

BRIDGE CRPD-SDG

Frequently Asked Questions

For further information please contact the BRIDGE CRPD-SDG Coordinator, Tchaurea Fleury at tfleury@ida-secretariat.org. For IDDC members, please, also contact the Co-chair of the IDDC DPO Partnership Task Group, Ola Abu Alghaib at Ola.AbuAlghaib@leonardcheshire.org, with IDDC Coordinator, Sarah Hull at coordinator@iddcconsortium.net, in copy.

Purpose: respond to common questions raised on BRIDGE CRPD-SDG training initiative; enable access to information via practical questions easy to update, complementary to the more comprehensive presentation of BRIDGE CRPD-SDG – to be posted on the IDA/ or IDDC website – BRIDGE CRPD-SDG section.

Questions: the basis comes from questions raised by IDA and IDDC members, and other partners.

DISCLAIMER: BRIDGE CRPD-SDG is an evolving initiative and while the main elements are agreed, some details present in this FAQ might be revised by the end of 2017, particularly related to learning from the planned evaluation.

About BRIDGE CRPD-SDG training content and audience

1. Who is the intended audience for BRIDGE CRPD-SDG?

The main audience of BRIDGE CRPD-SDG are DPOs advocates (with priority for persons with disabilities and no more than 10% of participants without disabilities in a given cycle). It aims to support organizations of persons with disabilities (DPOs) to translate the highest aspirations, norms and standards to full and effective participation and inclusion of all, in the reality of resource-constrained environments, inadequate governance, competing agendas, and politics at both national and local levels. The curriculum is also built to support DPOs to make the most of the momentum of Agenda 2030, to further implement the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) and use the CRPD to frame implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and influence national development agendas.

2. How are the participants selected and who validates?

It can follow different processes depending on the set-up of a given BRIDGE CRPD-SDG cycle. If there is a multi-stakeholders task team, then participants are selected by the member of the task team. If there is only one organization running a BRIDGE CRPD-SDG cycle (not advised but possible) then this organization can choose alone. The process is ideally done via open call for application (advised) but can also be by invitation, especially to ensure diversity is met. The BRIDGE CRPD-SDG Steering Committee (BSC), in all cases, validates the gender balance and diversity of persons with disabilities, according to BRIDGE CRPD-SDG quality criteria (to be available soon).

3. Who has been trained on BRIDGE CRPD-SDG already?

This is a common request of all organisations involved, in particular IDA and IDDC members. The information of all lists of trainees with their organization and of supporting organization will be available soon, in an agreed closed format to share between IDDC, IDA and DRF/DRAF for data protection.

4. What are the expected outcomes for participants?

BRIDGE CRPD-SDG seeks to contribute to strengthen participants' capacity to:

- Engage in advocacy for CRPD and SDGs implementation across different public policy areas
- Engage in monitoring of CRPD and SDGs
- Engage with other civil society actors to ensure mainstreaming of rights of persons with disabilities
- Engage in further capacity development and more specific trainings and/or peer support / mentoring to develop skills and confidence.

More specifically, by the end of a BRIDGE CRPD-SDG cycle, participants should have collectively and individually:

- a CRPD perspective on development
- Inclusive and comprehensive understanding of the purpose and principles of CRPD (all human rights for all persons with disabilities)
- Familiarity (not expertise) with most substantial article of the CRPD (articles 1 to 33)
- Great exposure to the extended diversity of persons with disabilities and their inclusion requirements
- Familiarity (not expertise) with the SDGs
- Inclusive understanding of the links between CRPD and SDGs and how CRPD should frame SDG implementation and how SDGs can help implementation of the CRPD
- Basic understanding of public policy development and implementation
- Overview of the different avenues that DPOs should use for advocacy beyond awareness raising (national data collection, making major development programs inclusive, legal harmonization, budget advocacy and use of international accountability mechanisms)
- Understanding of the necessity to combine different instruments and approaches to achieve change.

