laws and policies that are implemented through programmes, operating or administrative procedures, the provision of technical knowledge, awareness-raising and monitoring and regulatory systems, accessibility audits, retrofitting and construction of accessible facilities.

**In 2024, UN GDF programmes in five countries focused on addressing accessibility**, including working to improve the accessibility of public institutions, museums, primary, secondary and higher education facilities, accessible learning materials, digital systems and online accessibility, national accessibility plans, standard operating procedures and guidance, and the provision of accessible public information.



In **China** our programme is working to break down barriers and create more inclusive accessible public institutions and digital systems. This includes working with museums, higher education institutions and OPDs to enhance accessibility. Partners co-hosted a Symposium on Museum Accessibility for Persons with Disabilities with the Chinese Museums Association in Hohhot, Inner Mongolia in August 2024. The symposium brought together 60 representatives from museums, education, construction and other professions to discuss and agree recommendations on good practices and guiding principles for improving museum accessibility in China. Programme partners have also been working with local OPD the Beijing Youren Development Center for Social Work to undertake a comprehensive needs assessment aimed at bridging the digital literacy gap for women and college students with disabilities. The assessment revealed significant challenges in internet access and digital skills among 416 women with disabilities. Programme partners are now working with OPDs to develop and pilot an accessible digital literacy programme tailored for women and girls with disabilities.

## CRPD-compliant budgeting and financial management

To operationalize commitments to the CRPD effectively, States must allocate financial resources and

ensure the costs of implementing disability inclusive legislation, policies, programmes and services are appropriately budgeted for. Often persons with disabilities incur high expenditures when accessing essential services they are entitled to. These costs must be regulated and factored into policies, programmes and services to ensure persons with disabilities are not excluded through discriminatory financial barriers. CRPD-compliant budgeting and financial management can be delivered through budgeting processes, legislative and policy measures, administrative procedures, cross-sectoral cooperation and regulatory systems.

**In 2024, UN GDF programmes in 10 countries focused on laying the foundations for CRPD-compliant budgeting and financial management**, including costing national disability action plans, costing and budgeting the provision of community based services, developing disability-inclusive budgeting tools for use across ministries, strengthening cross-sectoral monitoring and annual budgeting processes, reviewing national budgetary systems and tracking allocations to increase financial allocations across sectors.

Our programme in **Serbia** strengthened the capacity of representatives from 10 OPDs across five cities in monitoring and reviewing local government budget processes. OPD leaders were trained to monitor and



Participants engage in a group presentation during the CRPD workshop. ©UNICEF Timor - Leste

participate in local government budget processes, enhancing their ability to influence decision-making. Programme partners, including the National Organization of Persons with Disabilities of Serbia (NOOIS) and the Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veteran and Social Affairs (MLEVSA), organized a two-day training on participatory budgeting processes and tools OPDs can use to track funding on the provision of services for persons with disabilities. This unique training highlighted the importance of monitoring public spending and using evidence to advocate for greater transparency and accountability. It also provided participants with insight into gender-responsive budgeting and its role in addressing systemic gender inequalities.

Additionally, programme partners conducted a comprehensive gender analysis of analysis of the MLEVSA's 2022 and 2023 budgets in collaboration with the Ministry for Protection of Persons with Disabilities. This analysis examined both mainstream and targeted disability services through a gender lens, helping to inform more inclusive and equitable budget planning. Although MLEVSA is financing several initiatives aimed at improving the lives of persons with disabilities, the analysis has showed that funds allocated to these activities are approximately 2% of the total Ministry's budget. Therefore, more funds need to be invested for various support services for independent living and the inclusion of persons with disabilities in all areas of social life.

Our programme in **Zambia** is reviewing national budgeting systems and identifying ways to strengthen budget allocations for disability inclusion. In 2024, the programme laid the foundations for achieving CRPD compliant budgeting and financial management by providing training on gender-sensitive and disability-inclusive budget tracking and financial management to 46 OPDs in the Eastern and Muchinga provinces. The training is equipping OPDs with the knowledge to participate in local constituency fund structures and mechanisms responsible for budget allocations. At national level, programme partners have been mapping recommendations to strengthen disability inclusion in national sectoral budgets and will continue this work in 2025.

## Accountability and governance

To effectively implement the CRPD, States must ensure that they have the appropriate governance, information and accountability mechanisms in place to monitor its implementation. This includes having inclusive evidence and data gathering systems to collect, analyse and monitor accurate data on disability that can be used to inform inclusive policies and programmes. States must also establish one or more focal points for the CRPD and establish an independent mechanism to promote,



OPD leaders participating in a workshop on inclusive political participation. The event, held in Quito, Ecuador, aimed to strengthen their engagement in democratic processes. ©UNDP Ecuador



protect and monitor implementation. Deliberate co-ordination across sectors, including building partnerships between government ministries and with OPDs, civil society organizations, private sector, academia and international organizations, is therefore essential.

**In 2024, Fund programmes in all countries focused on accountability and governance.** All 30 programmes in implementation phase are working to ensure deliberate coordination across sectors. Of those, 16 programmes are also working to establish inclusive data collection systems, and 18 programmes are working to establish independent monitoring mechanisms.

The UN GDF programme in the **Cook Islands** made critical strides in strengthening national accountability and governance frameworks for disability inclusion, addressing key preconditions for the implementation of the CRPD. A major outcome was the formal recognition and capacity strengthening of the Office of the Ombudsman as the National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) responsible for monitoring the effective implementation of the CRPD. Working in close partnership with the Cook Islands National Disability Council, the programme supported the development of simplified complaint guidance, training materials, and public information campaigns—many of which were adapted into sign language, large print, and easy-to-understand formats.

A key achievement was the formation of an advisory group that included persons with disabilities to guide the Ombudsman's Office's outreach and oversight work, embedding lived experience into institutional decision-making. Through sustained government support, the programme aims to expand reach to the Pa Enua (outer islands), and continued collaboration with OPDs to ensure the monitoring system is effective.

Our programme in **Guatemala** is working to strengthen disability data systems to accelerate service delivery for persons with disabilities across sectors. The local government in the Municipality of Camotán integrated the Washington Group Short Set on Functioning (WG-SS) questions into their administrative registry. As part of this process, 35 census officials were trained in Washington Group methodology and disability data collection frameworks. The first community survey using the WG-SS was conducted in 29 communities within the Municipality of Camotán under the coordination of the Municipality's Disability Technician. Programme partners provided specialized technical support and georeferencing expertise from an OPD, Rompiendo Límites and Vivamos Mejor (Breaking Boundaries and Living Better). As a result, 713 persons with disabilities were registered (382 men and 331 women), representing approximately 20 percent of the estimated population with disabilities in the municipality.



The UN GDF has a key role in supporting developing countries to implement the CRPD. Finland has funded the UN GDF since its establishment, and we are proud to be the largest donor of this unique mechanism within the UN System.”

**Ville Tavio**, Member of Parliament of Finland and Minister for Foreign Trade and Development



### OUTCOME 3: National development plans and monitoring processes include disability mainstreaming

KEY FIGURES	INDICATORS
26 countries	<b>INDICATOR 3.1</b> Number of UN GDF-supported countries with inclusive planning, implementation and monitoring of UN development and humanitarian activities.
29 countries	<b>INDICATOR 3.2</b> Number of countries that developed inclusive national development planning and monitoring to advance the SDGs
20 countries	<b>INDICATOR 3.4<sup>22</sup></b> Number of UN GDF-supported countries with formal participation of persons with disabilities through their representative organizations (disaggregation by groups) in national development plans and/or monitoring processes for inclusive SDGs.

Disability mainstreaming opportunities are identified across all UN GDF programmes as a key mechanism to catalyse the impact of its investments. In 2024, UN GDF joint programmes targeted several processes as part of this outcome, including the Common Country Analysis (CCA), the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) – particularly its planning and monitoring components – and mechanisms within Humanitarian Response Plans (HRPs), Humanitarian Needs Overviews (HNOs), National Adaptation Plans and National Development Plans.

These efforts aim to support the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through a disability-inclusive lens at the country level. In 2024, nine joint programmes that conducted a Situational Analysis assessed the status of disability inclusion within these mainstreaming mechanisms and frameworks. Additionally, 29 joint programmes in the implementation phase carried out specific interventions to strengthen disability inclusion in planning and monitoring mechanisms across broader development efforts, including in humanitarian contexts.



## Disability inclusion strengthened in UN development activities

UN GDF recognizes that UNCTs can play a pivotal role supporting countries to accelerate progress towards their CRPD obligations through the different UN frameworks operating at country level. **In 2024, 50 percent of joint programmes reported having engaged in the CCA or UNSDCF review, updating or monitoring processes.**

In 2024, **The Republic of Moldova** made significant progress in embedding disability inclusion across key UN strategic frameworks through a participatory and inclusive approach. With support from the UN GDF programme, the UNCT engaged over 50 representatives from government institutions, OPDs, CSOs and persons with disabilities in extended consultations as part of the CCA update.

Workshops were conducted to deepen understanding of disability inclusion and Moldova's international commitments, laying a strong foundation to assess education, health, social protection, employment and economic sectors through a disability lens. Key challenges and actionable recommendations were documented, and human rights issues affecting persons with disabilities were jointly discussed with state actors.

A related key achievement of the Moldova programme was the mainstreaming of disability inclusion into

the new UNSDCF 2023–2027. Through a dedicated and participatory process – including consultations with OPDs and CSOs – the UNCT incorporated disability-inclusive indicators, inclusive budgeting principles, and a strong focus on leaving no one behind. An online session with OPDs and experts further supported the development of the UNSDCF matrix and monitoring tools.

## Disability inclusive national development planning and monitoring processes

As part of Outcome 3, **58 percent of UN GDF joint programmes focused on enhancing implementation of disability-inclusive SDGs through national -level assessments, planning, budgeting, programming and monitoring mechanisms.** These efforts span national development plans, national adaptation plans, COVID-19 recovery strategies and other key frameworks.

By supporting the collective work of UNCTs, governments, OPDs and broader civil society, UN GDF programmes help ensure that national priorities and gaps related to disability inclusion are meaningfully addressed. These efforts are a vital step toward turning the global commitment to 'leave no one behind' into tangible, inclusive action for persons with disabilities.



“Our partnership with the UN GDF is at the center of the EU efforts to implement the external dimension of the Union of Equality strategy for the rights of persons with disabilities. We value the UN GDF’s multi-stakeholder approach, working through UN agencies, partner country governments and civil society organizations to advance the CRPD implementation. It’s important to mainstream disabilities throughout our policies”.

**Erica Gerretsen**, Director of DG INTPA Directorate G “Human Development, Migration, Governance and Peace”, European Commission

In the **Kyrgyz Republic**, the UN GDF programme has contributed significantly to advancing disability inclusion in climate adaptation planning. As a result of comprehensive technical support and sustained stakeholder engagement, the country's National Adaptation Plan (NAP) has been revised to incorporate disability-related considerations across key priority sectors, including disaster risk reduction, health, biodiversity conservation, agriculture and irrigation. A comprehensive review of the existing NAPs was undertaken to assess key climate-related hazards and their specific impacts on the health, well-being and living conditions of persons with disabilities. This was complemented by an in-depth legal and policy analysis to evaluate the extent to which national climate action frameworks align with the CRPD and other international human rights obligations. The findings revealed critical gaps in the integration of disability perspectives, reinforcing the need for more inclusive, equitable and rights-based approaches to climate adaptation planning.

To ensure participatory and inclusive engagement, eight consultations were held with OPDs, including women-led groups, across four regions – Batken, Chui, Issyk-Kul and Jalal-Abad. These consultations served as a vital platform for capturing diverse perspectives and informed the development of targeted recommendations to strengthen disability inclusion in the revised NAP.

## OPD engagement in coordination and accountability frameworks

The most effective entry point for ensuring national development plans are disability inclusive is the multi-stakeholder planning process at country level. In 2024, **40 percent of UN GDF programmes have identified opportunities for persons with disabilities and their representative organizations to systematically engage in strategic processes so disability is mainstreamed into CCA, SDG, UNSCDF and other national development frameworks and policies.**

In **Kenya**, one of the main aims of the UN GDF programme is to support involvement of OPDs in programming and budgeting for both state and non-state actors and, in particular, within humanitarian and emergency preparedness plans. The programme targeted OPDs from six counties (Garissa, Kisumu, Kitui, Kwale, Narok and West Pokot) to strengthen their capacity in the budget process which is critical for enhancing meaningful participation and engagement of OPDs across the budget cycle and ensuring their priorities are factored in in national and subnational plans. Additionally, by strengthening their capacities, OPDs are equipped to monitor resource allocations by government particularly during humanitarian response and emergencies. The programme strengthened the capacity of 96 representatives of OPDs and stakeholders in monitoring, reporting and responding to the rights of persons with disabilities.



The public participation forum provided a supportive space for raising disability-specific concerns, and officials from the Department of Medical Supplies and Equipment acknowledged the service gap. While no firm (only verbal) commitment was made on the spot, there was a positive response, and the proposal was noted for further consideration during budget finalization.”

**Elizabeth Ileri**, Project Officer and Kitui persons with Disability Budget Champion, Building Inclusive Kenya.

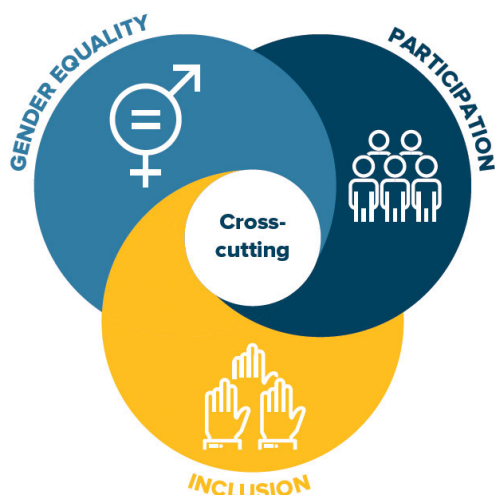




## Applying Cross-Cutting Approaches

OPD leadership, gender equality and the full inclusion of all marginalized and underrepresented persons with disabilities are the foundation of UN GDF's work. These cross-cutting commitments are central to all areas of UN GDF's programming, support and partnership building. By embracing these values, UN GDF enhances the meaningful participation of persons with disabilities in decision-making and ensures that all programmes are contextually grounded, inclusive and responsive to the diverse rights and priorities of disability communities around the world.

