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 **UNPRPD R2 – PHASE 2 SUPPORT**

**Name of Project, Country-**

**Promoting the Rights of Children with Disabilities to Quality Education, India**

# PROJECT PROPOSAL

## Introduction

***Max 200 words***

***Please include a brief summary of achievements and indicate total budget allocated for Phase 1.***

Significant achievements were made in Phase I in terms of establishing disability as a multi-dimensional issue and in addressing the current gap in capacity and coordination within the government to promote disability inclusion. The project established multi-stakeholder Inter-Agency Working Groups (IAWGs) on inclusive education at the State and Central levels to promote coordination across government.

In the States particularly, governments have demonstrated significant uptake towards the IAWG. Assam, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Odisha and Uttar Pradesh, have developed work plans to take the objectives of the IAWG forward. In the state of Maharashtra, 3 sub-groups have been set up under the IAWG to look at specific issues pertaining to provision of inclusive education for children with disabilities. In Gujarat, a State Disability Policy is being formulated. Based on the training module on inclusive education developed as part of the project, 400 master trainers were trained at the State level on curriculum adaptation and inclusive teaching skills.

Following this, the Governments of 3 Indian states, Assam, Gujarat and Odisha are investing their resources for up-scaling the capacity building of education functionaries on inclusive education. Around 3000 teachers have been trained in Assam. In Odisha, a State Resource Group was formed, which trained 850 teachers. In Gujarat, more than 500 Block Resource Teachers have been trained. Trainings were provided to education and civil works functionaries on the manual ‘Making Schools Accessible’. Based on this guidance, model inclusive schools are in the pipeline in Assam, while Gujarat is already working towards setting up 1000 model inclusive schools. Odisha government allocated around USD 150,000 for setting up 31 model accessible schools.

Total budget allocated for Phase I was USD 350,000.

**Objectives and expected results**

**Max 1000 words**

*Based on the information provided in Part 1, please provide a concise formulation of the programme objectives (expected impact, intended outcomes and outputs) utilizing the table format provided below. In defining the project objectives, please refer to the following definitions based on the UNDG Harmonized RBM Terminology:*

* *Impact: Observable change in the conditions of life of identifiable population groups. This change amounts to the further realization of a right enshrined in internationally-agreed human rights instruments.*
* *Outcome: Short-term and medium-term effect of an intervention’s outputs, typically requiring the active participation of external partners beyond the organizations directly implementing a project. Outcomes represent changes in development conditions which occur between the completion of outputs and the achievement of impact. These changes can be of different nature: economic, socio-cultural, institutional, environmental, technological or of other types.*
* *Outputs: The products and services which result from the completion of activities within a development intervention.*

*Please also provide 1 to 3 impact indicators and 1 to 3 indicators for each of the outcomes (including baseline, goal and means of verification). When providing indicator baseline and goal information, please provide, a breakdown by sex. Where relevant please include gender responsive indicators.*

### Table 1. Expected impact (there will be only one such table in the programme proposal)

|  **Impact** |
| --- |
| Persons with disabilities have enhanced access to their rights as a result of the operationalization of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act 2016 and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities |

### Impact Indicators

| **Indicator\*** | **Baseline\*** | **Target\*** | **Means of verification** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Number of policies/programmes inclusive of disability | 3% of all schemes earmarked for disability as per the previous Persons with Disabilities Act of 1995. The newly enacted Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act 2016 has increased this to 5%. | Disability is incorporated in the national development priorities, including policies targeted at gender | Programme/Policy documentsAnnual Reports of Ministries/Departments |
| Rights of persons with disabilities included in flagship campaigns and development programmes | 5% earmarked as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act 2016. Not implemented yet | Disability component, included in budget allocation and monitoring and evaluation, in all flagship social and development programmes of the government of India, including those on gender. | Annual reports of governmentAnnual reports of flagship campaignsIncreased budgetary allocation in budget plans on disabilityDisability disaggregated data |

 *\* Please provide sex disaggregation here and where relevant please include gender responsive indicators.*

### Table 2. Expected outcome

*(There will be as many such tables as the outcomes envisaged by the programme)*

| **Outcome 1** |
| --- |
|  Enhanced capacity among rights implementers to address the rights of persons with disabilities through a cross-sectoral approach |