By gathering people during a week twice in a year for an intensive training, BRIDGE CRPD-SDG strives also to recreate some of the benefits of the CRPD negotiation process by creating an environment where all groups have the time and space to express themselves and listen to the others. This exposure contributes to:

- Reflection of DPOs leaders on whether their local, national and regional disability movements are truly inclusive and CRPD compliant
- Greater connection among DPOs and greater understanding of the mandates of DPOs
- Awareness about the necessity to ally with other movements to achieve goals
- Being a catalyst to vitalize a dynamic movement

Beyond these generic outcomes, each BRIDGE CRPD-SDG adapted to the regional or national context can generate additional outcomes.

It is important to note that BRIDGE CRPD-SDG is an advocacy training not a training of trainers.

5. Can 'specific' BRIDGE CRPD-SDG training cycles be organized for a targeted audience (e.g. women with disabilities, indigenous people with disabilities...)?

BRIDGE CRPD-SDG training initiatives have to be diverse in terms of disability constituencies and gender, but also to have a diverse background and other social characteristics. However, some issues may need an in-depth approach, for instance, a thematic BRIDGE CRPD-SDG on Art 11, Situation of Risk and Humanitarian Emergencies. Therefore, if specific BRIDGE CRPD-SDG are needed and decided by the BSC, it will be, in any case, important to then link with broader disability movement. There are already discussions amongst IDA and IDDC members, and other partners are being contacted, for some specific groups on how to look at preparatory or follow up support work to ensure greater equality of opportunity to benefit from Bridge CRPD-SDG.

6. Can the audience of BRIDGE CRPD-SDG be adjusted to other participants than persons with disabilities, for example government representatives?

CRPD-SDG is primarily intended for persons with disabilities in order to develop a critical mass of disabled activists able to advocate for their rights. While the content of the training may be relevant to government representatives, BRIDGE CRPD-SDG aims to provide a safe space for learning where persons with disabilities can freely speak, feel confident to practice and make mistakes. This safe space cannot be established if government representatives are present, as this reduces freedom of speech and may create competition.

However, after completing a training cycle, BRIDGE CRPD-SDG trainees may find it relevant to organize an awareness session targeting government officials. This is not BRIDGE CRPD-SDG, but a different audience and process. It is however possible to use some part of the BRIDGE CRPD-SDG curriculum to develop specific training for government officials, NGOs staff and service providers, among others.

7. What is the content of a BRIDGE CRPD-SDG training cycle?

A BRIDGE CRPD-SDG cycle is composed of 2 core modules with a set of assignments to complete which complement the learning and put the theory into practice:

- Module 1 focuses on the development of knowledge and skills to understand the CRPD and start to analyse development from a CRPD perspective.
- Module 2 builds on this understanding and analysis to further develop knowledge and capacities to take action through different key advocacy routes (national data collection, making major development programs inclusive, legal harmonization, budget advocacy and use of international accountability mechanisms). Module 2 also provides practical application of advocacy skills learned by engaging with government, donor or UN agencies in specific meetings.
- Between Module 1 and Module 2 participants have a double assignment to (1) work with peers either at country level, if a regional training, or at province level if a national training, to jointly analyse from a cross disability perspective the human rights and development context in their country/ province, including public policy and legal frameworks to be ready to share with peers in module 2, as well as (2) to develop on an individual basis, a draft policy brief analyzing a development issue in their own country

from a CRPD perspective. The policy paper should be finalized just after Module 2 to receive the certificate.

- Participants are also expected to share with their own organisations and peers learning from the Bridge Modules. Even if this is not directly assessed as part of the assignment, it is a commitment given by the individual participant and the hosting organisation.

About training resources and methodologies

8. How is the participation of all persons with disabilities ensured?

Specific attention is paid to inclusion requirements of all the participants. In the last iteration of the program, a half day pre-session just before the start of the training has been dedicated to identify together with each group best way to address inclusion requirements within resources available for the training. It has proven to be a very effective way to work and it should become a standard before each module 1.

There is also as much as possible, differentiation of materials and diversity of pedagogy and approaches used in sessions, including encouragement of peer support, across both modules as well as assignments, to ensure that all participants are in position to effectively and meaningfully participate while optimizing learning outcomes for all.

