

# Operationalizing Indicators for the Incheon Strategy: Make the Right Real

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# Incheon Strategy: Make the Right Real

- Based on the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)
- Agreed upon by ESCAP countries in November 2012
- Ten goals that together will help realize the CRPD
- Targets (27) and indicators (62) to help guide and monitor the implementation of the strategy
- Regional meeting in 2017 for first reporting of indicators

# Ten Goals (1-5)

1. Reduce Poverty and Enhance Work and Employment Prospects
2. Promote Participation in Political Processes and in Decision-making
3. Enhance Access to the Physical Environment, Public Transportation, Knowledge, Information and Communication
4. Strengthen Social Protection
5. Expand Early Intervention and Education of Children with Disabilities

## Ten Goals (6-10)

6. Ensure gender equality and women's empowerment
7. Ensure disability-inclusive disaster risk reduction and management
8. Improve the reliability and comparability of disability data
9. Accelerate the ratification and implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the harmonization of national legislation with the Convention
10. Advance subregional, regional and interregional cooperation

# Indicators

- Determined by ESCAP countries at meeting in Incheon, South Korea
- Advantages
- Buy-in from countries
- Cover all Incheon Strategy goals
- However....
- Not designed by statisticians so indicators vary in quality and feasibility
- ESCAP created guide on how to operationalize indicators

# Operationalizing Incheon Indicators

- Draft guide discussed at meeting of regional NSOs
- Final guide published
- Six pilot countries selected
- Bangladesh, Mongolia, Thailand, Philippines, Vietnam, Cambodia, 1 more to be determined
- Draw up national action plan for producing indicators

# National Action Plan Project

- Take stock of current statistical system's capabilities for generating recommended indicators in 6 countries
- Identify which indicators can be constructed
- Make recommendations for changes in existing data tools or additional data tools to expand and improve each country's capability for generating Incheon Strategy indicators
- Develop national action plan for implementing those recommendations

# Data sources

- National statistical system, which includes census, surveys, and administrative data
- Some indicators can be taken from existing sources
- Some indicators can be obtained with small additions or modifications to existing sources
- Some indicators will require a national disability survey



# Definition of Disability

- Very important that there is a consistent definition of disability
  - Across ministries and data sources within a country
  - Across countries, for international comparability
- Definition should be consistent with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
- ESCAP recommending WG questions

# EXAMPLE

## Goal 4: Strengthen Social Protection

### Targets:

- 4.A Increase access to all health services, including rehabilitation, for all persons with disabilities**
- 4.B Increase coverage of persons with disabilities within social protection programmes**
- 4.C Enhance services and programmes, including for personal assistance and peer counselling, that support persons with disabilities, especially those with multiple, extensive and diverse disabilities, in living independently in the community**

# Indicators for Tracking Progress

- 4.1 Proportion of persons with disabilities who use government-supported healthcare programmes, as compared to the general population**
- 4.2 Coverage of persons with disabilities within social protection programmes, including social insurance and social assistance programmes**
- 4.3 Availability of government-funded services and programmes, including for personal assistance and peer counselling, that enable persons with disabilities to live independently in the community.**

# Recommendation for Indicator 4.1

## Definition

- Proportion of persons with disabilities who use government-supported healthcare programmes, [as compared to the general population]. As discussed in the first part of the manual, people with disabilities should be identified by the Washington Group questions.
- Government-supported healthcare programmes include all government funded programme providing health insurance, as well as health and rehabilitative services.

## Method of Computation: $(H_{ND} / ND) - (H_D / D)$

- Where  $H_D$  is the number of disabled people using a government healthcare program in the previous year,  $D$  is the number of disabled people,  $H_{ND}$  is the number of non-disabled people using a government healthcare program in the previous year, and  $ND$  is the number of non-disabled people.

## Data Collection and Methodology

- The data source should be the same data source currently used to track health care utilization. This could be the LSMS, the DHS, or another national survey. Questions on disability (as defined earlier in this manual) need to be included on the survey

# ESCAP Guide to on Disability Indicators for the Incheon Strategy

<http://www.unescapsdd.org/files/documents/ESCAP%20Guide%20on%20Disability%20Indicators.pdf>

Thank You