In 2024, all UN GDF programmes applied these three cross cutting approaches through varying measures.



Additionally, several programmes included specific outputs that directly contributed to achieving gender equality, promoting the rights of underrepresented groups and systematic participation of persons with disabilities. Specifically, **80 percent of programmes included outputs to ensure the meaningful engagement of persons with disabilities through their representative organizations; 63 percent of programmes included outputs focused on the rights of women and girls with disabilities; and 46 percent of programmes included outputs addressing the rights of underrepresented and most marginalized groups of persons with disabilities.**

To support UN GDF implementing partners to effectively engage marginalized and underrepresented groups, the UN GDF Secretariat developed a guidance note '[Meaningful participation of marginalized and underrepresented persons with disabilities](#)' in 2024. This guidance note drew upon the expertise of global and regional organisations representing marginalized and underrepresented persons with disabilities including: the World Federation of Deafblind persons, Inclusion International, Down Syndrome International, Transforming Communities for Inclusion, World Network of Users and Survivors of Psychiatry, Global Albinism Alliance and national and local level organisations representing diverse constituencies.





## Address gender inequality and advancing the rights of women and girls with disabilities

UN GDF applies a human rights-based, gender-transformative approach across all programmes to address the multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination faced by women and girls with disabilities. In 2024, UN GDF supported targeted interventions to expand access to quality services – including sexual and reproductive health and gender-based violence prevention – and embedded gender equality objectives throughout the programme cycle. **UN GDF also invested in strengthening the leadership and advocacy capacities of organizations led by women with disabilities, empowering them to drive systemic change at the national level.**

In **Tanzania**, the government reached significant milestones in promoting gender equality for women and girls with disabilities by integrating their voices into policymaking as part of the UN GDF programme. Both in mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar, participating UN organizations partnered with women with disabilities and their representative organizations in the review process of the National Plan of Action to End Violence Against Women and Children (NPA-VAWC) II. As a result, in both regions, the revised NPA-VAWC II includes stronger protections for women and girls

with disabilities, particularly addressing gender-based violence.

In **Nepal**, the UN GDF programme partnered with the National Indigenous Disabled Women Association Nepal (NIDWAN) and Nepal Disabled Women Association (NDWA) to strengthen government capacity on disability and gender responsive planning and budgeting. Through this partnership, women-led OPDs played a crucial role in advocating for gender-responsive and disability-inclusive policies, including in the review of the Safe Motherhood and Reproductive Health Right Act 2018, to propose amendments to address the rights of women and gender-diverse persons with disabilities in alignment with the CRPD.

Working with women-led OPDs, UN agencies and government, the programme developed a guideline on disability and gender responsive budgeting which was piloted in five municipalities. The results of the pilot were compiled in a comprehensive report highlighting gaps and recommendations for gender and disability responsive budgeting. The UN GDF programme also provided technical and financial support to NIDWAN to establish and lead a Cross-Provincial Multi-Stakeholder Dialogue Platform on gender and disability rights creating a safe space for marginalized disability communities – particularly women, indigenous and Dalit persons with disabilities – to voice advocacy priorities in local level planning and budgeting.



**As a woman with a disability, my participation in the NPA-VAWC II consultations was an important step towards ensuring our voices are heard and our specific needs are reflected in national efforts to end violence. The inclusion of women with disabilities and women-led OPDs in revising national policies and action plans helps build a more inclusive and protective framework for all women, regardless of their abilities."**

**Aneth Isaya**, Executive Director of The Joy of Deaf Women Entrepreneurs in Tanzania

## Ensure inclusion of marginalized<sup>23</sup> and underrepresented groups of persons with disabilities

To ensure the meaningful participation of marginalized and underrepresented persons with disabilities, UN GDF programmes must be grounded in a nuanced understanding of the diverse rights issues they face. This is essential to designing interventions that effectively address intersecting forms of exclusion and lead to long-term, systemic change. Partnerships should prioritize organizations that represent these groups, ensuring their rights priorities are on the policy agenda. Where such organizations do not yet exist, **UN GDF encourages intentional outreach to capture missing perspectives. UN GDF supports programmes to recognize when marginalized constituencies are not being included and identify ways to facilitate their involvement.** This includes funding the creation of grassroots networks of marginalized and underrepresented persons with disabilities and strengthening the leadership and voice of marginalized and underrepresented persons with disabilities.

In **Montenegro**, UN GDF supported the creation of an independent monitoring mechanism composed of 10 OPDs and associations of parents of children and youth with disabilities and the national human rights institution, the Protector of Human Rights and Freedoms. This mechanism monitors CRPD implementation at the national and local level. It was intentionally designed to reflect the diversity within the disability community, including organizations of youth with disabilities (the Association of Youth with Disabilities of Montenegro and the Initiative of Youth with Disabilities of Boka) and self-advocates with intellectual disabilities (the National Association of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities of Montenegro Self-Advocates), constituencies often underrepresented in the mainstream disability movement. In phase two of the programme, the mechanism is expanding its areas of work: it will monitor and analyse the situation of women with disabilities in residential-type institutions; build the knowledge and capacity of state officials with the aim of ensuring they implement the mechanism's recommendations; and it will carry out a costing analysis that will inform advocacy for adequate and sustainable State funding for the mechanism.



Participants in a training session on creating enabling environment and ecosystem for CRPD implementation and disability mainstreaming in Armenia ©UNDP Armenia



# RESPONSE TO EMERGING GLOBAL NEEDS



Rebecca Ndolo lost the ability to walk at the age of eight and is now a successful businesswoman. Yet, she faces major challenges moving freely due to inaccessible environments. ©ILO Zambia





## RESPONSE TO EMERGING GLOBAL NEEDS

### The GDF Address Disability Inclusion Across Mainstreaming and Humanitarian Actions

In 2024, the UN GDF launched two groundbreaking initiatives that aim to address critical global and local needs to mainstream disability inclusion in urban resilience and care and support systems. These initiatives—the Resilient and Inclusive Cities Hub (RICH) and the Global Programme on Unpaid Care, Disability, and Gender Transformative Approaches—combine targeted country-level interventions with global knowledge-sharing platforms and innovative approaches. Together, they aim to generate scalable solutions that transform policies, practices, and systems for the benefit of persons with disabilities worldwide.

Through strategic partnerships with governments, OPDs, researchers, innovators and community leaders, these initiatives are set to drive lasting change and establish new standards for inclusive urban development and care and support systems.

#### Resilient and Inclusive Cities Hub (RICH)

Disaster risks are escalating globally, with increasing heatwaves, droughts, and floods, and the highest number of violent conflicts since World War II. Urban

areas are the hardest hit by these disasters, which cost cities over US\$300 billion annually. These cities are home to more than 50% of the 1.3 billion people with disabilities worldwide, who are twice as likely to die in disasters due to inaccessible safety measures and warning systems and discriminatory barriers impacting mobility and support.

Half of the buildings projected to exist by 2050 are yet to be constructed. This is our chance to reshape the urban landscape, prioritizing resilience, sustainable design, and low-carbon construction and ensuring that persons with disabilities can fully participate in urban life.

**The UN GDF was proud to be selected as the host of the RICH by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ).** The €10 million euro initiative aims to revolutionize urban resilience by embedding universal design, inclusive planning and accessible climate adaptation and disaster risk reduction strategies into the very fabric of city life.

**RICH brings together a powerful coalition – including UN agencies, development banks, governments, OPDs, private sector innovators and service providers – to pilot inclusive urban resilience solutions.** These pilots





The Resilient and Inclusive City Hub initiative wants to support the world's growing cities and their inhabitants so they can better prepare for crises and disasters. Buildings, roads, transport, warning systems and services all need to be designed so that they can be used by everyone.

The plan is to conduct pilot projects for improving the lives of people with disabilities in five selected cities across the world by the end of 2026 and to also launch more small-scale innovation projects in a number of other cities."

Development Minister **Svenja Schulze** unveiling the RICH initiative at the European Regional Disability Summit in Berlin, December 2024

will identify and address critical accessibility gaps in infrastructure, services and local policies. Importantly, they will ensure the active participation of persons with disabilities at every stage, from design to implementation.

**By 2026, RICH is expected to complete six pilot projects in cities across the world, testing scalable, innovative approaches to inclusive urban resilience.** These efforts will prioritize informal settlements and high-risk areas, where the need is greatest. In addition to local pilots, RICH will operate a global knowledge-sharing platform, producing a robust repository of tools, best practices, and policy guidance to inform inclusive urban planning. A global helpdesk will offer technical expertise and capacity building to local governments and OPDs, ensuring they have the resources needed to lead and sustain change.

In 2025, UN GDF will finalise the selection of six pilot projects and launch a global call for innovations, inviting inclusive solutions that address urban resilience challenges. A Global Knowledge Workshop will convene partners to exchange lessons and shape future action, alongside efforts to expand the programme's reach through targeted fundraising.

With its unique blend of local action and global coordination, the RICH initiative is setting a new benchmark

for inclusive urban development, ensuring that cities are not only safer and more resilient, but also equitable spaces where persons with disabilities can fully thrive.

## Unpaid care, disability and gender transformative approaches

Around the world, unpaid care work – often carried out by women and girls – remains a major barrier to gender equality, economic empowerment and independent living for persons with disabilities. Care systems are often under-resourced, unregulated and inaccessible, disproportionately impacting women caregivers and persons with disabilities who require support to live with dignity and autonomy.

In response, **the Global Disability Fund launched a groundbreaking Global Programme on Unpaid Care, Disability and Gender Transformative Approaches** in June 2024, made possible through earmarked funding from the Government of Canada. The programme aims to transform how care and support systems operate by centering disability inclusion, promoting gender equity and recognizing care as a human right and public good. Operating in Colombia, Kenya, Mozambique, Panama and Tanzania, the initiative seeks to:

- ☀ Close gaps in care and support services for independent living;
- ☀ Improve conditions for women caregivers, both paid and unpaid;
- ☀ Strengthen the rights and agency of persons with disabilities in shaping their own care;
- ☀ Reduce women's time poverty and shift discriminatory gender norms; and
- ☀ Build cross-country evidence and policy guidance.

Throughout 2024, implementing partners have conducted diagnostics, assessments and policy reviews to identify barriers and co-design solutions. For example, Panama is assessing the care experiences of persons with disabilities, while Mozambique is examining the rights of unpaid women care workers.

In **Kenya**, the programme is analysing policy frameworks for decent work in the care economy, and in Colombia, a study is looking at gender-based violence risks for women with disabilities within caregiving roles.

To build national capacity, a standardized training package developed in partnership with OPDs will be rolled out in all five countries in 2025. The training is built around three key modules: the human rights dimensions of care and support; transforming conventional systems; and shaping policy frameworks that are both disability- and gender-responsive.



High-level side-event to mark the Summit of the Future co-hosted by UN GDF, the Government of Germany, International Disability Alliance (IDA) and International Disability and Development Consortium (IDDC), ©UN GDF

**The programme also supports 11 pilot interventions to test and refine service delivery models.** For example, in Colombia, a new case management system will support 300 out-of-school children with disabilities by integrating assistive technology and human support. Tanzania will introduce a geo-referencing tool to map and improve access to care services. In Mozambique, the focus will be on creating inclusive SOPs for sexual and reproductive health and GBV services.

By the end of the programme in 2026, UN GDF aims to showcase evidence based inclusive, scalable care and support models for low- and middle-income countries that empower both caregivers and care recipients.



“This initiative will create opportunities for independent living for persons with disabilities, especially women in Colombia, Panama, Kenya, Tanzania and Mozambique and improve the wellbeing of unpaid care workers providing support to families in these countries.

This is part of Canada's 100-million-dollar commitment to gender transformative programming that addresses unpaid and paid care issues in low-and middle-income countries.”

**Kamal Khara**, Minister of Diversity, Inclusion and Persons with Disabilities of Canada, launching the programme at COSP June 2024



# GDF'S CONTRIBUTION TO UNDIS







## GDF'S CONTRIBUTION TO UNDIS

The United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy (UNDIS) is a comprehensive and unified policy framework that promotes disability inclusion across the entire UN system through a holistic approach. This policy outlines the UN's vision for disability inclusion and underscores its commitment to achieving this vision at the highest levels of the organization. The UNDIS framework focuses on key areas such as leadership, strategic planning and management, inclusiveness, programming and organizational culture. The framework includes two aligned components: (a) an entity accountability framework; and (b) a United Nations country team accountability scorecard on disability inclusion.

To ensure accountability and measure progress towards achieving UNDIS objectives, a common-system indicators framework has been put in place. There are a total of 15 indicators at the entity level and 14 indicators at the UN Country Team (UNCT) level. Responsibility for implementing UNDIS falls on UN entities, UNCTs, and inter-agency mechanisms, including the UN GDF.

In 2024, UN GDF has directly and indirectly contributed towards several UNDIS indicators at both UN-entity level and at UNCT level by serving as a convener within the UN system to bring about transformative and sustainable change in disability inclusion.

**A total of 45<sup>24</sup> UN GDF joint programmes reported contribution to 11 of the 14 indicators.** UN GDF joint programmes supported UNCTs to approach the requirements of 10 indicators (1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14) in 34 countries, meet the requirements of 10 indicators (1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14) in 33 countries, and exceed the requirements of nine (1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14) indicators in 17 countries.