The whole group is sensitized, encouraged and expected to share responsibility with the facilitation team to ensure and inclusive and enabling environment for all participants which is also a key part of the training itself.

The facilitation and support team is carefully identified to ensure that attention can be paid to all groups and that appropriate measures are in place to ensure that each group gets the adequate support. This may vary in accordance with the type and size of the training and is overseen by the BSC with the support of the BRIDGE CRPD-SDG Coordinator who can advise to ensure technical quality.

There is a requirement to have an inclusive facilitation plan demonstrating that measures have been taken in terms of support persons and assistive technology and curriculum adaptation to ensure full participation of all trainees.

9. What preparation is required from participants?

Ideally in the near future there will be resources available online to support preparation with guided reading. So far, a set of documents have been sent to participants for preliminary reading.

It is recommended to have at least half day preparation face to face with:

- persons with intellectual disabilities to present the program and review some of the pre-requisite
- deaf participants and participants with deaf blindness to have an overview of the content and agree with interpreters about the best way to interpret key concepts

10. What sort of mentorship is provided?

The mentorship provided depends both on the human resources available within the facilitation team as well as the demand of the participants. From experience with the cycles so far, it has ranged from intensive mentorship (supporting design and delivery of training, but also technical support of part of the regular work of the participants) to quasi or limited mentorship, to some participants taking on a more active peer mentoring of fellow participants.

11. How does a BRIDGE CRPD-SDG facilitation team work?

The facilitation team should gather all the skills required to deliver the content of the curriculum with great inclusive facilitation ensuring optimal participation of all trainees. It has been agreed that for groups:

- up to 15 there is a need of at least 3 team members excluding resource persons
- 15-20 there is a need of 4 at least team members excluding resource persons
- 20-25 there is a need of 5 at least team members excluding resource persons
- 25-30 there is a need of 6 at least team members excluding resource persons

It has been agreed that facilitation team will be composed of:

- 1 Lead trainer: she/he is responsible for the overall pedagogic management of the training. The lead trainer is not necessarily the Task Team leader. He/she exchanges with the Task Team about logistics and organization but does not have to be the decision maker in terms of budget.

She/he guarantees the pedagogic quality of the training:

- o adaptation of the curriculum to context
 - o ensuring consistency and flow within and across modules
 - o management of the facilitation team
 - o ultimately to make decisions in case of non-consensus within facilitation team
- 1 co-trainer: support the lead trainer and is the substitute should any issues occur preventing the lead trainer to carry out the work due to professional and personal issues
 - Co facilitators: are supporting the delivery of some sessions and support some groups of participants
 - Support persons: persons that are involved in the support of inclusion and learning of specific group such as deaf trainees, deafblind trainees, trainees with intellectual disabilities
 - Focal points for participants: each facilitation team should include one or two contact persons that will be the focal point of communication before, during, in between modules. They can be some of the co-facilitators or not.

12. Who can be a BRIDGE CRPD-SDG trainer?

BRIDGE CRPD-SDG curriculum and approach is quite intense and requires from trainers strong knowledge and skills in different fields. For that reason, it is important to consider the whole facilitation team and the criteria set below:

Criteria for lead and co trainers:

- Needs to have *outstanding knowledge* of either CRPD or inclusive development and policies, as well as a *solid knowledge* of the other one

- As a lead team, the lead trainer and co trainer need to have outstanding knowledge of both, i.e. expertise of the lead trainer and co-trainer should be complementary so that outstanding knowledge of all key topics is ensured in the leading team
- Both the trainer and co trainer need to have outstanding facilitation skills, and as a team they need to have great *inclusive* facilitation skills
- For co trainers: should have been involved in the delivery of at least a full BRIDGE CRPD-SDG training cycle as co facilitators
- For lead trainer: should have been involved in the delivery of a full BRIDGE CRPD-SDG training as co trainer
- For both trainer and co trainer: need to have completed the 2 modules of BRIDGE CRPD-SDG ToT and related assignments as well as having benefitted from mentoring and having mentored participants

