

Article 32: Illustrative indicators on international cooperation

ADVANCE VERSION

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Ensuring that international cooperation is inclusive of and accessible to persons with disabilities

Attributes/ Indicators	Inclusive and accessible international cooperation	Capacity-building	Technical and economic assistance	Research and knowledge
Structure	<p>32.1 Legislation and policies adopted on international cooperation agreementsⁱ (bilateral or multilateral) relating to sustainable development including the promotion of democracy, rule of law, good governance and human rights, incorporate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • targets and commitments on the inclusion of the rights of persons with disabilities in international cooperation; • a marker on the inclusion of persons with disabilities with respect to each aid activity and on the allocation of resources;ⁱⁱ • requirements to apply universal design, accessibility and respect for CRPD principles and standards, and for data collection and disaggregation by sex, age and disability on aid activities; • accessibility standards in all procurement contracts related to aid activities; • requirement to report on the consultation and participation of persons with disabilities and their representative organizations in the planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of activities;ⁱⁱⁱ • sustainability and safeguard policies to prevent and mitigate the adverse impact of activities of international cooperation agreements on people and the environment; and • the requirement to conduct an impact assessment taking into account measures to remove barriers and enable persons with disabilities to benefit from aid activities. 			<p>32.2 Universities and research centers adopt guidelines/policies on research establishing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a marker to track activities and financing related to the inclusion of persons with disabilities; • participatory methodology inclusive of persons with disabilities for the definition of research priorities, methods, design, implementation and evaluation of research projects.

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Attributes/ Indicators	Inclusive and accessible international cooperation	Capacity-building	Technical and economic assistance	Research and knowledge
Process	<p>32.3 Proportion of international cooperation agreements that include markers on the rights of persons with disabilities.</p> <p>32.4 Where applicable, number of targets and commitments reported to global monitoring frameworks (e.g. Global Disability Summit 2018, World Humanitarian Summit 2016, etc.) and the proportion of those that are underway and achieved.</p> <p>32.5 Percentage of country field offices of the State^{iv} cooperation agency that adopted a strategy inclusive of, or targeting persons with disabilities.</p> <p>32.6 Percentage of country field offices of the State cooperation agency 1) implementing agreements in partnership with, or benefitting organizations of persons with disabilities; and/or 2) having adopted a Memorandum of Understanding and/or formal collaboration agreements with organizations of persons with disabilities.</p> <p>32.7 Consultation processes undertaken to ensure the active involvement of persons with disabilities, including through their representative organizations,^v within both host and target countries, and the percentage of agreements concluded with prior consultation, disaggregated by agreements in which the inclusion of persons with disabilities is: 1) the principal objective and is fundamental to the expected results; 2) a significant and deliberate objective but not the principal reason for the agreement; and 3) not targeted at all.^{vi}</p> <p>32.8 Percentage of staff responsible for designing, concluding, implementing, monitoring and evaluating international cooperation agreements trained on the rights of persons with disabilities.^{vii}</p> <p>32.9 Proportion of received complaints alleging adverse impacts on persons with disabilities related to activities of international cooperation agreements that have been investigated and adjudicated; proportion of those found in favour of the complainant; and proportion of the latter that have been complied with by the government and/or duty bearer; each disaggregated by kind of mechanism.</p>			
Outcome	<p>32.10 Number and proportion of international cooperation agreements which include representative organizations of persons with disabilities as partners.</p> <p>32.11 Number and proportion of international cooperation agreements in which inclusion of persons with disabilities is: 1) the principal objective and is fundamental to the expected results; 2) a significant and deliberate objective but not the principal reason for the agreement; and 3) not targeted at all.</p>	<p>32.12 Number and proportion of persons with disabilities who benefited from training as a part of international cooperation agreements, disaggregated by sex, age, and disability.</p> <p>32.13 Percentage of staff from international cooperation agencies, governments and monitoring frameworks (including all levels of governments and across all sectors, statistics office, National Human Rights Institutions, etc.) who received training through international cooperation agreements, disaggregated by sex, age and disability.</p>	<p>32.14 Proportion of investment in USD on international cooperation agreements, disaggregated by agreement where inclusion of persons with disabilities is: 1) the principal objective and is fundamental to the expected results; 2) a significant and deliberate objective but not the principal reason for the agreement; and 3) not targeted at all.</p> <p>32.16 Proportion of international cooperation agreements involving the transfer of technology to facilitate access to, and sharing of accessible and assistive technologies for the benefit of persons with disabilities.</p>	<p>32.15 Proportion of investment in USD on research and access to scientific and technical knowledge, disaggregated by agreement where inclusion of persons with disabilities is: 1) the principal objective and is fundamental to the expected results; 2) a significant and deliberate objective but not the principal reason for the agreement; and 3) not targeted at all.</p>

- i “Agreements” encompass all projects, programmes, financial instruments, aid modalities, protocols and other forms of agreement which relate to implementing activities and actions through international cooperation and development.
- ii This could adhere to, or be informed by, the OECD DAC policy marker on the inclusion and empowerment of persons with disabilities whose introduction was approved, and the handbook to guide reporting on the disability marker (forthcoming). See OECD, DAC Working Party on Development Finance Statistics, [Handbook for the marker for the inclusion and empowerment of persons with disabilities](#), DCD/DAC/STAT/RD(2019)1/RD1, page 2. Markers should also allow for tracking and analysis of activities and financing in support of gender equality and women’s rights. See [OECD DAC gender equality policy marker](#).
- iii Including a wide range of representative organisations of persons with disabilities, including those representing women and girls with disabilities, and particularly those constituencies most impacted by the activities.
- iv As set out in the FAQs, the term “State” should be interpreted as party to the Convention (see Article 44 of the CRPD), including the European Union as a regional integration organization.
- v This indicator requires verifying concrete activities undertaken by public authorities to involve persons with disabilities in decision-making processes related to issues that directly or indirectly affect them in line with article 4(3) of the CRPD and [General Comment no. 7](#) of the CRPD Committee, including consultation meetings, technical briefings, online consultation surveys, calls for comments on draft legislation and policies, among other methods and mechanisms of participation. In this regard, States must
- ensure that consultation processes are transparent and accessible;
 - ensure provision of appropriate and accessible information;
 - not withhold information, condition or prevent organizations of persons with disabilities from freely expressing their opinions;
 - include both registered and unregistered organizations;
 - ensure early and continuous involvement;
 - cover related expenses of participants.
- vi See the handbook to guide reporting on the OECD DAC policy marker on the inclusion and empowerment of persons with disabilities (forthcoming).
- vii Training should include as a minimum: the human rights based approach to disability, non-discrimination and the provision of reasonable accommodation, universal design, accessibility (including accessible information and communications), and the obligation to closely consult with and actively involve persons with disabilities and their representative organisations.