Workshop held as part of the International Albinism Awareness Day ©BCNUDH DRC



The table below summarizes the UN GDF joint programme contributions towards the most frequently reported UNCT accountability scorecard indicators.

UNCT INDICATOR	CONTRIBUTIONS TO ACHIEVE THE INDICATOR
<p><b>INDICATOR 1</b></p> <p><b>Leadership, strategic planning and management</b></p> <p>GDF Joint Programme enables the UNCT leadership, especially the RCOs in the country to champion leadership in disability inclusion.</p>	<p>The UN GDF Joint Programme strengthens UNCT leadership on disability inclusion, particularly through the Resident Coordinator Offices (RCOs). At the national level, RCOs play a pivotal role in driving disability inclusion across UN programming, ensuring it is integrated into workplans and maintained as a standing agenda item in UNCT meetings. Joint Programmes also serve as key platforms for promoting disability-inclusive national development with government and other partners.</p> <p><b>In 2024, UNCTs in 20 UN GDF programme countries reported contributions to this indicator.</b> This included UN GDF programmes that have been funded for a number of years such as Argentina to meet the requirements and other new programmes such as <b>Botswana</b> to approach the requirements.</p> <p><b>In Zimbabwe</b>, which reported to have exceeded the requirement, the RCO demonstrated strong leadership in advancing disability inclusion through the UN GDF Joint Programme. The RCO continues to provide oversight and coordination support to UN GDF programme activities, ensuring disability inclusion remains a strategic priority for the UNCT. A Disability Focal Points group, established by the RCO, has been maintained as a key mechanism for supporting the implementation of disability-inclusive initiatives. The RC has consistently reflected disability rights and inclusion in official statements made on behalf of the UNCT, reinforcing a rights-based approach across the UN's work. Furthermore, as part of UN GDF programme, the Zimbabwe UNCT successfully undertook a second OPD led Assessment of UN Agencies progress in implementing the disability inclusion strategy.</p>
<p><b>INDICATOR 5</b></p> <p><b>Consultations with Persons with Disabilities</b></p> <p>Meaningful participation of OPDs, including underrepresented groups of persons with disabilities and women and girls with disabilities is core to the GDF's strategic framework.</p>	<p>In 2024, all UN GDF-supported national and multi-country programmes engaged OPDs through formal and informal collaborations, where OPDs acted as collaborators, advisors, and implementers. <b>These partnerships enabled UNCTs in 26 countries implementing UN GDF programmes to report against this indicator.</b></p> <p>For instance, in <b>The Gambia</b> the UNCT reported exceeding the indicator's requirements. Since 2021, UN GDF funding has played a critical role in strengthening the capacity of OPDs, such as the Gambia Federation of the Disabled, and national institutions like the National Human Rights Commission. It also supported the establishment and capacity building of local governance structures, including the Multi-Disciplinary Facilitation Teams. Through UN GDF support, the UNCT collaborated with the Gambia Federation of the Disabled to commemorate the International Day of Persons with Disabilities and ensured OPD participation in national processes such as the Universal Periodic Review and submissions to the Committee on the Rights of the Child.</p> <p>Similarly, in <b>North Macedonia</b>, persons with disabilities and their representative organizations were actively involved throughout all stages of the programme – from planning to evaluation – ensuring their priorities were reflected in decisions. OPDs held formal roles in governance structures such as the Steering Committee and Technical Working Group. This effort supported the North Macedonia UNCT to strengthen the partnership with OPDs beyond GDF programme.</p>

UNCT INDICATOR	CONTRIBUTIONS TO ACHIEVE THE INDICATOR
<p><b>INDICATOR 8</b></p> <p><b>Joint Programmes</b></p> <p>GDF provides funding and support for country-level joint programmes to advance disability inclusion, thus increasing the number of UNCTs receiving funding for more joint programmes integrating disability inclusion.</p>	<p>In 2024, UN GDF supported 50 joint programmes to promote the implementation of the CRPD and disability-inclusive SDGs. Disability inclusion scorecards during this period showed that <b>in 27 countries, UN GDF-funded programmes enabled UNCTs to either approach, meet, or exceed the requirements under this indicator.</b></p> <p>In countries like the <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>, now in its first year of implementation, the programme is already significantly supporting the UNCT by embedding gender- and disability-inclusive perspectives into mainstream legislation and national planning. It is also working to strengthen the national Disability Council and the Working Group on Children with Disabilities to amplify their impact, improve disability data for planning, and ensure climate adaptation strategies are inclusive and representative of persons with disabilities.</p> <p>In <b>Vietnam</b>, now in its second phase of funding since 2024, the programme builds on years of foundational work to deepen disability inclusion. Key contributions include expanding access to Inclusive Education Resource Centers and day care services, distributing accessible learning materials and enhancing comprehensive sexuality education in schools.</p> <p>Furthermore, in countries such as <b>Kenya</b>, UN GDF has funded multiple programmes. In 2024, Kenya received support for three UN GDF programmes focused on disability inclusion.</p>
<p><b>INDICATOR 9</b></p> <p><b>Data</b></p> <p>GDF joint programmes provide the opportunity to strengthen data on persons with disabilities by enabling UNCTs to work with national stakeholders to develop a situational analysis, build the capacity of national statistics offices and report on disaggregated data.</p>	<p>Strengthening disability data systems is a key focus across UN GDF programmes, achieved by funding evidence-based programme design such as undertaking a multi stakeholder situational analysis and supporting countries to identify policy and system reforms that enhance the collection and use of disaggregated data for informed planning and decision-making.</p> <p>In 2024, <b>14 UN GDF-funded programmes reported contributions toward helping UNCTs meet this indicator.</b></p> <p>For example, in <b>Nepal</b>, under the UN GDF-funded joint programme “Disability Inclusive Development in Nepal,” UN agencies initiated a National Disability Survey in partnership with the National Statistics Office (NSO) and the National Federation of Disabled Nepal. Several rounds of technical discussions with the NSO helped to identify specific needs for the survey, including the development of a comprehensive questionnaire, an enumerators’ manual, and effective data collection strategies. A draft questionnaire and survey design were developed, aligned with international standards such as the Washington Group Short Set of Disability Questions to address critical gaps in accurate, comprehensive disability data. The survey is tentatively scheduled to be launched in 2025. This initiative will support the development of inclusive policies and ensure that the rights of persons with disabilities are recognized and integrated into national development frameworks.</p> <p>Th UN GDF programme in Tanzania has played a key role in supporting the UNCT to strengthening data on persons with disabilities. The Joint Programme supported the upgrade of the Jumuishi Disability Management Information System in Zanzibar. This included modernizing its web and mobile platforms and ensuring alignment with national security and hosting standards. The enhanced Jumuishi database now produces disaggregated data by disability status and supports planning related to education, health, and social justice.</p>



UNCT INDICATOR	CONTRIBUTIONS TO ACHIEVE THE INDICATOR
<p><b>INDICATOR 13</b></p> <p><b>Capacity building for UN staff</b></p> <p>UN entity offices at country level are active participants in capacity-building activities as a central component of UN GDF programmes, often alongside governments and civil society actors in the programme design and implementation phases on a range of topics, including a human-rights based approach to disability inclusion, the CRPD, disability elements of the SDGs, OPD engagement and programme focus areas.</p>	<p>In 2024, UN GDF joint programmes in <b>Algeria, Azerbaijan, Barbados, Botswana, Fiji, Kosovo (as per UNSCR 1244 [1999]), Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Nigeria, Sri Lanka and Uruguay</b> implemented the standardized disability inclusion training package during their inception phases. This ensured that all implementing partners, including 134 UN staff members, had access to foundational knowledge on effective CRPD implementation and disability-inclusive SDG integration.</p> <p><b>Additionally, 28 joint programmes conducted tailored capacity-building activities during the implementation phase, developed in consultation with OPDs and subject matter experts.</b></p> <p>For example, in <b>Timor-Leste</b>, the UN GDF joint programme conducted specialized training for members of the UN Gender Thematic Group on CRPD and its linkages to the SDGs. This training strengthened the knowledge of 31 UN staff (13 women, 18 men) on disability mainstreaming and built organizational capacity to integrate disability inclusion into the CCA and UNSCDF. In addition to the technical training, the programme also included internal awareness-raising which included a comprehensive briefing on the objectives, scope, strategic importance of the UN GDF initiative, the reporting process and the findings from the situation analysis. Moving forward, the program is planning to present ongoing activities to the UNCT as well as the PRPD draft report. PUNOs involved in implementing the UN GDF programme also served as focal points for disability-related initiatives, promoting inclusion across the UNCT and influencing broader UN strategies to prioritize disability rights and inclusion.</p> <p>In <b>Cameroon</b>, a training guide was developed to enhance the capacities of UN staff on disability inclusion in United Nations joint programs and projects as per CRPD standards.</p>



The Global Disability Fund has been instrumental in enabling the UN Country Team in Mozambique to provide strong leadership on disability inclusion and support the Government's CRPD commitments. It has enhanced UN capacity through targeted training and fostered stronger collaboration with Organizations of Persons with Disabilities. With UN GDF support, we have strengthened legal and policy frameworks, built institutional and civil society capacity, and improved data use to drive disability-inclusive planning. These efforts are contributing to meaningful, system-wide change that ensures persons with disabilities are fully included in shaping Mozambique's development agenda."

**Dr. Catherine Sozi**, United Nations Resident Coordinator in Mozambique



# OUTREACH AND COMMUNICATION



Born deaf Mariana Vani attends an outreach programme in Taveuni Island in the Pacific to learn about her rights to education, healthcare, and a life free from discrimination and violence. ©UNFPA Pacific





## OUTREACH AND COMMUNICATION

As we reflect on 2024, the UN GDF remains deeply committed to share our learnings and experience to influence the global disability agenda. Throughout the year, the Fund actively participated in a variety of international events, conferences and platforms, simultaneously sharing its achievements and learning while contributing to the global discussion around investing in disability inclusion.

**At the 68<sup>th</sup> Session of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW68)**, UN GDF co-hosted a side event, 'Our Agenda Too' to spotlight the advocacy of women with disabilities for rights-based, inclusive care and support systems. The event brought together leaders from both the women's and disability movements to call for reforms to social protection systems and support services, ensuring that women and girls with disabilities – both as care recipients and caregivers – can live independently and achieve autonomy. Activists from Ghana, Nigeria and Uzbekistan shared policy advocacy strategies, highlighted key barriers to change and presented good practices.

**In June 2024, the Fund organized and participated in COSP17.** The main events organized by the Fund included:

- ☀ *Dialogue on inclusive strategies in humanitarian response, experiences from UNPRPD Fund*, a panel discussion co-hosted by DFAT Australia, Norad and Atlas Alliance to discuss the rights of persons

with disabilities in situations of risk and humanitarian emergencies.

- ☀ *Disability-inclusive and gender transformative unpaid and paid care systems*, a reception to launch the joint programme 'Towards disability-inclusive and gender transformative unpaid and paid care systems' being funded by Global Affairs Canada.
- ☀ *Towards inclusive social protection systems: supporting socio-economic participation of persons with disabilities and their families*, a side event co-hosted with IDA, ILO, FCDO, UNICEF and World Bank Group to tackle different critical issues related to pathways in which social protection can contribute to survival and socio-economic participation.

In collaboration with its partners, the Fund was also involved in panel discussions on 'How to integrate disability inclusion into climate finance? Approaches from FCDO and the Climate Funds', 'Towards inclusive social protection systems: supporting socio-economic participation of persons with disabilities and their families', and 'UNDIS Strategy Five Years On'.

**One of the key communication milestones for UN GDF in 2024 was the event, 'Shaping an Inclusive Future: The Rights of Persons with Disabilities', held in September during the Summit of the Future.** By leveraging its convening power, UN GDF brought together diverse high-level stakeholders to this flagship meeting to discuss and commit to advancing disability inclusion

on a global scale. Organized in partnership with IDA and the International Disability and Development Consortium (IDDC), the session welcomed over 300 participants, both in person and online.

The session opened with keynote speeches by Government Ministers, Ambassadors, Heads of UN entities and private sector partners, and other high-level representatives of donors and implementing agencies of the Fund. They emphasised the urgent need for disability inclusion to be at the forefront of national and development agendas and highlighted the central role the Fund plays in achieving change.

Three dynamic panel discussions followed, each fostering deeper discussions on critical topics:

1. **Financing Inclusive Development:** This panel underscored the necessity of increasing and sustaining financial commitments for disability inclusion. It highlighted upcoming opportunities such as the Global Disability Summit and the International Conference on Financing for Development in 2025. The discussions noted that exclusion of people with disabilities can cost economies up to seven percent of GDP, stressing the economic imperative of inclusion.
2. **Inclusive Communities:** Focused on achieving equity and meaningful participation through locally led development, this panel identified concrete actions to facilitate inclusive communi-

ties. It emphasized the importance of universal design principles and strategic partnerships to remove barriers and foster a culture of inclusion.

3. **Calls to Action:** This session highlighted the crucial role of OPDs in advancing inclusive progress. It called for robust collaboration across governments, private sectors, and civil society to transform systems and ensure that every voice is heard.

Dr. Ola Abualghaib, Director of UN GDF and Mr. José Maria Viera, Executive Director of IDA, closed the event by emphasizing the need for a collective approach to address disability issues, the importance of future collaborative efforts and the necessity of placing OPDs at the center of decision-making.

The full event report, including a full list of speakers, can be [downloaded from our website](#).