Criteria for the co facilitators:

- Need to have good knowledge of some aspect of CRPD and inclusive development & policies
- Need to have successfully completed a full BRIDGE CRPD-SDG cycle as participant
- Ideally need to have completed at least one of the modules of ToT and benefitted from mentoring as well as mentoring some trainees

Support persons:

- Need to have outstanding aptitudes and skills in supporting a specific group and the facilitation team to ensure optimum levels of inclusion and participation (e.g. persons with intellectual disabilities, people with deaf blindness)

13. What is the ToT process for BRIDGE CRPD-SDG?

The training of trainer process includes overall:

- Self-assessment and continuous evaluation against trainer criteria and BRIDGE CRPD-SDG curriculum
- Participation in 1 full cycle as a participant
- Completion of 3 ToT modules (exemption can be granted based on equivalence with experience and previous training of trainer)
 - o Module A: Advanced CRPD training: explaining principles and provisions and CRPD compliance.
 - o Module B: Inclusive public policy and development (public policy framework in low and middle income countries, data, inclusive programs, legal harmonisation, budget advocacy, SDG, role of development cooperation and thematic)
 - o Module C: inclusive facilitation (ToTIF). This is sometimes also combined with the ToT Modules A and B and/or delivered prior to and as part of the mentoring process during a BRIDGE CRPD_SDG cycle by lead, co-trainer and co-facilitators
- Completion of assignments:
 - o CRPD content related assignments
 - o 1 policy paper
 - o Active involvement in submission for treaty bodies or UPR or SDGs/HLPF country review or equivalent
 - o Engage as co facilitator for 1 full BRIDGE CRPD-SDG cycle
- 1 year on the job on demand distance mentoring

The first ToT cycle formally started in March 2017 after trial modules in April and June 2016. More discussion is needed on the consolidation and extension of the ToT. There is also a need for ToT in different languages.

14. Have the outcomes and impact been measured?

As of now there has not been a formal evaluation of impact and outcomes since the pilots finished in June 2016 and the consensus workshop took place in October 2016. With the completion of the Pacific cycle and East West Africa cycle in April and May 2017, it is planned to conduct an evaluation by the first quarter 2018.

However, judging by overall feedback of participants, as well as looking at spin off activities and demand for more training, it is safe to say that BRIDGE CRPD-SDG is responding to a real demand.

In the meantime, members who have supported BRIDGE CRPD-SDG are in the process of developing case studies to capture the impact of BRIDGE CDRD-SDG for participants and their organisations, as well as on the broader partnership development at national, regional and global levels.

15. How do participants use their skills after the training?

From evaluation forms, the feedback from participants, even from after the first module, highlights stronger understanding of the CRPD as well as awareness on SDG, which directly supports their advocacy work. It has also triggered reflection on inclusiveness of the movement among participants, including leaders. Routinely, participants speak to messaging and working differently as a result of BRIDGE CRPD - SDG training.

More time and in-depth evaluation to assess the use of the technical skills related to participants completing a full BRIDGE CRPD-SDG are needed.

16. Can BRIDGE CRPD-SDG training materials be accessed and used by anybody?

The BRIDGE CRPD-SDG curriculum has been developed based on the learning and experience from IDA and IDDC and their members, and has been further consolidated based on the experience of several pilot training cycles. A training guidance will be developed in due course, with a concern for maintaining quality based on what has proven effective and inclusive. The steering committee will explore a Creative Commons license for BRIDGE CRPD-SDG training materials, with conditions such as acknowledgement of IDA and IDDC co-authorship. In any case, a training curriculum using these materials cannot be considered 'BRIDGE CRPD-SDG' unless the full BRIDGE CRPD-SDG process of quality criteria, task team development, partnership protocol, etc. is followed.