### Outcome 1 Indicators

| **Indicator\*** | **Baseline\*** | **Target\*** | **Means of verification** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Capacity of the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities enhanced to promote disability inclusion  | Currently there is no technical expertise on critical issues such as accessibility, law, gender responsive disability inclusive programming etc. | Talent pool with expertise on disability related issues including gender responsive approaches is created across the government and in the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities at central and state levels | Number of personnel recruited with technical expertise |
| Number of capacity building trainings for rights implementers undertaken at the State level (sub national level) | Not Available.In Phase I state level workshops on inclusive education conducted in 5 states. | Capacity building workshops are undertaken at the regional level to acquaint State level functionaries on mainstreaming disability in the implementation of development programmes and schemes, particularly those targeting girls and women. | Workshop reports |
| Number of States that have formed an inter-agency working group or a State Advisory Board on disability, with representation of people with disabilities and their organisations, as mandated by the RPWD Act 2016 | 5 States have formed IAWGs. State Advisory Boards not formed. | More States have formed an IAWG or a State Advisory Board that also includes people with disabilities and their organisations, with a focus on women with disabilities  | IAWG/State Advisory Board meeting reports |
| Number of States that have framed their rules for implementation of the RPWD Act 2016 | 5 States have framed their rules so far | 5 additional States notify their rules  | Notification of rules |

* *Please provide sex disaggregation here and where relevant please include gender responsive indicators.*

### Outputs

| **Formulation** | **Tentative timeline**  |
| --- | --- |
| * 1. Create an unit within the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities and focal points in 7 States to implement and monitor the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act 2016
 | Q1 |
| * 1. Devise and implement a communication and outreach strategy, particularly focusing on women and girls with disabilities and the expanded definition of disability
 | Q1, Q2, Q3 |
| 1.3 Legislative gap analysis undertaken to understand the gaps and opportunities in implementing the RPWD Act 2016 | Q3, Q4 |
| 1.4 Trainings conducted at the sub-national level to build capacity of rights implementers on inclusive education  | Q2, Q3 |
| 1.5 Partnerships created with private sector, disabled people’s organisations, and civil society on promoting disability rights, with a particular focus on organisations of and for women and girls with disabilities. | Q1, Q2, Q3 |

| **Outcome 2** |
| --- |
| Promote accessibility as a driver for inclusion and enabler for other rights of persons with disabilities |

### Outcome 2 Indicators

| **Indicator\*** | **Baseline\*** | **Target\*** | **Means of verification** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| By 2019, the targets of the Accessible India Campaign have been met | Targets as envisaged in the campaign not been achieved  | Accessible India Campaign targets to promote accessibility in related schemes such as the Smart Cities Mission, the Digital India Campaign, National Urban Policy, etc met. | Government reports on the status of the Accessible India CampaignGovernment reports of relevant flagship campaigns  |
| By 2019, national roadmap developed towards promoting access to quality and affordable assistive devices | No national baseline (WHO estimates that less than 5% people who need assistive technology have access to them). No roadmap. | Roadmap developed towards promoting access to quality and affordable assistive devices, including addressing unique challenges faced by girls and women with disabilities. | Government reports Roadmap developedAdoption of government policy on assistive technology |
| Number of States that have started building or have allocated budgets to build inclusive schools  | In Phase I, three States-Assam, Gujarat and Odisha have started work on building inclusive schools based on the toolkit on accessibility developed as part of the project | 5 additional States start building or allocate budgets to build inclusive schools. | State BudgetsAnnual reports of Ministries/Departments holding the school education portfolio |
| Number of trainings of education and civil works personnel conducted on making schools accessible | Trainings conducted in Tamil Nadu and Odisha in Phase I. | 5 additional States have conducted training on school accessibility. | Training Reports |

*\* Please provide sex disaggregation here and where relevant please include gender responsive indicators.*

### Outputs

| **Formulation** | **Tentative timeline**  |
| --- | --- |
| * 1. Undertake capacity building and awareness workshops for governments, private sectors and disabled people’s organisations on accessibility
 | Q2, Q3, Q4 |
| 2.2 Mainstream accessibility in the larger campaigns of the government of India such as the Smart Cities campaign, the Digital India Campaign, Skill India Mission, the National Urbanisation Policy etc. | Q3, Q4 |
| 2.3 Create a multi-stakeholder platform to develop a roadmap to promote access to quality and affordable assistive products and technology | Q1 |
| 2.4 Develop a roadmap to ensure that quality and affordable assistive devices and technology are locally manufactured and available | Q3, Q4 |
| 2.5 Undertake training of education and civil works functionaries in States on making schools accessible. | Q1, Q2 |