The Fund also participated in key strategic meetings to influence shaping the disability inclusion agenda. In May, **UN GDF participated in a pivotal event on disability rights organized by the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office of the United Kingdom (FCDO)**. This was a strategic opportunity for UN GDF to shape the 2025 Global Disability Summit and the 20th anniversary of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. Furthermore, in December 2024, **UN GDF joined the Global Disability Summit pre-summit meeting** in Berlin organized by the German Federal Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (BMAS), the European





Disability Forum (EDF) and the German Disability Alliance (DBR). UN GDF contributed to the discussions on the importance of inclusive international cooperation and humanitarian action, with the collaboration of OPDs.

## Online outreach and engagement

Beyond events, UN GDF continued to strengthen its engagement through communication means using its website and social media platforms. Throughout the year, the UN GDF website was regularly updated with news, stories, event information, Situational Analyses and other reports. **In 2024, the website attracted more than 18,000 visitors who navigated a total of 61,000 website pages.**

Additionally, UN GDF significantly increased engagement on its two active social media platforms: LinkedIn and X. Notably, UN GDF's presence on LinkedIn grew substantially in the last quarter. Its publications reached over 1,500 members by the end of the year. The Fund's website was updated in 2024 to reflect the new branding and name change to the Global Disability Fund.

## The GDF donor visits to programme countries

In 2024, UN GDF conducted two donor visits to programme countries in response to high demand. These missions aimed to assess programme progress, showcase the transformative impact of UN GDF investments and engage key stakeholders including government officials, OPD members and UN agencies. The visits also served to foster donor synergies, raise the Fund's visibility and collect feedback to inform and improve implementation.

In March, the UN GDF joint programme in **Mozambique** welcomed representatives from the UN GDF Secretariat and NORAD. As the programme had just launched following its Situational Analysis, the visit provided a valuable opportunity to observe how government ministries, OPDs and PUNOs were collaborating to shape implementation. The mission also included meetings with UN GDF donors based in Maputo, offering a platform to explain the Fund's operational model and investment strategy. Discussions with heads of UN agencies and national stakeholders including the umbrella OPD, FAMOD, highlighted a strong enabling environment for advancing disability inclusion in the country. Technical capacity within the UN agencies was commended, as was the close coordination with OPDs.

In October, a joint mission of the UN GDF Secretariat and representatives from Finland and Germany visited Ghana. The visit highlighted Ghana as a flagship example of the Fund's impact and effectiveness. The **Ghana** programme identified three strategic priorities: strengthening disability data, supporting legislative reform and mainstreaming disability across national development. Notable progress includes deepened collaboration between UN agencies, OPDs and the government; enhanced data systems developed with the national statistics office; and the integration of disability into national development plans. Momentum around the Disability Rights Act – which is advancing toward enactment – marks a significant milestone in the country's disability inclusion journey. Stakeholder dialogues during the visit confirmed the catalytic role of UN GDF investments in driving systemic change and building sustainable inclusion in Ghana.



The GDF Donors from Germany and Finland visiting the Ghana Statistical Services in 2024. ©UNDP Ghana



A young woman with long brown hair is smiling while sitting in a silver wheelchair. She is wearing an orange and blue long-sleeved athletic shirt over a white turtleneck, and dark blue track pants with white stripes on the side. A blue lanyard with a white bib number 5750 and the name 'Anh Vuong' is around her neck. She is also wearing green wristbands on both wrists. The background shows other participants in similar orange and blue shirts, some on foot and some in wheelchairs, on a paved road with yellow dashed lines. The text 'LOOKING FORWARD TO 2025' is overlaid in white on a dark blue background at the top.

# LOOKING FORWARD TO 2025





## LOOKING FORWARD TO 2025

As the GDF embarks on 2025, it does so at a crucial moment of transformation and renewed ambition. Building on its decade-long commitment to advancing the rights of persons with disabilities under the CRPD and the 2030 Agenda, 2025 marks the launch of GDF's Strategy 2025–2030 and the consolidation of its new branding and operational capacity. The GDF's focus in 2025 will be to drive transformative change through inclusive development, climate resilience and humanitarian response while enhancing programme quality, cross-country learning, partnerships and knowledge generation. In 2024, the UN GDF's activities will focus on the following priorities:

### Launching the GDF's new strategy and brand

UN GDF will finalize and launch its new five-year strategy. This forward-looking vision will guide the Fund's efforts to accelerate CRPD implementation, embed disability inclusion into development, climate and humanitarian frameworks, and ensure systems and tools are aligned for impact. In alignment with the new strategy, UN GDF will design and launch its first new call for proposals since 2020, revitalizing its pipeline with country programmes capable of driving transformative, inclusive change. A key operational priority in 2025 is to strengthen the Secretariat to match the ambitions of the new strategy. In doing this, UN GDF

will complete a comprehensive internal review of human resources and systems, finalize a new operational manual and revise its internal processes and results framework.

Parallel to this, UN GDF will complete its rebranding – including a new logo, website and communications materials – officially marking its evolution into a broader, more globally responsive fund.

### Driving results through ongoing programmes

UN GDF will oversee the delivery of **72 programmes**, including **49 country programmes** and **23 special initiative programmes** throughout 2025. Technical assistance, quality assurance and learning support will be provided across all phases—implementation, inception and closure:

- ☀ **24 country programmes** will be actively supported in implementation.
- ☀ **13 countries** will finalize their **Situational Analyses**, supported by UN GDF technical teams.
- ☀ **12 completed programmes** will undergo operational closure in early 2025, ensuring completion of end of programme evaluation, finalising of knowledge products and reporting.

Special Initiative Programmes will continue to serve as engines of innovation and strategic focus:

- ☀ **Inclusive cities programmes** under the Resilient and Inclusive Cities Hub (RICH) will be launched and showcased at the 2025 Global Disability Summit. A further five small innovation grant recipients will be selected.
- ☀ **Thematic multi-country programmes** on care systems and climate action will conclude, having generated evidence-based tools to inform both disability-focused and mainstream stakeholders.
- ☀ **The programme on 'Unpaid Care, Disability, and Gender Transformative Approaches'** will enter its second year with pilots in five countries.
- ☀ **Pacific Regional Initiative** will complete its first phase, with two new joint programmes in Kiribati and Vanuatu and a new climate-focused call anticipated.
- ☀ **Context-specific initiatives** in the State of Palestine and Ukraine will advance localized CRPD implementation in fragile and humanitarian contexts.

## Strengthening knowledge generation

In 2025, UN GDF will advance its learning agenda by promoting cross-country exchange and producing practical, evidence-based insights. Key initiatives include two thematic learning clinics and a technical workshop for the RICH core group, to be held alongside the 80th Session of the UN General Assembly (UNGA 80). Findings from 14 Situational Analyses conducted in 2024–2025 will inform an updated Global Situational Analysis Report, reflecting insights from a cumulative total of 50 countries.

**UN GDF will release a landmark Global Report on Inclusive Financing, accompanied by new technical briefs and guidance notes designed to strengthen programming and stakeholder capacity.** UN GDF will also collaborate with Accenture to digitize selected capacity-building trainings to enhance accessibility and distribution. As several Round 4 programmes conclude, evaluations will be carried out to assess impact, capture lessons learned and inform future funding cycles. For programmes entering their second year, the UN GDF Secretariat will conduct midterm review meetings to track progress and determine any necessary adjustments.





To support strategic oversight and data-informed decision-making, UN GDF will also roll out the first phase of its Programme Management Information System, providing an integrated platform for tracking programme performance and results.

## Expanding influence through global engagement

2025 marks a pivotal year for UN GDF as it launches a new strategy and rebranding effort, creating a natural opportunity to elevate its visibility and influence in shaping global disability-inclusive development. Strategic engagement will be critical to ensuring that the Fund's vision, priorities and impact resonate with global partners and donors.

**At the 2025 Global Disability Summit (GDS), co-hosted by IDA, Germany and Jordan, UN GDF will play a prominent role co-organizing key sessions and events.** The Fund will support countries to translate GDS commitments into action, spotlight innovative practices and launch new programmes that embody its renewed strategic direction.

UN GDF will also participate in key global platforms in 2025 – including The 60th session of the CSW; the 18th session of the COSP; the 80th Session of the UNGA; the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe's Forum of Mayors and the second World Summit for

Social Development – to advance discourse on inclusive financing and urban resilience through the RICH initiative. Through sustained engagement with the Global Action on Disability (GLAD) Network, bilateral donors, and other influential actors, UN GDF aims to grow its visibility, expand strategic alliances and strengthen support for future funding cycles.

## Advancing resource mobilization

Marking a pivotal year, 2025 will see UN GDF roll out a new strategy, refreshed brand and ambitious programming underpinned by strengthened partnerships and systems. As the global political and funding landscape becomes increasingly complex – with rising geopolitical tensions and competing priorities – robust resource mobilization will be more critical than ever to safeguard progress on disability inclusion.

To respond to this challenge and meet growing demand, UN GDF will finalize and implement a new resource mobilization strategy, aligning donor priorities with its strategic goals. Stakeholder engagement will be deepened through biannual newsletters, an updated annual report and targeted donor outreach. Events aligned with major global fora will amplify the visibility of UN GDF's work, particularly its flagship RICH initiative and other thematic investments, helping to attract new partners and sustain momentum in advancing the rights of persons with disabilities worldwide.



“We are determined to ensure that inclusivity becomes not just a goal, but a reality for all. As we look to the future, we call upon the international community to strengthen collaboration and partnerships. We are confident that, through sustained international cooperation, we can unlock the potential of every individual and ensure that no one is left behind.”

**H.E. Ambassador Lucy Kiruthu**, Deputy-Director-General for Political and Diplomatic Affairs, Ministry of Foreign and Diaspora Affairs, Kenya



# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT





UNESCO promotes inclusive education and places particular focus on children with disabilities to prevent bullying, which disproportionately impacts them and poses serious risks to their education, health, and well-being.  
©UNESCO México



# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

**For the period 08 June 2011 to 31 December 2024**  
**Report prepared by the Administrative Agent**



## Definitions

### Allocation/Total Approved Budget

Amount approved by the Steering Committee for a project/programme. The total approved budget represents the cumulative amount of allocations approved by the Steering Committee.

### Approved Project/Programme

A project/programme including budget, etc., that is approved by the Steering Committee for funds' allocation purposes.

### Contributor Commitment

Amount(s) committed by a contributor to a Fund in a signed donor agreement with the UNDP Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTF Office), in its capacity as the Administrative Agent. A commitment may be paid or pending payment.

### Contributor Deposit

Cash deposit received by the MPTF Office for the Fund from a contributor in accordance with a signed donor agreement.

### Delivery Rate

The percentage of funds that have been utilized, calculated by comparing expenditures reported by a Participating Organization or Non-UN Organization against the 'net funded amount'. This does not include expense commitments by Participating Organizations.

### Donor Agreement

Standard Administrative Arrangement and/or European Commission contribution agreement between contributor/donor and MPTF Office.

### Net Funded Amount

Amount transferred to a Participating Organization less any refunds transferred back to the MPTF Office by a Participating Organization.

### Participating Organization

A UN Organization or other inter-governmental Organization that is a partner in a Fund, as represented by signing the applicable legal agreement with the MPTF Office for a particular Fund.

### Project Expenditure

The sum of expenses and/or expenditure reported by all Participating Organizations for a Fund irrespective of which basis of accounting each Participating Organization follows for donor reporting.

### Project Financial Closure

A project or programme is considered financially closed when all financial obligations of an operationally completed project or programme have been settled, and no further financial charges may be incurred. MPTF Office will report a project financially closed once the financial report(s) has been received and any balance of funds refunded.

### Project Operational Closure

A project or programme is deemed operationally closed once all activities funded for Participating Organization(s) have been concluded, and the Steering Committee has approved the final narrative report.

### Project Start Date

Project/ Joint programme start date as per the programmatic document.

### US Dollar Amount

The financial data in the report is recorded in US Dollars.

### Transferred Funds

Funds transferred to Participating Organizations by the Administrative Agent in accordance with the Steering Committee's request.



## Introduction

This Consolidated Annual Financial Report of the **Global Disability Fund** is prepared by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTF Office) in fulfillment of its obligations as Administrative Agent, as per the Terms of Reference (TOR), the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed between the UNDP MPTF Office and the Participating Organizations, and the donor agreement signed with contributors/donors.

The MPTF Office, as Administrative Agent, is responsible for concluding an MOU with Participating Organizations and donor agreements with contributors/

donors. It receives, administers and manages contributions, and disburses these funds to the Participating Organizations. The Administrative Agent prepares and submits annual consolidated financial reports, as well as regular financial statements, for transmission to stakeholders.

This consolidated financial report covers the period 08 June 2011 to 31 December 2024 and provides financial data on progress made in the implementation of projects of the **Global Disability Fund**. It is posted on the MPTF Office GATEWAY (<https://mptf.undp.org/fund/rpd00>).

## 2024 Financial Performance

This chapter presents financial data and analysis of the Global Disability Fund using the pass-through funding modality as of 31 December 2024. Financial information for this Fund is also available on the MPTF Office GATEWAY, at the following address:

<https://mptf.undp.org/fund/rpd00>.

### 1. SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

As of 31 December 2024, 13 contributors deposited **US\$ 93,182,061** and **US\$ 1,598,556** was earned in interest.

The cumulative source of funds was **US\$ 94,780,617**.

Of this amount, **US\$ 75,570,509** has been net funded to **11 Participating Organizations**, of which **US\$ 57,023,243** has been reported as expenditure. The Administrative Agent fee has been charged at the approved rate of 1% on deposits and amounts to **US\$ 877,130**. Table 1 provides an overview of the overall sources, uses, and balance of the **Global Disability Fund** as of 31 December 2024.