17. Where have BRIDGE CRPD-SDG training cycles been organized already?

5 cycles have been organized so far:

- South East Asia (module 1: 9 days and module 2: 7 days) delivered to 30 disability activists, from 10 countries (Bangkok, October 2015 and March 2016)
- Latin America (module 1: 7 days and module 2: 6 days), delivered to 17 disability activists, from 6 countries (Medellin, Sept 2015 and Lima, June 2016)
- Pacific (module 1: 7 days and module 2: 7 days), delivered to 25 disability activists, from 11 countries (Nadi, May 2016 and April 2017)
- East West Africa (module 1: 7.5 days and module 2: 7 days), with 32 participants, from 10 countries (Nov 2016, Accra – May 2017, Nairobi).
This was the most inclusive to date, with persons with disabilities from all constituencies including persons with deaf-blindness and self-advocates with intellectual disability. In total, there were more than 60 people present in the room including participants, their personal assistants, support persons, sign-language interpreters and facilitators.
- Indonesia (module 1: 7 days and module 2: 7 days), it was the first national pilot for 25 local level DPOs activists (November 2015 and July 2016, Jakarta). This was a training cycle for DRAF Indonesian grantees.

18. Who coordinates / lead on the organization of a BRIDGE CRPD-SDG training cycle?

It has been agreed that the best way to deliver BRIDGE CRPD-SDG training program is through an inclusive and collaborative approach lead by the task teams.

A BRIDGE CRPD-SDG task team can be regional or national and are composed by at least two IDDC and/or IDA members or members' member (IDA). Those task teams' mandate is to lead, organize, fundraise and deliver one or several BRIDGE CRPD-SDG training cycle (2-module cycles). Each task team has a task team leader who is leading and coordinating the overall cycle. (Refer to BRIDGE CRPD-SDG task team agreement). The task team leader may be the main financial backer of the cycle or not depending of the agreement within the task team.

It is to be noted that being the task team leader is a significant commitment in terms of workload and responsibilities over the cycle.

19. How do I proceed to start a BRIDGE CRPD-SDG training cycle?

The process is as follow:

1. **Initial planning** - A group of stakeholders decides to carry out a BRIDGE CRPD-SDG training cycle among which there is at least 2 IDDC or IDA members or members' member (IDA). Ideally a task team leader is identified to be the contact point with the BRIDGE CRPD-SDG Steering Committee (BSC). They inform the BSC about their intention and plan to carry one or several BRIDGE CRPD-SDG training cycles.
2. **Setting up coordination** - The task team secures funds to carry out the BRIDGE CRPD-SDG training cycle (M1-M2), and organizes the preparation of the BRIDGE CRPD-SDG training cycle with coordination from the Task Team leader. The BSC supports the process upon request of the task team, for example, by helping the planning and costing.