## Management arrangements

**Max 500 words.**

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

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

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

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

### Table 3. Implementation arrangements

| **Outcome number** | **UNPRPD Focal Point** | **Implementing agencies**  | **Other partners** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 |  UN Resident Coordinator’s Office (UNRC Office) | * UNDP
* UNV
* UNICEF
* UNESCO
 | * Government of India
* UNDESA
* Private sector
* Bilateral agencies
* Disabled people’s organisations, including members of the National Disability Network
 |
| 2 | UNRC Office | * UNDP
* UNICEF
* WHO
 | * Government of India
* ILO
* Private sector
* Bilateral agencies
 |

The overall coordination of the project will be done by the UNRC Office, which is also coordinating the work of the various results group on priority areas under the UN Sustainable Development Framework for 2018-2022. This will ensure that there is a regular flow of communication across all implementing agencies and also within the entire UNCT, including operations. The UNRC Office is also the interface between the UNCT and the government of India, particularly in terms of the nationalisation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and data for monitoring and evaluation of the larger national development plan. The overall supervision of the project will be with the UNCT.

The project aims to operationalise the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act 2016, formulated in keeping with the country’s commitment to the CRPD, and also work towards mainstreaming disability in the nationalisation of the SDGs. In order to do so, it will need to adapt available global standards and resources to the country context. This will require coordination and collaboration with UN agencies internationally. Additionally, the proposed legislative gap analysis will be done with support from UNDESA.

## National ownership, participation and partnership-building

**Max 1000 words.**

***Please describe the following:***

***3.1. The way in which Government and other relevant partners will take over the work initiated by project after the project completion;***

***3.2. The way in which the project will further advance the meaningful participation of persons with disabilities in political and public life.* *Please consider the meaningful engagement of women with disabilities and their representative organizations.***

***3.3. The way in which the project will advance UN system’s ability to promote disability rights – beyond the work carried out strictly within the framework of the project – as well as the prospects for long-term UN interagency collaboration on disability – in this context kindly also indicate any plans to better capture disability rights in upcoming UNDAFs;***

***3.4. The way in which the proposed programme will promote partnership-building between governmental and non-governmental organizations, including persons with disabilities and their representative organizations, the broader civil society and social partners.***

***For 3.2 and 3.3, please formulate a concrete objective with indicators, using the table formats provided below****.*

The request for support towards implementation of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (RPWD) Act 2016 and the Accessible India Campaign has come directly from the government of India and adds to the sustainability and scalability of the project. This is reinforced by the fact that there is significant government uptake on several activities initiated in Phase I.

To ensure sustained government ownership on inclusion, Phase II of the project will focus on two levels. One, UN in India will provide technical expertise both at the Central level and in 7 States to facilitate the operationalisation of the RPWD Act 2016. This will not only address the current gap in capacity but will also create a model coordination framework within the Central government, and also between the Centre and the State governments. Second, Phase II will continue to build on the resources developed in Phase I to enhance capacity within rights implementers.

Additionally, the new resources and frameworks will be developed as part of the operationalisation of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act 2016 which will inform the inclusion of disability in the larger development plans and programmes of the country beyond the duration of the project. The fact that the work will look at the implementation of the CRPD in the context of the new law and the nationalisation of the SDGs adds to the continuity of the work initiated during the project.

### Table 4. Meaningful participation of persons with disabilities

| **Meaningful participation objective** |
| --- |
| People with disabilities are part of the decision making, implementation and monitoring of implementation of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act 2016 |

### Indicators- Meaningful participation of persons with disabilities

| **Indicator\*** | **Baseline\*** | **Goal\*** | **Means of verification** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Persons with disabilities are part of the coordination and advisory bodies created under the RPWD Act 2016 | IAWGs in 5 States currently have some representation from disabled people’s organisation  | All future IAWGs and the Central and State Advisory Boards include people with disabilities | Meeting reports |
| Organisations of and for women and girls with disabilities are represented in the coordination and advisory bodies created under the RPWD Act 2016 | No mechanism exist currently to ensure this | Women and girls with disabilities are duly represented and there is a systemic and sustained focus on gender issues | Meeting reports |

*\* Please provide sex disaggregation here as relevant or include indicators on meaningful participation of representative organizations of women and girls with disabilities.*

### Table 5. Long-term UN engagement in the area of disability rights

|  **UN engagement objective** |
| --- |
| To ensure that disability is mainstreamed across all UN policies and programmes |