**Table 1 Financial Overview, as of 31 December 2024 (in US Dollars)**

	Prior Years up to 31 Dec 2023	Financial Year Jan-Dec 2024	Total
<b>Sources of Funds</b>			
Contributions from donors	75,278,550	17,903,511	93,182,061
Sub-total Contributions	75,278,550	17,903,511	93,182,061
Fund Interest and Investment Income Earned	973,565	601,986	1,575,551
Interest Income received from Participating Organizations	23,006	-	23,006
Total: Sources of Funds	76,275,120	18,505,497	94,780,617
<b>Use of Funds</b>			
Transfers to Participating Organizations	51,823,511	12,198,552	64,022,064
Transfers to Participating Organizations for Direct Cost - Fund Secretariat etc	10,448,941	2,000,593	12,449,534
Sub-Total Transfers	62,272,452	14,199,145	76,471,597
Refunds received from Participating Organizations	(813,351)	(87,737)	(901,088)
Sub-Total Refunds	(813,351)	(87,737)	(901,088)
Administrative Agent Fees	721,687	155,443	877,130
Bank Charges	3,117	516	3,633
Other Expenditures	31,098	23,592	54,690
Total: Uses of Funds	62,215,003	14,290,959	76,505,962
<b>Change in Fund cash balance with Administrative Agent</b>	<b>14,060,117</b>	<b>4,214,537</b>	<b>18,274,654</b>
Opening Fund balance (1 January)	9,031,198	14,060,117	-
<b>Closing Fund balance (31 December)</b>	<b>14,060,117</b>	<b>18,274,654</b>	<b>18,274,654</b>
Net Funded Amount (Includes Direct Cost)	61,459,101	14,111,408	75,570,509
Participating Organizations Expenditure (Includes Direct Cost)	47,571,350	9,451,893	57,023,243
<b>Balance of Funds with Participating Organizations</b>	<b>13,887,751</b>	<b>4,659,515</b>	<b>18,547,266</b>



## 2. PARTNER CONTRIBUTIONS

Table 2 provides information on cumulative contributions received from all contributors to this fund as of **31 December 2024**.

The **Global Disability Fund** is currently being financed by **13 contributors**, as listed in the table below.

The table includes financial commitments made by the contributors through signed Standard Administrative Agreements with an anticipated deposit date as per the schedule of payments by **31 December 2024** and deposits received by the same date. It does not include commitments that were made to the fund beyond **2024**.

**Table 2. Contributions, as of 31 December 2024 (in US Dollars)**

Contributors	Total Commitments	Total Deposits
European Union	5,469,000	5,469,000
Government of Australia	18,800,254 <sup>1</sup>	18,800,254 <sup>2</sup>
Government of Canada	2,870,235	2,870,235
Government of Cyprus	5,160	5,160
Government of Finland	25,399,737	25,399,737
Government of Germany	1,002,992	1,002,992
Government of Ireland	213,600	213,600
Government of Israel	35,000	35,000
Government of Mexico	160,000	160,000
Government of Norway	9,018,385	9,018,385
Government of Spain	67,145	67,145
Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO)	11,348,013 <sup>3</sup>	11,348,013 <sup>4</sup>
Government Offices of Sweden	18,792,541 <sup>5</sup>	18,792,541 <sup>6</sup>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>93,182,061</b>	<b>93,182,061</b>

1 The total commitments include US\$ 14,617,654 from Government of Australia and US\$ 4,182,600 from former AusAID.

2 The total deposits include US\$ 14,617,654 from Government of Australia and US\$ 4,182,600 from former AusAID.

3 The total commitments include US\$ 5,334,550 from FCDO and US\$ 6,013,463 from former DFID.

4 The total deposits include US\$ 5,334,550 from FCDO and US\$ 6,013,463 from former DFID.

5 The total commitments include US\$ 759,450 from Government offices of Sweden and US\$ 18,033,091 from Sida.

6 The total deposits include US\$ 759,450 from Government offices of Sweden and US\$ 18,033,091 from Sida

### 3. INTEREST EARNED

Interest income is earned in two ways:

- 1) on the balance of funds held by the Administrative Agent (Fund earned interest), and
- 2) on the balance of funds held by the Participating Organizations (Agency earned interest) where their Financial Regulations and Rules allow re-turn of interest to the AA.

As of **31 December 2024**, Fund earned interest amounts to **US\$ 1,575,551**.

Interest received from Participating Organizations amounts to **US\$ 23,006**, bringing the cumulative interest received to **US\$ 1,598,556**.

Details are provided in the table below.

**Table 3. Sources of Interest and Investment Income, as of 31 December 2024 (in US Dollars)**

Interest Earned	Prior Years up to 31-Dec-2023	Financial Year Jan-Dec-2024	Total
<b>Administrative Agent</b>			
Fund Interest and Investment Income Earned	973,565	601,986	1,575,551
<b>Total: Fund Interest Earned</b>	973,565	601,986	1,575,551
<b>Participating Organization</b>			
EOSG	15,731	-	15,731
ILO	924	-	924
UNDESA	81	-	81
UNESCO	6,270	-	6,270
<b>Total: Agency Interest Earned</b>	23,006	-	23,006
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>996,570</b>	<b>601,986</b>	<b>1,598,556</b>



## 4. TRANSFER OF FUNDS

Allocations to Participating Organizations are approved by the Steering Committee and disbursed by the Administrative Agent. As of **31 December 2024**, the AA has transferred US\$ 76,471,597 to **11 Participating Organizations** (see list below).

**Table 4** provides additional information on the refunds received by the MPTF Office, and the net funded amount for each of the Participating Organizations.

**Table 4. Transfer, Refund, and Net Funded Amount to Participating Organization (in US Dollars)**

Participating Organization	Prior Years up to 31-Dec 2023			Financial Year Jan-Dec 2024			Total		
	Transfers	Refunds	Net Funded	Transfers	Refunds	Net Funded	Transfers	Refunds	Net Funded
EOSG	3,801,091	-	3,801,091	769,952	-	769,952	4,571,043	-	4,571,043
ILO	4,418,899	(143,640)	4,275,259	666,496	(3,488)	663,008	5,085,395	(147,128)	4,938,267
OHCHR	3,708,550	(275,989)	3,432,561	1,086,978	-	1,086,978	4,795,528	(275,989)	4,519,539
PAHO/WHO	781,435	(345)	781,090	-	-	-	781,435	(345)	781,090
UNDESA	151,940	(66,574)	85,366	-	-	-	151,940	(66,574)	85,366
UNDP	22,515,401	(64,719)	22,450,683	4,835,250	(4,178)	4,831,072	27,350,651	(68,896)	27,281,755
UNESCO	4,217,959	(113,414)	4,104,545	913,125	(561)	912,564	5,131,084	(113,974)	5,017,110
UNFPA	6,404,613	(64,742)	6,339,871	2,042,051	(3,897)	2,038,154	8,446,664	(68,638)	8,378,026
UNICEF	9,577,030	(18,269)	9,558,761	2,236,066	(75,614)	2,160,453	11,813,096	(93,883)	11,719,214
UNWOMEN	3,726,183	(10,827)	3,715,356	1,649,227	-	1,649,227	5,375,410	(10,827)	5,364,583
WHO	2,969,350	(54,833)	2,914,517	-	-	-	2,969,350	(54,833)	2,914,517
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>62,272,452</b>	<b>(813,351)</b>	<b>61,459,101</b>	<b>14,199,145</b>	<b>(87,737)</b>	<b>14,111,408</b>	<b>76,471,597</b>	<b>(901,088)</b>	<b>75,570,509</b>

## 5. EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL DELIVERY RATES

All expenditures reported are submitted as certified financial information by the Headquarters of the Participating Organizations. These were consolidated by the MPTF Office.

Joint Programme/ project expenditures are incurred and monitored by each Participating Organization, and are reported to the Administrative Agent as per the agreed upon categories for inter-agency harmonized reporting. The expenditures are reported via the MPTF Office's online expenditure reporting tool. The **2024** expenditure data has been posted on the MPTF Office GATEWAY at <https://mptf.undp.org/fund/rpd00>.

## 5.1 EXPENDITURE REPORTED BY PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION

In **2024, US\$ 14,111,408** was net funded to Participating Organizations, and **US\$ 9,451,893** was reported in expenditure.

As shown in the table below, the cumulative net funded amount is **US\$ 75,570,509** and cumulative expenditures reported by the Participating Organizations amount to **US\$ 57,023,243**. This equates to an overall Fund expenditure delivery rate of **75.46 percent**.

**Table 5.1 Net Funded Amount and Reported Expenditures by Participating Organization, as of 31 December 2024 (in US Dollars)**

Participating Organization	Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Expenditure			Delivery Rate %
			Prior Years up to 31-Dec-2023	Financial Year Jan-Dec-2024	Cumulative	
EOSG	4,571,043	4,571,043	3,125,702	695,831	3,821,533	83.60
ILO	5,085,395	4,938,267	3,628,216	413,274	4,041,490	81.84
OHCHR	4,795,528	4,519,539	2,314,033	826,170	3,140,203	69.48
PAHO/WHO	781,435	781,090	680,044	82,955	762,999	97.68
UNDESA	128,904	85,366	85,366	-	85,366	100.00
UNDP	27,390,651	27,281,755	16,852,533	3,498,038	20,350,571	74.59
UNESCO	5,131,084	5,017,110	3,413,159	508,646	3,921,805	78.17
UNFPA	8,446,664	8,378,026	4,436,139	1,212,887	5,649,026	67.43
UNICEF	11,813,096	11,719,214	7,528,684	1,122,656	8,651,341	73.82
UNWOMEN	5,375,410	5,364,583	3,175,153	655,789	3,830,942	71.41
WHO	2,947,949	2,914,517	2,332,321	435,647	2,767,969	94.97
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>76,467,160</b>	<b>75,570,509</b>	<b>47,571,350</b>	<b>9,451,893</b>	<b>57,023,243</b>	<b>75.46</b>



## 5.2 EXPENDITURES REPORTED BY CATEGORY

Project expenditures are incurred and monitored by each Participating Organization and are reported as per the agreed categories for inter-agency harmonized reporting. In 2006 the UN Development Group (UNDG) established six categories against which UN entities must report inter-agency project expenditures. Effective 1 January 2012, the UN Chief Executives Board (CEB) modified these categories as a result of IPSAS adoption to comprise eight categories.

**Table 5.2. Expenditure by UNSDG Budget Category, as of 31 December 2024 (in US Dollars)**

Category	Expenditures			Percentage of Total Programme Cost
	Prior Years up to 31-Dec-2023	Financial Year Jan-Dec-2024	Total	
Staff & Personnel Cost	10,073,548	2,569,157	12,642,705	23.73
Supplies, commodities and materials	776,389	61,883	838,271	1.57
Equipment, vehicles, furniture and depreciation	370,936	24,128	395,064	0.74
Contractual Services Expenses	18,696,671	3,440,670	22,137,341	41.56
Travel	2,740,891	602,726	3,343,617	6.28
Transfers and Grants	5,497,853	1,004,373	6,502,226	12.21
General Operating	6,340,536	1,068,635	7,409,171	13.91
<b>Programme Costs Total</b>	<b>44,496,824</b>	<b>8,771,572</b>	<b>53,268,396</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<sup>1</sup> Indirect Support Costs Total	3,074,526	680,321	3,754,847	7.05
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>47,571,350</b>	<b>9,451,893</b>	<b>57,023,243</b>	<b>-</b>

<sup>1</sup> Indirect Support Costs charged by Participating Organization, based on their financial regulations, can be deducted upfront or at a later stage during implementation. The percentage may therefore appear to exceed the 7% agreed upon for on-going projects. Once projects are financially closed, this number is not to exceed 7%.

## 6. COST RECOVERY

Cost recovery policies for the Fund are guided by the applicable provisions of the Terms of Reference, the MOU concluded between the Administrative Agent and Participating Organizations, and the SAAs concluded between the Administrative Agent and Contributors, based on rates approved by UNDG.

The policies in place, as of 31 December 2024, were as follows:

- ☀ **The Administrative Agent (AA) fee:** 1% is charged at the time of the contributor deposit and covers services provided on that contribution for the entire duration of the Fund. Cumulatively, as of 31 December 2024, US\$ 877,130 has been charged in AA fees.
- ☀ **Indirect Costs of Participating Organizations:** A general cost that cannot be directly related to any particular programme or activity of the Participating Organizations. Participating Organizations may charge 7% indirect costs based on UNSDG policy, establishing an indirect cost rate as a percentage of the programmable costs for inter-agency pass-through pool funds. In the current reporting period **US\$ 680,321** was deducted in indirect costs by Participating Organizations. Cumulatively, indirect costs amount to US\$ 3,754,847 as of **31 December 2024**.

## 7. ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY

In order to effectively provide fund administration services and facilitate monitoring and reporting to the UN system and its partners, the MPTF Office has developed a public website, the MPTF Office Gateway (<https://mptf.undp.org>). Refreshed daily from an internal enterprise resource planning system, the MPTF Office Gateway has become a standard setter for providing transparent and accountable trust fund administration services.

The Gateway provides financial information including: contributor commitments and deposits, approved programme budgets, transfers to and expenditures reported by Participating Organizations, interest income and other expenses. In addition, the Gateway provides an overview of the MPTF Office portfolio and extensive information on individual Funds, including their purpose, governance structure and key documents. By providing easy access to the growing number of narrative and financial reports, as well as related project documents, the Gateway collects and preserves important institutional knowledge and facilitates knowledge sharing and management among UN Organizations and their development partners, thereby contributing to UN coherence and development effectiveness.



## 8. DIRECT COSTS

The Fund governance mechanism may approve an allocation to a Participating Organization to cover costs associated with Fund coordination covering overall coordination, and fund level reviews and evaluations. These allocations are referred to as 'direct costs'. Cumulatively, as of 31 December 2024, US\$ 12,449,534 has been charged as Direct Costs.