3. **Framing collaborative engagement:** The Task Team members and the BSC define their commitments and contributions to the BRIDGE CRPD-SDG training cycle through jointly signing the BRIDGE CRPD-SDG Partnership Protocol¹.
4. **Preparing the training – selection of participants:** The BSC supports the process upon request of the task team, by helping the selection of participants. After the initial selection of participants, the provisional list is submitted to the BSC for validation. The BSC assesses gender balance, age distribution and disability diversity against BRIDGE CRPD-SDG basic quality criteria² and exchange may follow. This is a key part of the inclusiveness and quality assurance process.
5. **Preparing the training – facilitation team:** The Task Team defines a team for facilitation of BRIDGE CRPD-SDG modules. The BSC may assist upon request of the task team. The BSC can also help if there is a plan to carry out a component of pre-training of facilitators on inclusive facilitation, prior to the BRIDGE CRPD-SDG cycle delivery. The task team sends the facilitation team composition to the BSC for validation against the BRIDGE CRPD-SDG basic quality criteria, and exchange may follow as needed.
6. **Preparing the training –adaptation of curriculum for module 1:** The Facilitation Team, on behalf of the Task Team adapts the curriculum to the realities of the region, language(s), group of participants, etc. The BRIDGE CRPD-SDG Coordinator and/or BSC may assist upon request of the task team. The Task Team sends the training plan for module 1 and assignment as well as proposed training methods to ensure inclusive facilitation, for validation against the generic BRIDGE CRPD-SDG curriculum and exchange may follow.
7. **Delivering the training – module 1:** The Task Team ensures the delivery of module 1 and the lead and co-trainers debrief with the BRIDGE CRPD-SDG Coordinator with the objective of continuous improvement of the BRIDGE CRPD-SDG curriculum and tools (sharing of lessons learned, challenges, new tools developed, etc). A final report of training should be produced by the Task Team to be submitted to the BSC.
8. **Mentoring of assignment between M1 and M2:** The Task Team organizes and ensures mentoring of trainees to carry out their assignments in between modules 1 and 2, and mobilizes the BSC and relevant IDA and IDDC members for support, as needed.
9. **Preparing the training – adaptation of curriculum for module 2:** The Facilitation Team, on behalf of the Task Team, sends the training plan for module 2 as well as proposed training methods to ensure inclusive facilitation for validation against generic BRIDGE CRPD-SDG curriculum and exchanges may follow. This process is coordinated through the BRIDGE CRPD-SDG Coordinator.
10. **Delivering the training – module 2:** The Task Team delivers module 2 and the lead and co-trainers debrief with the BRIDGE CRPD-SDG Coordinator with the objective of continuous improvement of the BRIDGE CRPD-SDG curriculum and tools (sharing of lessons learned, challenges, new tools developed, etc). The Task Team, with support from the Facilitation Team, suggests in their report to the BSC a list name of participants that could enter a training of facilitators track.

¹ Cf. BRIDGE CRPD-SDG Partnership Protocol Template

² Cf. BRIDGE CRPD-SDG basic quality criteria

11. Certification of BRIDGE CRPD-SDG trainees who have successfully completed the full BRIDGE CRPD-SDG cycle, contributing to a group as well as individual assignment.

In all these tasks, the BSC is supported by the BRIDGE CRPD-SDG supporting team.

20. Where can I find information about the upcoming BRIDGE CRPD-SDG training cycles and ToT?

Information is available upon request but will be put online soon in a dedicated shared space agreed by IDA, IDDC and DRF/DRAF.

21. How to define the scope of BRIDGE CRPD-SDG (regional/ national)?

This is the initiator of a cycle and the Task Team to decide. Regional cycles might be more frequent but tend to provide the added value of comparative analysis, as well as being more politically neutral therefore a safer space. National cycles tend to be less costly, might have more outcomes in short term but it might be more difficult to create a safe space. Both regional and national BRIDGES CRPD-SDG can be an appropriate way to start or accompany CRPD or other UN accountable mechanisms parallel report processes, including the HLPF, and to strengthen DPO's engagement before these processes.

22. Can I engage in BRIDGE CRPD-SDG as an observer?

In principle yes, but it is at the discretion of the Task Team and the lead trainer to decide if the training space allows for an observer or not. Most typically when observers have joined BRIDGE CRPD-SDG cycles, it has been for a limited time. The aim of having an observer is not to follow the entire cycle, but to get exposure and understand the process, with a view to engaging or providing support to future BRIDGE CRPD SDG cycles.

23. How can I become a BRIDGE CRPD-SDG trainer?

Ideally a person would be proposed by an IDA or IDDC member organization or being grantee of DRAF, as a person who will be committed to the values of BRIDGE CRPD-SDG and to strengthen both the individual member organization and equally seek to strengthen cooperation and partnership within and between IDA, IDDC, DRF/DRAF and their members/grantees. Then the process is explained above.

About the costs and funding of BRIDGE CRPD-SDG

24. What is the average cost of BRIDGE CRPD-SDG per participant?

It has to be updated, but, in general, the average cost has ranged from 5,000 to 7,000 USD for a full cycle (this cost includes the averaging out of all support and reasonable accommodation costs), per person.

25. What is the average cost of BRIDGE CRPD-SDG per training cycle?

It all depends on the number of participants and the extent of support needed. A flagship cycle to implement BRIDGE CRPD-SDG in a region such as in South East Asia or East West Africa Anglophone (EWA) with 30 participants would cost on average 200,000 USD (100,000 per module). Smaller cycles of 15-20 participants, including national BRIDGE CRPD-SDG, should be less costly (about the half of the cost) as they have less support requirements and the facilitation team is consequently also smaller.