### Indicators- Long-term UN engagement in the area of disability rights

| **Indicator** | **Baseline** | **Goal** | **Means of verification** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Disability as a cross-cutting issue being reflected in the roll-out and monitoring of the UN Sustainable Development Framework 2018-2022 for UN in India | No focus on disability | To ensure that disability inclusion becomes a systemic practice within the UN’s normative and programmatic role, including in its work towards nationalisation of the SDGs | UNSDF roll out planEvaluation reports of the UNSDFAvailability of disability disaggregated data |
| UN in India formulates a disability policy for the workplace | No such policy exists | Disability inclusive equal opportunity policy developed to ensure that UN premises and services become inclusive of people with disabilities | Equal opportunity policy adopted by UNCTAccess audits and retrofitting of premises conducted.Websites made WCAG compliant. |

## Knowledge generation and potential for replication

**Max 500 words.**

***Please describe the following:***

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

The project will be coordinated by the UN Resident Coordinator’s Office. The UNRC Office will also be the interface with government agencies. The activities will be undertaken by the implementing partners in close coordination with the government both at the Central and State level.

The UNCT will be the monitoring body for the project with support from the UNRC Office. The UNRC Office will submit half yearly, annual reports to the UNPRPD Secretariat. At the end of Phase II, a project completion report will be submitted to the UNPRPD Secretariat.

The activities envisaged under Phase II are aligned with the priorities of the UN Sustainable Development Framework (UNSDF) for 2018-2022. These initiatives, therefore, will be part of the larger work of the UN system in India, including its collaborations with private sector and civil society. Already, there is a growing inclusion of disability issues in the UN’s work including that on youth, gender, education, data for development, etc. In fact, UN’s ongoing support to government of India towards the nationalization of the SDGs has also included disability. Additionally, the project will ensure that all the deliverables and resources developed under this project will follow a participatory approach with a focus on gender and marginalized communities.

The project will undertake awareness and outreach activities for which knowledge products will have to be developed. Research on the knowledge products will involve extensive consultations at the local and regional levels, and with international experts.

During Phase I of the project, a guidebook on making schools accessible, a training module on inclusive education, and a strategy paper and thematic research papers were developed. These were developed in close collaboration with researchers, disabled people’s organizations and government. Phase II will continue with that approach and address the current gap in data and scholarship on disability issues in the country. This will play an important role in informing the future activities of the rights implementers as well as become advocacy tools for rights bearers beyond the duration of this project.

## Budget

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

OVERALL BUDGET

| **Category** | **Item** | **Unit Cost** | **No units** | **Total cost** | **Request from UNPRPD Fund** | **UNPRPD POs cost-sharing** | **Other partners cost-sharing** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Staff and Personnel Costs** | Disability Rights Specialist  | 30,000 | 1 | 30,000 | 30,000 | […] | […] |
|  | UNV Coordination Associate in States | 8400 | 7 | 58,800 | 58,800 | […] | […] |
| **Supplies, commodities and materials** | Publication of tools and resources for capacity building  | 5000 | NA | 5000 | 1000 | 1000 | 3000 |
| **…** | Awareness Material on the RPWD Act and other relevant policies and programmes | 5000 | NA | 5000 | […] | 5000 | […] |
| **Equipment vehicles, furniture depreciation** | […] | […] | […] | […] | […] | […] | […] |
| **Contractual Services** | Technical Experts on universal design, ICT, law, communication | 18,000 | 5 | 90,000 | 90,000 | […] | […] |
|  | Researcher (Legislative Gap Analysis) | 15,000 | NA | 15,000 | […] | 5000 | 10,000 |
|  | Accessibility Remediation | 15,000 | NA | 15,000 | […] | 10,000 | 5000 |
|  | Advocacy & Outreach | 10,000 | NA | 10,000 | […] | 5000 | 5000 |
| **Travel** | Training Workshops at State Level | 5000 | 7 | 35,000 | […] | 20,000 | 15000 |
|  | Meetings | 10000 | NA | 10,000 | […] | 10,000 |  |
| **Transfers and grants** | […] | […] | […] | […] | […] | […] | […] |
| **General Operating expenses**  | Programme Management | 10,000 | NA | 10,000 | 7,000 | 3000 | […] |
|  | […] | […] | […] | […] | […] | […] | […] |
|  | […] | […] | […] | […] | […] | […] | […] |
| **Subtotal** |  |  |  | 283,800 | 186,800 | 59,000 | 38,000 |
| **Indirect costs (7%)** | […] | […] | […] | 13,076 | 13,076 | […] | […] |
| **Total** | […] | […] | […] | 296,876 | 199,876 | 59,000 | 38,000 |

*\*Please add extra lines to include more than 1 item for each budget category. Please include a separate row for each budget line, do not spilt or merge cells. This will help to preserve the accessibility feature of the budget table.*