**Table 5.2. Expenditure by UNSDG Budget Category, as of 31 December 2024 (in US Dollars)**

Participating Organization	Approved Amount	Net Founded Amount	Expenditures			Delivery Rate %
			Prior Years up to 31-Dec-2023	Financial Year Jan-Dec-2024	Total	
UNPD	12,489,534	12,449,534	7,939,340	1,807,270	9,746,610	78.29
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>12,489,534</b>	<b>12,449,534</b>	<b>7,939,340</b>	<b>1,807,270</b>	<b>9,746,610</b>	<b>78.29</b>

## ANNEX. EXPENDITURE BY PROJECT GROUPED BY COUNTRY

The Annex displays the net funded amounts, expenditures reported and the financial delivery rates by Country by project/ joint programme and Participating Organization

Table Annex Expenditure by Project, grouped by Country

Country / Project No. and Project Title		Participating Organization	Total Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Total Expenditure	Delivery Rate %
<b>Algeria</b>						
00140462	Inception Phase 4FR, Algeria	UNFPA	70,000	70,000	47,515	67.88
<b>Algeria: Total</b>			<b>70,000</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>47,515</b>	<b>67.88</b>
<b>Argentina</b>						
00126110	Promoting the realization of t	PAHO/WHO	100,000	100,000	100,000	100.00
00126110	Promoting the realization of t	UNDP	200,000	200,000	160,058	80.03
00126110	Promoting the realization of t	UNFPA	100,000	100,000	93,848	93.85
<b>Argentina: Total</b>			<b>400,000</b>	<b>400,000</b>	<b>353,906</b>	<b>88.48</b>
<b>Armenia</b>						
00091319	UNPRPD Armenia Improving Acces	UNDP	218,528	218,528	218,528	100.00
00091319	UNPRPD Armenia Improving Acces	UNICEF	330,978	330,978	330,978	100.00
00126111	Creating enabling environment	UNDP	200,000	200,000	194,734	97.37
00126111	Creating enabling environment	UNFPA	100,000	100,000	99,989	99.99
00126111	Creating enabling environment	UNICEF	100,000	100,000	99,996	100.00
<b>Armenia: Total</b>			<b>949,506</b>	<b>949,506</b>	<b>944,225</b>	<b>99.44</b>
<b>Azerbaijan</b>						
00140439	Inception Phase 4FR, Azerbaija	UNDP	70,000	70,000	57,016	81.45
<b>Azerbaijan: Total</b>			<b>70,000</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>57,016</b>	<b>81.45</b>
<b>Bangladesh</b>						
00126112	Inception Phase 4th Funding Ro	ILO	298,658	298,658	282,300	94.52
00126112	Inception Phase 4th Funding Ro	UNICEF	173,340	173,340	173,291	99.97
00126112	Inception Phase 4th Funding Ro	UNWOMEN	227,763	227,763	225,998	99.23
<b>Bangladesh: Total</b>			<b>699,761</b>	<b>699,761</b>	<b>681,589</b>	<b>97.40</b>
<b>Barbados</b>						
00140487	Inception Phase 4FR, Barbados	UNDP	70,000	70,000	55,393	79.13
<b>Barbados: Total</b>			<b>70,000</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>55,393</b>	<b>79.13</b>



Country / Project No. and Project Title		Participating Organization	Total Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Total Expenditure	Delivery Rate %
Benin						
00108684	Delivering as One to Advance D	UNDP	100,000	100,000	99,944	99.94
00108684	Delivering as One to Advance D	UNFPA	100,000	100,000	99,947	99.95
00108684	Delivering as One to Advance D	UNICEF	100,000	99,662	99,662	100.00
00108684	Delivering as One to Advance D	WHO	100,000	100,000	100,000	100.00
00126113	Inception Phase 4th Funding Ro	UNDP	100,000	100,000	97,884	97.88
Benin: Total			500,000	499,662	497,436	99.55
Bhutan						
00111046	Advancing the rights of people	UNDP	171,200	171,200	171,277	100.05 <sup>1</sup>
00111046	Advancing the rights of people	UNICEF	127,150	127,150	127,150	100.00
00111046	Advancing the rights of people	WHO	101,650	101,650	101,649	100.00
Bhutan: Total			400,000	400,000	400,076	100.02
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)						
00092231	UNPRPD Bolivia Capacity for in	OHCHR	50,241	50,241	50,241	100.00
00092231	UNPRPD Bolivia Capacity for in	UNESCO	143,444	116,482	116,482	100.00
00092231	UNPRPD Bolivia Capacity for in	UNFPA	103,158	101,699	101,699	100.00
00092231	UNPRPD Bolivia Capacity for in	UNICEF	145,555	145,148	145,148	100.00
00092231	UNPRPD Bolivia Capacity for in	WHO	106,700	106,363	106,363	100.00
Bolivia (Plurinational State of): Total			549,098	519,933	519,933	100.00
Botswana						
00140460	Inception Phase 4FR, Bostwana	UNDP	70,000	70,000	68,088	97.27
Botswana: Total			70,000	70,000	68,088	97.27
Cambodia						
00109167	Access to justice without barr	OHCHR	189,166	183,190	183,190	100.00
00109167	Access to justice without barr	UNDP	313,403	313,403	313,403	100.00
00126114	Accelerating Disability rights	OHCHR	370,176	370,176	176,704	47.74
00126114	Accelerating Disability rights	UNDP	590,792	590,792	381,826	64.63
00126114	Accelerating Disability rights	UNESCO	209,032	209,032	99,216	47.46
Cambodia: Total			1,672,569	1,666,593	1,154,339	69.26
Cameroon						
00126115	Strengthening Disability Right	OHCHR	312,538	312,538	185,840	59.46
00126115	Strengthening Disability Right	UNESCO	618,792	618,792	389,497	62.94
00126115	Strengthening Disability Right	UNFPA	268,669	268,669	148,232	55.17
Cameroon: Total			1,199,999	1,199,999	723,569	60.30

<sup>1</sup> The programme has now been completed and closed. Please note that the financial reporting has not yet been finalized. The overspend will be corrected in the final financial report.

Country / Project No. and Project Title		Participating Organization	Total Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Total Expenditure	Delivery Rate %
China						
00091320	UNPRPD China Support to Rights	ILO	105,966	105,966	105,966	100.00
00091320	UNPRPD China Support to Rights	UNDP	161,966	161,966	161,966	100.00
00091320	UNPRPD China Support to Rights	UNESCO	201,966	201,547	201,547	100.00
00091320	UNPRPD China Support to Rights	UNFPA	28,000	28,000	28,000	100.00
00091320	UNPRPD China Support to Rights	UNICEF	52,100	52,100	52,100	100.00
00132952	Enhancing D Rights & SD in Chi	ILO	88,000	88,000	44,524	50.60
00132952	Enhancing D Rights & SD in Chi	UNESCO	224,000	224,000	122,516	54.69
00132952	Enhancing D Rights & SD in Chi	UNFPA	88,000	88,000	39,812	45.24
China: Total			949,998	949,579	756,430	79.66
Colombia						
00126116	Towards the Inclusion of Wom-en	UNFPA	75,000	75,000	74,938	99.92
00126116	Towards the Inclusion of Wom-en	UNICEF	75,000	75,000	75,000	100.00
00126116	Towards the Inclusion of Wom-en	UNWOMEN	250,000	250,000	250,000	100.00
Colombia: Total			70,000	70,000	68,088	97.27
Congo (the Democratic Republic of the)						
00126118	Inception Phase 4th Funding Ro	OHCHR	515,160	515,160	450,384	87.43
00126118	Inception Phase 4th Funding Ro	UNESCO	109,675	109,675	19,578	17.85
00126118	Inception Phase 4th Funding Ro	UNWOMEN	74,900	74,900	53,203	71.03
Congo: Total			699,735	699,735	523,165	74.77
Cook Islands (the)						
00126117	Arangatu Me Okota'l - Strength	UNDP	286,580	286,580	257,158	89.73
00126117	Arangatu Me Okota'l - Strength	UNICEF	113,420	113,420	113,333	99.92
Cook Islands (the): Total			400,000	400,000	370,491	92.62
Costa Rica						
00084088	UNPRPD Costa Rica National pla	ILO	223,588	215,657	215,657	100.00
00084088	UNPRPD Costa Rica National pla	UNDP	326,412	326,412	326,412	100.00
00140463	Inception Phase 4FR, Costa Ric	UNFPA	70,000	70,000	34,552	49.36
Costa Rica: Total			620,000	612,069	576,620	94.21
Djibouti						
00116198	Advancing the rights of person	UNDP	217,963	217,963	216,150	99.17
00116198	Advancing the rights of person	UNFPA	90,935	90,935	90,869	99.93
00116198	Advancing the rights of person	UNICEF	91,102	91,102	91,102	100.00
Djibouti: Total			400,000	400,000	398,121	99.53



Country / Project No. and Project Title		Participating Organization	Total Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Total Expenditure	Delivery Rate %
Dominican Republic (the)						
00115410	Capacity Building for Soc Incl	PAHO/WHO	101,757	101,757	101,644	99.89
00115410	Capacity Building for Soc Incl	UNDP	182,013	182,013	182,023	100.01
00115410	Capacity Building for Soc Incl	UNICEF	106,251	106,251	106,251	100.00
Dominican Republic (the): Total			390,021	390,021	389,917	99.97
Ecuador						
00132954	Inception Phase 4th Funding Ro	UNDP	100,000	100,000	42,131	42.13
00132954	Inception Phase 4th Funding Ro	UNFPA	300,000	300,000	162,898	54.30
Ecuador: Total			400,000	400,000	205,029	51.26
Egypt						
00091321	UNPRPD Egypt Jobs and Skills	ILO	317,295	305,117	305,117	100.00
00091321	UNPRPD Egypt Jobs and Skills	UNDP	232,702	232,702	230,275	98.96
Egypt: Total			549,997	537,819	535,393	99.55
Eswatini						
00126119	Strengthening the Inclusion an	UNESCO	186,676	186,676	72,491	38.83
00126119	Strengthening the Inclusion an	UNFPA	751,609	751,609	552,432	73.50
00126119	Strengthening the Inclusion an	UNICEF	260,990	260,990	139,363	53.40
Eswatini: Total			549,997	537,819	535,393	99.55
Ethiopia						
00093449	Support to ADF - Regional proj	UNDP	414,000	414,000	414,000	100.00
00095517	UNPRPD R2 Promoting social inc	ILO	549,675	549,675	549,675	100.00
Ethiopia: Total			963,675	963,675	963,675	100.00
Fiji						
00084093	UNPRPD Pacific Island Coun-trie	ILO	64,200	64,200	64,200	100.00
00084093	UNPRPD Pacific Island Coun-trie	OHCHR	200,000	155,717	155,717	100.00
00084093	UNPRPD Pacific Island Coun-trie	UNICEF	243,000	239,574	239,574	100.00
00084093	UNPRPD Pacific Island Coun-trie	WHO	42,800	42,680	42,680	100.00
00133174	Inception Phase 4th Funding Ro	OHCHR	100,000	100,000	56,176	56.18
Fiji: Total			650,000	602,171	558,347	92.72
Gambia (the)						
00126130	Advancing the rights of person	UNFPA	549,867	549,867	272,876	49.63
00126130	Advancing the rights of person	UNICEF	649,868	649,868	429,689	66.12
Gambia (the): Total			1,199,735	1,199,735	702,565	58.56

Country / Project No. and Project Title		Participating Organization	Total Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Total Expenditure	Delivery Rate %
Georgia						
00126120	Leave N one behind – from pol	OHCHR	200,000	200,000	144,079	72.04
00126120	Leave N one behind – from pol	UNDP	300,000	300,000	215,450	71.82
00126120	Leave N one behind – from pol	UNFPA	200,000	197,607	111,669	56.51
Georgia: Total			700,000	697,607	471,198	67.54
Ghana						
00129552	Inception Phase 4th Funding Ro	UNDP	598,885	598,885	408,641	68.23
00129552	Inception Phase 4th Funding Ro	UNFPA	101,115	101,115	31,786	31.44
Ghana: Total			700,000	700,000	440,427	62.92
Global and Interregional						
00083525	UNPRPD Secretariat	UNDP	12,489,534	12,449,534	9,746,610	78.29
00085729	UNPRPD Global Post-2015 develo	UNDESA	30,464	7,874	7,874	100.00
00085729	UNPRPD <sup>1</sup> Global Post-2015 develo	UNDP	64,200	15,456	-	-
00085729	UNPRPD Global Post-2015 develo	UNICEF	160,179	157,930	157,930	100.00
00091747	UNPRPD - Disability Statistics	ILO	125,201	92,890	92,890	100.00
00091747	UNPRPD - Disability Statistics	UNFPA	21,400	21,400	21,400	100.00
00091747	UNPRPD - Disability Statistics	UNICEF	139,101	134,522	134,522	100.00
00091747	UNPRPD - Disability Statistics	WHO	117,699	117,699	117,699	100.00
00096832	Enhancing multi-stakeholder di	UNICEF	128,400	128,400	128,400	100.00
00112679	Formulation of a UN system-wid	EOSG	1,049,850	1,049,850	1,049,850	100.00
00112679	Formulation of a UN system-wid	ILO	124,997	99,324	99,324	100.00
00113185	Advancing participation of per	UNDP	99,992	99,992	97,706	97.71
00115083	Towards Inclusive So-Cial Prote	ILO	589,590	559,274	559,274	100.00
00115083	Towards Inclusive So-Cial Prote	UNICEF	110,410	110,117	110,117	100.00
00116192	Advancing inclusive education	UNESCO	345,985	317,517	317,517	100.00
00116192	Advancing inclusive education	UNICEF	353,150	351,856	351,856	100.00
00121258	Understanding how to use an in	UNWOMEN	99,510	99,510	99,510	100.00
00122664	UN joint programme to support	ILO	200,000	198,924	198,924	100.00
00122664	UN joint programme to support	OHCHR	199,106	198,396	198,396	100.00
00122664	UN joint programme to support	UNDESA	98,440	77,492	77,492	100.00
00122664	UN joint programme to support	UNDP	199,983	199,983	174,334	87.17
00122664	UN joint programme to support	UNESCO	200,000	168,209	168,209	100.00
00122664	UN joint programme to support	UNFPA	200,000	200,000	199,533	99.77
00122664	UN joint programme to support	UNICEF	200,000	200,000	200,000	100.00
00122664	UN joint programme to support	UNWOMEN	400,000	400,000	398,348	99.59
00122664	UN joint programme to support	WHO	199,020	199,020	199,020	100.00

<sup>1</sup> The programme has now been completed and closed. Please note that the financial reporting has not yet been finalized due to a system change; this issue is currently being addressed.

00122780	Supporting national implementa	OHCHR	95,432	95,432	95,432	100.00
00123376	UNDIS: A Framework for Trans.	EOSG	3,521,193	3,521,193	2,771,683	78.71
00126346	Ending Stigma and Discriminati	ILO	193,884	192,793	192,793	100.00
00126346	Ending Stigma and Discriminati	UNESCO	306,116	306,116	305,866	99.92
00126482	Addressing stigma, discriminat	UNDP	250,000	250,000	245,478	98.19
00126482	Addressing stigma, discriminat	UNWOMEN	250,000	250,000	226,063	90.43
00134089	Mainstreaming a disability inc	OHCHR	134,999	134,999	128,755	95.37
00134089	Mainstreaming a disability inc	UNFPA	150,000	150,000	149,272	99.51
00134089	Mainstreaming a disability inc	UNICEF	135,000	135,000	134,944	99.96
00134089	Mainstreaming a disability inc	UNWOMEN	150,000	150,000	149,158	99.44
00134089	Mainstreaming a disability inc	WHO	229,853	229,853	229,851	100.00
00140138	Mapping and strengthening comt	ILO	91,594	91,594	5,196	5.67
00140138	Mapping and strengthening comt	WHO	208,310	208,310	99,362	47.70
00140190	Map strength community-based r	OHCHR	86,670	86,670	61,949	71.48
00140190	Map strength community-based r	UNICEF	213,310	213,310	184,201	86.35
00140259	Climate Change, disability inc	ILO	199,983	199,983	129,297	64.65
00140259	Climate Change, disability inc	OHCHR	199,835	199,835	171,383	85.76
00140259	Climate Change, disability inc	UNDP	199,827	199,827	28,378	14.20
00140504	Inception <sup>2</sup> Phase 4FR, Pacific	UNICEF	500,000	500,000		
00140509	TS to earmarked programmes	UNDP	566,355	566,355	176,256	31.12
00140719	Unpaid <sup>3</sup> care programme	ILO	209,752	209,752		
00140719	Unpaid care programme	OHCHR	251,771	251,771	37,501	14.89
00140719	Unpaid care programme	UNDP	1,377,640	1,377,640	33,225	2.41
00140719	Unpaid care programme	UNFPA	629,250	629,250	18,658	2.97
00140719	Unpaid care programme	UNICEF	755,420	755,420	4,794	0.63
00140719	Unpaid care programme	UNWOMEN	839,000	839,000	66,432	7.92
<b>Global and Interregional: Total</b>			<b>29,691,405</b>	<b>29,399,272</b>	<b>20,552,661</b>	<b>69.91</b>

Guatemala						
00109261	Addressing Labor Inclusion for	OHCHR	107,643	107,643	107,565	99.93
00109261	Addressing Labor Inclusion for	UNDP	184,714	184,714	184,619	99.95
00109261	Addressing Labor Inclusion for	UNESCO	107,643	107,643	107,629	99.99
00126121	Establishing the preconditions	OHCHR	292,891	292,891	163,250	55.74
00126121	Establishing the preconditions	UNDP	274,145	274,145	199,885	72.91
00126121	Establishing the preconditions	UNFPA	132,964	132,964	49,611	37.31
<b>Guatemala: Total</b>			<b>1,100,000</b>	<b>1,100,000</b>	<b>812,559</b>	<b>73.87</b>

India						
00091322	UNPRPD <sup>4</sup> India Promoting Rights	UNDP	199,876	199,876	-	-
00091322	UNPRPD India Promoting Rights	UNESCO	150,000	149,705	149,705	100.00
00091322	UNPRPD India Promoting Rights	UNICEF	200,000	200,000	199,957	99.98

2, 2 Programme activities took place in 2024. Please note that the financial reporting has not yet been finalized for 2024 due to a system change; this issue is currently being addressed.

3 The programme has now been completed and closed. Please note that the financial reporting has not yet been finalized due to a system change; this issue is currently being addressed



Country / Project No. and Project Title		Participating Organization	Total Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Total Expenditure	Delivery Rate %
Indonesia						
00084090	UNPRPD Indonesia Promoting the	ILO	278,747	273,882	273,882	100.00
00084090	UNPRPD Indonesia Promoting the	UNESCO	78,875	77,342	77,342	100.00
00084090	UNPRPD Indonesia Promoting the	WHO	169,852	169,852	169,852	100.00
Indonesia: Total			527,474	521,076	521,076	100.00
Jordan						
00140723	Inception Phase Jordan	OHCHR	99,510	99,510	48,162	48.40
Jordan: Total			99,510	99,510	48,162	48.40
Kenya						
00132955	Inception Phase 4th Funding Ro	ILO	287,570	287,570	86,638	30.13
00132955	Inception Phase 4th Funding Ro	UNFPA	220,000	220,000	47,810	21.73
00132955	Inception Phase 4th Funding Ro	UNICEF	192,430	192,430	11,069	5.75
Kenya: Total			700,000	700,000	145,517	20.79
Korea (the Democratic People's Republic of)						
00112316	UNPRPD - DPRK - Leveraging Ear	UNICEF	200,002	127,298	127,298	100.00
Korea (the Democratic People's Republic of): Total			200,002	127,298	127,298	100.00
Kosovo (As per UNSCR 1244)						
00140440	Inception Phase 4FR, Kosovo	UNICEF	70,000	70,000	67,961	97.09
Kosovo (As per UNSCR 1244): Total			70,000	70,000	67,961	97.09
Kyrgyzstan						
00132953	Advancing D Rights in Kyrgyzst	UNDP	350,214	350,214	167,541	47.84
00132953	Advancing D Rights in Kyrgyzst	UNFPA	174,893	174,893	46,205	26.42
00132953	Advancing D Rights in Kyrgyzst	UNICEF	174,893	174,893	19,600	11.21
Kyrgyzstan: Total			700,000	700,000	233,345	33.34
Malawi						
00109168	Advancing disability rights to	UNDP	100,000	100,000	96,729	96.73
00109168	Advancing disability rights to	UNFPA	100,000	61,629	61,629	100.00
00109168	Advancing disability rights to	UNICEF	100,000	98,678	98,678	100.00
00109168	Advancing disability rights to	UNWOMEN	100,000	100,000	98,667	98.67
00140482	Inception Phase 4FR, Malawi	UNICEF	70,000	70,000	32,962	47.09
Malawi: Total			470,000	430,307	388,665	90.32
Maldives						
00140461	Inception Phase 4FR, Maldives	UNDP	70,000	70,000	69,421	99.17
Maldives: Total			70,000	70,000	69,421	99.17

Country / Project No. and Project Title		Participating Organization	Total Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Total Expenditure	Delivery Rate %
<b>Mali</b>						
00140464	Inception Phase 4FR, Mali	UNFPA	70,000	70,000	33,338	47.63
<b>Mali: Total</b>			<b>70,000</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>33,338</b>	<b>47.63</b>

<b>Mexico</b>						
00094644	UNPRPD Mexico	PAHO/WHO	87,500	87,155	87,155	100.00
00094644	UNPRPD Mexico	UNDP	375,002	375,002	375,002	100.00
00094644	UNPRPD Mexico	UNICEF	87,500	87,500	87,591	100.10
<b>Mexico: Total</b>			<b>550,002</b>	<b>549,657</b>	<b>549,748</b>	<b>100.02</b>

<b>Moldova (the Republic of)</b>						
00084091	UNPRPD Moldova Paradigm shift	OHCHR	138,052	134,318	134,318	100.00
00084091	UNPRPD Moldova Paradigm shift	UNDP	163,111	163,111	163,111	100.00
00084091	UNPRPD Moldova Paradigm shift	UNICEF	104,570	102,881	102,881	100.00
00084091	UNPRPD Moldova Paradigm shift	WHO	144,160	140,945	140,945	100.00
00126122	Paradigm Shift to Disability I	OHCHR	165,152	165,152	165,152	100.00
00126122	Paradigm Shift to Disability I	UNDP	354,874	354,874	352,514	99.33
00126122	Paradigm Shift to Disability I	UNICEF	179,974	179,974	179,630	99.81
<b>Moldova (the Republic of): Total</b>			<b>1,249,893</b>	<b>1,241,255</b>	<b>1,238,551</b>	<b>99.78</b>

<b>Montenegro</b>						
00126123	Accelerating Disability Inclus	UNDP	277,005	277,005	128,201	46.28
00126123	Accelerating Disability Inclus	UNICEF	422,995	422,995	261,509	61.82
<b>Montenegro: Total</b>			<b>700,000</b>	<b>700,000</b>	<b>389,710</b>	<b>55.67</b>

<b>Morocco</b>						
00109892	Changing mindsets and instilli	UNDP	87,587	87,587	86,842	99.15
00109892	Changing mindsets and instilli	UNESCO	142,854	142,854	142,853	100.00
00109892	Changing mindsets and instilli	UNFPA	90,608	84,971	84,971	100.00
00109892	Changing mindsets and instilli	WHO	78,645	78,645	78,645	100.00
<b>Morocco: Total</b>			<b>399,694</b>	<b>394,057</b>	<b>393,311</b>	<b>99.81</b>

<b>Mozambique</b>						
00084087	UNPRPD Mozambique UN Partnersh	UNDP	100,366	100,366	100,223	99.86
00084087	UNPRPD Mozambique UN Partnersh	UNICEF	239,680	238,353	238,353	100.00
00133175	Partnering <sup>1</sup> for DR in Mozam-biqu	OHCHR	180,541	180,541	-	-
00133175	Partnering for DR in Mozam-biqu	UNFPA	198,505	198,505	56,393	28.41
00133175	Partnering for DR in Mozam-biqu	UNICEF	320,954	320,954	108,678	33.86
<b>Mozambique: Total</b>			<b>1,040,046</b>	<b>1,038,719</b>	<b>503,647</b>	<b>48.49</b>

<sup>1</sup> Programme activities took place in 2024. Please note that the financial reporting has not yet been finalized for 2024 due to a system change; this issue is currently being addressed.

Country / Project No. and Project Title		Participating Organization	Total Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Total Expenditure	Delivery Rate %
Namibia						
00113184	UNPRPD_R3_ Access to Ser-vices	UNDP	122,748	122,748	122,747	100.00
00113184	UNPRPD_R3_ Access to Ser-vices	UNFPA	99,428	99,428	99,372	99.94
00113184	UNPRPD_R3_ Access to Ser-vices	UNICEF	177,824	177,824	177,806	99.99
Namibia: Total			400,000	400,000	399,924	99.98

Nepal						
00112314	UNPRPD - NEPAL- Aawaaz (Voice)	UNDP	176,505	176,134	176,134	100.00
00112314	UNPRPD - NEPAL- Aawaaz (Voice)	UNFPA	100,000	100,000	100,000	100.00
00112314	UNPRPD - NEPAL- Aawaaz (Voice)	UNWOMEN	100,000	100,000	99,653	99.65
00112314	UNPRPD - NEPAL- Aawaaz (Voice)	WHO	153,500	153,500	153,500	100.00
00126124	Disability inclusive developme	UNDP	320,000	320,000	226,617	70.82
00126124	Disability inclusive developme	UNWOMEN	150,000	150,000	124,637	83.09
00126124	Disability inclusive developme	WHO	200,000	200,000	164,232	82.12
Nepal: Total			1,200,005	1,199,634	1,044,774	87.09

Nigeria						
00140465	Inception Phase 4FR, Nigeria	UNESCO	70,000	70,000	46,903	67.00
Nigeria: Total			1,200,005	1,199,634	1,044,774	87.09

North Macedonia						
00110653	Working bottom up - building a	UNDP	100,000	100,000	99,843	99.84
00110653	Working bottom up - building a	UNFPA	100,000	91,708	91,708	100.00
00110653	Working bottom up - building a	UNICEF	100,000	100,000	100,000	100.00
00110653	Working bottom up - building a	UNWOMEN	100,000	91,939	91,939	100.00
00126125	From KNwledge and Engage-ment	UNDP	100,000	100,000	99,740	99.74
00126125	From KNwledge and Engage-ment	UNFPA	100,000	100,000	97,876	97.88
00126125	From KNwledge and Engage-ment	UNICEF	200,000	200,000	199,971	99.99
North Macedonia: Total			800,000	783,647	781,077	99.67

Pakistan						
00109169	Moving from Charity model to R	UNWOMEN	400,000	397,234	397,234	100.00
Pakistan: Total			400,000	397,234	397,234	100.00

Palestine, State of						
00087521	UNPRPD Palestine Awareness & M	ILO	74,900	74,332	74,332	100.00
00087521	UNPRPD Palestine Awareness & M	UNDP	48,150	48,150	48,150	100.00
00087521	UNPRPD Palestine Awareness & M	UNICEF	135,890	135,890	135,890	100.00
00087521	UNPRPD Palestine Awareness & M	WHO	90,950	90,950	90,950	100.00
00140807	Enabling <sup>1</sup> international respons	OHCHR	166,050	166,050	-	-
00140807	Enabling international respons	UNWOMEN	333,950	333,950	37,057	11.10
Palestine, State of: Total			849,890	849,322	386,380	45.49

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Country / Project No. and Project Title		Participating Organization	Total Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Total Expenditure	Delivery Rate %
Panama						
00126126	Advancing in the setting of a	ILO	100,000	94,099	94,099	100.00
00126126	Advancing in the setting of a	PAHO/WHO	100,000	100,000	98,950	98.95
00126126	Advancing in the setting of a	UNESCO	100,000	99,439	99,439	100.00
00126126	Advancing in the setting of a	UNWOMEN	100,000	100,000	92,379	92.38
Panama: Total			400,000	393,538	384,866	97.80
Peru						
00109170	Access to decent employment fo	ILO	111,815	109,622	109,622	100.00
00109170	Access to decent employment fo	UNESCO	117,433	117,433	117,433	100.00
00109170	Access to decent employment fo	UNFPA	123,401	120,800	120,800	100.00
00133176	TVET education and work access	ILO	199,510	197,112	97,112	49.27
00133176	TVET education and work access	UNESCO	200,000	200,000	-	-
Peru: Total			752,159	744,968	444,968	59.73
Rwanda						
00126127	Strengthening disability inclu	UNDP	456,406	456,406	390,912	85.65
00126127	Strengthening disability inclu	UNICEF	132,680	132,680	132,376	99.77
00126127	Strengthening disability inclu	UNWOMEN	110,914	110,914	94,414	85.12
Rwanda: Total			700,000	700,000	617,702	88.24
Sao Tome and Principe <sup>1</sup>						
00140438	Inception Phase 4FR, Sao Tome	UNDP	70,000	70,000	-	-
Sao Tome and Principe: Total			70,000	70,000	-	0.00
Serbia						
00109257	AutoNmy, Voice and Participat	ILO	24,610	24,487	24,487	100.00
00109257	AutoNmy, Voice and Participat	OHCHR	122,611	108,669	108,669	100.00
00109257	AutoNmy, Voice and Participat	UNDP	106,433	106,433	106,433	100.00
00109257	AutoNmy, Voice and Participat	UNFPA	30,890	29,023	29,023	100.00
00109257	AutoNmy, Voice and Participat	UNWOMEN	114,918	114,918	114,918	100.00
00132956	Strengthening ERBIA in Serbia	UNDP	117,797	117,797	12,592	10.69
00132956	Strengthening ERBIA in Serbia	UNFPA	88,594	88,594	58,410	65.93
00132956	Strengthening ERBIA in Serbia	UNWOMEN	193,609	193,609	128,854	66.55
Serbia: Total			799,462	783,530	583,385	74.46
Sierra Leone						
00126128	Advancing Disability Inclusion	UNDP	190,000	190,000	135,554	71.34
00126128	Advancing Disability Inclusion	UNFPA	320,000	320,000	319,869	99.96
00126128	Advancing Disability Inclusion	UNICEF	190,000	190,000	190,000	100.00
Sierra Leone: Total			700,000	700,000	645,422	92.20

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Country / Project No. and Project Title		Participating Organization	Total Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Total Expenditure	Delivery Rate %
South Africa						
00085929	Strengthening Disability Inclu	OHCHR	140,170	98,443	98,443	100.00
00085929	Strengthening Disability Inclu	UNDP	113,420	113,420	113,420	100.00
00085929	Strengthening Disability Inclu	UNICEF	96,300	96,300	96,300	100.00
00125195	Strengthening Disability Inclu	OHCHR	32,100	18,473	18,473	100.00
00125195	Strengthening Disability Inclu	UNDP	80,965	80,692	80,692	100.00
00125195	Strengthening Disability Inclu	UNICEF	86,918	83,162	83,162	100.00
South Africa: Total			549,873	490,489	490,489	100.00
Sri Lanka						
00140477	Inception Phase 4FR, Sri Lanka	UNDP	70,000	70,000	69,839	99.77
Sri Lanka: Total			70,000	70,000	69,839	99.77
Sudan (the)						
00091323	UNPRPD Sudan Promoting Access	UNESCO	251,980	248,193	248,193	100.00
00091323	UNPRPD Sudan Promoting Access	UNICEF	117,700	117,700	117,700	100.00
00091323	UNPRPD Sudan Promoting Access	WHO	180,000	150,999	150,999	100.00
Sudan (the): Total			549,680	516,892	516,892	100.00
Tajikistan						
00092306	UNPRPD Tajikistan Inclusive Po	UNDP	155,000	155,000	155,000	100.00
00092306	UNPRPD Tajikistan Inclusive Po	UNICEF	213,071	213,071	213,071	100.00
00092306	UNPRPD Tajikistan Inclusive Po	WHO	181,929	181,929	181,929	100.00
Tajikistane: Total			550,000	550,000	550,000	100.00
Tanzania, United Republic of						
00126129	UN Joint Programme to Advance	UNFPA	470,175	470,175	468,125	99.56
00126129	UN Joint Programme to Advance	UNWOMEN	229,575	229,575	224,220	97.67
Tanzania, United Republic of: Total			699,750	699,750	692,345	98.94
Timor-Leste						
00109007	Empower for Change - Reduc-ing	UNWOMEN	279,090	279,090	279,090	100.00
00109007	Empower for Change - Reduc-ing	WHO	120,910	120,910	120,910	100.00
00133177	Empower for Inclusion - Timor	UNICEF	123,723	123,723	5,258	4.25
00133177	Empower for Inclusion - Timor	UNWOMEN	576,277	576,277	285,479	49.54
Timor-Leste: Total			1,100,000	1,100,000	690,737	62.79
Togo						
00084094	UNPRPD Togo Promoting the righ	OHCHR	39,572	39,572	39,572	100.00
00084094	UNPRPD Togo Promoting the righ	UNICEF	345,504	345,504	345,504	100.00
00084094	UNPRPD Togo Promoting the righ	WHO	163,072	162,323	162,323	100.00
Togo: Total			548,148	547,399	547,399	100.00

Country / Project No. and Project Title		Participating Organization	Total Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Total Expenditure	Delivery Rate %
Trinidad and Tobago						
00126131	#NOneLeftBehind: Empowering P	PAHO/WHO	270,102	270,102	253,303	93.78
00126131	#NOneLeftBehind: Empowering P	UNFPA	129,898	128,394	128,394	100.00
Trinidad and Tobago: Total			400,000	398,496	381,697	95.78
Tunisia						
00087795	UNPRPD New Tunisia	ILO	65,000	50,891	50,891	100.00
00087795	UNPRPD New Tunisia	OHCHR	261,095	109,105	109,046	99.95
00087795	UNPRPD New Tunisia	UNDP	38,958	22,983	22,913	99.69
00087795	UNPRPD New Tunisia	UNICEF	185,000	184,502	184,502	100.00
00126132	Inception Phase 4th Funding Ro	OHCHR	145,047	145,047	51,807	35.72
00126132	Inception Phase 4th Funding Ro	UNESCO	203,000	203,000	199,929	98.49
00126132	Inception Phase 4th Funding Ro	UNFPA	351,953	351,953	216,057	61.39
Tunisia: Total			1,250,053	1,067,481	835,144	78.24
Uganda						
00092230	UNPRPD Uganda Promoting Rights	UNESCO	226,417	206,258	206,258	100.00
00092230	UNPRPD Uganda Promoting Rights	UNICEF	317,790	317,790	317,790	100.00
Uganda: Total			544,207	524,048	524,048	100.00
Ukraine						
00084095	UNPRPD Ukraine Promoting mains	UNDP	415,800	415,800	415,800	100.00
00084095	UNPRPD Ukraine Promoting mains	UNICEF	58,900	58,900	58,900	100.00
00084095	UNPRPD Ukraine Promoting mains	WHO	58,900	58,890	58,890	100.00
00131808	Mainstreaming gender-responsiv	UNDP	278,200	277,779	277,779	100.00
00131808	Mainstreaming gender-responsiv	UNFPA	222,083	222,083	221,862	99.90
00131808	Mainstreaming gender-responsiv	UNICEF	227,910	227,910	227,878	99.99
00131808	Mainstreaming gender-responsiv	UNWOMEN	107,000	107,000	106,599	99.62
00140407	Developing UN Coordinated DI i	WHO	300,000	300,000	298,170	99.39
Ukraine: Total			1,668,793	1,668,362	1,665,878	99.85
Uruguay						
00109025	The right to equality and Nn-	PAHO/WHO	122,076	122,076	121,947	99.89
00109025	The right to equality and Nn-	UNFPA	215,975	215,005	215,005	100.00
00109025	The right to equality and Nn-	UNWOMEN	188,904	188,904	187,091	99.04
00140441	Inception Phase 4FR, Uruguay	UNFPA	70,000	70,000	69,997	100.00
Uruguay: Total			596,955	595,985	594,040	99.67
Uzbekistan						
00126133	Transformation of Social Servi	UNDP	325,000	325,000	196,169	60.36
00126133	Transformation of Social Servi	UNFPA	225,000	225,000	99,975	44.43
00126133	Transformation of Social Servi	UNICEF	650,000	650,000	408,001	62.77
Uzbekistan: Total			1,200,000	1,200,000	704,145	58.68



Country / Project No. and Project Title		Participating Organization	Total Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Total Expenditure	Delivery Rate %
Viet Nam						
00085728	UNPRPD Vietnam Disability Righ	ILO	150,000	144,474	144,474	100.00
00085728	UNPRPD Vietnam Disability Righ	UNDP	210,000	210,000	210,000	100.00
00085728	UNPRPD Vietnam Disability Righ	UNICEF	190,000	190,000	190,000	100.00
00126134	UNJP. Working together for an	UNDP	635,759	635,759	387,887	61.01
00126134	UNJP. Working together for an	UNFPA	281,980	281,980	150,245	53.28
00126134	UNJP. Working together for an	UNICEF	281,980	281,980	153,674	54.50
Viet Nam: Total			1,749,719	1,744,193	1,236,280	70.88
Zambia						
00109891	Promoting disability inclusion	ILO	241,686	240,817	240,817	100.00
00109891	Promoting disability inclusion	UNFPA	158,314	152,770	152,770	100.00
00087795	Inception <sup>1</sup> Phase 4 <sup>th</sup> Funding Ro	ILO	169,174	169,174	-	-
00133178	Inception Phase 4 <sup>th</sup> Funding Ro	UNDP	175,641	175,641	33,111	18.85
00133178	Inception Phase 4 <sup>th</sup> Funding Ro	UNICEF	355,184	355,184	147,990	41.67
Zambia: Total			1,099,999	1,093,586	574,688	52.55
Zimbabwe						
00108075	Advancing the Rights of Women	UNDP	100,000	96,887	96,887	100.00
00108075	Advancing the Rights of Women	UNESCO	317,196	317,196	317,183	100.00
00108075	Advancing the Rights of Women	UNFPA	100,000	100,000	99,857	99.86
00126135	Strengthening Disability Right	UNDP	275,000	275,000	173,920	63.24
00126135	Strengthening Disability Right	UNESCO	620,000	620,000	396,017	63.87
00126135	Strengthening Disability Right	UNFPA	275,000	275,000	149,800	54.47
Zimbabwe: Total			1,687,196	1,684,083	1,233,664	73.25
Grand Total			76,467,160	75,570,509	57,023,243	75.46

1 Programme activities took place in 2024. Please note that the financial reporting has not yet been finalized for 2024 due to a system change; this issue is currently being addressed.

# Endnotes

1. The GDF's 53 joint programmes include only national programmes either at the implementation or inception phase. Multi-country programmes are captured under a separate target in the SOF.
2. 106 percent is based on the initial estimate when the SOF was developed in 2020.
3. 49 percent is based on the actual number of countries placed in the pipeline following the Round 4 call in 2020.
4. See note 1.
5. 106 percent is based on the initial estimate when the SOF was developed in 2020.
6. See note 3.
7. 179 percent is based on GDF's annual budget of US\$10 million as outlined in the SOF.
8. 78 percent represents the proportion of funds generated to implement the SOF, compared to the total resources required for all Round 4 submissions.
9. The 63 countries include those where GDF operated national and multi-country programmes.
10. The 7,288 stakeholders trained include 3,369 government officials and service providers, 1,426 OPD representatives, and 347 UN staff.
11. The 65 percent is based on the total number of countries where GDF operated national programmes in 2024.
12. The 63 knowledge products developed through national programmes in 2024 include 30 guidelines, 27 reports, and 6 tools.
13. The 13 countries that completed induction training are: Algeria, Azerbaijan, Barbados, Botswana, Fiji, Kosovo (as per UNSCR 1244 [1999]), Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, Sri Lanka, and Uruguay.
14. The 16 countries that began developing a situational analysis in 2024 are: Algeria, Azerbaijan, Barbados, Botswana, Costa Rica, Jordan, Kosovo (as per UNSCR 1244 [1999]), Malawi, Mali, Maldives, Nigeria, the State of Palestine, Sao Tome and Principe, Sri Lanka, Ukraine, and Uruguay.
15. The multi-country programme related to unpaid care is included under the "GDF Response to Emerging Global Needs" chapter rather than here.
16. This is a subset of GDF programmes in the implementation phase. In 2024, 30 countries were in implementation, while the rest were in inception.
17. See note 16.
18. See note 16.
19. In 2024, GDF national programmes worked towards developing, revising, or reforming 13 laws, 10 policies, 4 strategies, 10 regulations, and 44 system-level changes.
20. See note 16.
21. Percentages are calculated based on the total number of programmes in the implementation phase.
22. GDF indicators related to COVID-19 response and recovery are no longer reported.
23. Underrepresented persons with disabilities are those with less formal representation within the disability movement, such as persons with intellectual disabilities, persons with psychosocial disabilities, persons with autism, persons with albinism, persons who are deaf or blind and little people. Marginalized persons with disabilities are those who experience multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination based on disability and other factors such as age, location, race, ethnicity, indigenous identity, gender identity and expression, sexual orientation, sex characteristics, religion, migration status, and others.
24. Source: UNDIS UNCT Reports for 2024.



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