26. How are BRIDGE CRPD-SDG training cycles funded?

So far, all BRIDGE CRPD-SDG have been co-funded, except Indonesia which was funded by DRAF for DRAF grantees. The co-funding is a preferred mode of funding as it encourages greater ownership and engagement of multiple stakeholders and may lead to more follow up support to participants. However, it generates a certain level of complexity.

27. What are the requirements to manage a BRIDGE CRPD-SDG funding?

This role would be taken by the task team leader and requires prior knowledge and skills with good administrative capacity to manage multiple funding, as well as dedicated logistical capacity to organize the modules and ensure full and effective participation in line with the CRPD.

28. How is the overall global BRIDGE CRPD-SDG initiative funded?

So far there has not been any dedicated funding for BRIDGE CRPD-SDG training initiative. A comprehensive list with all actors involved so far both as co-facilitators and as co-funders is being prepared and will be circulated soon.

In addition, IDA has been the main investor in ToT workshops, consensus workshop, overall management and newly appointed BRIDGE CRPD-SDG coordinator.

It is important to note that a dedicated fundraising effort should be considered by all involved members going forward. Further discussions are underway between all interested members to see how we can more effectively plan forward for a sustainable resourcing of both funding and in kind support to ensure BRIDGE CRPD-SDG training initiative is built upon and strengthened to meet growing demands. A number of potential collaborations are in the pipeline. Please contact the Bridge CRPD-SDG Coordinator if you have any potential funding opportunities or interest to support.

About the overall BRIDGE CRPD-SDG initiative

29. How was BRIDGE CRPD-SDG started?

BRIDGE CRPD-SDG was devised to respond to increasing demands for trainings on the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) and inclusive development, and how this links to achieving Agenda 2030 and the SDGs.

It emerged from the constant exchange between IDA and IDDC, notably with the IDDC Facilitators forum and subsequently IDDC DPO Partnership Task Group. It is largely based on the lesson learned of ToTAL-CRPD training program of IDA as well as the many DID training of IDDC members and the ToTIF by IDDC.

Its structuration was also an acknowledgment that:

- IDA ToTAL-CRPD was solely focused on interaction between DPOs and States for CRPD implementation and was not addressing a broader inclusive development issues
- IDDC members' inclusive development or CBR trainings in general while being very relevant for NGO and DPO led projects, might not always addressing rigorously enough CRPD compliance and promotion of DPO led advocacy and monitoring of States to meet their obligations across all areas of public policy development, implementation and monitoring, be this at national, or local level.

A first inception workshop took place in April 2015 with IDA and IDDC members to agree on the structure and scope of the training, which was followed by a smaller technical training in August 2015 and the first pilots in September-October 2015.

30. What is the role of the BRIDGE CRPD-SDG Steering Committee?

The BSC has the following roles:

- Ensuring consolidation and evolution of BRIDGE CRPD-SDG curriculum and availability of training material
- Ensuring availability of accredited trainers and co-facilitators as well as resources for trainers and facilitators
- Ensuring quality control over BRIDGE CRPD-SDG training delivered
- Supporting coordination of BRIDGE CRPD-SDG trainings delivery globally
- Communication, promotion and fundraising of BRIDGE CRPD-SDG training initiative
- Develop and maintain a BRIDGE CRPD-SDG web page

The BSC is supported in all its tasks by a support team led by a coordinator. The team will carry out the different activities under BSC oversight and constant contact with IDA, IDDC, DRF/DRAF and other partners.

More specifically with regards to BRIDGE CRPD-SDG cycle, the role of the global BRIDGE CRPD-SDG steering committee (BSC)³ is to guarantee the inclusiveness and quality of the training through:

- Validating the training plan for module 1, module 2 and assignments
- Validating the diversity and inclusiveness of the group of trainees selected by the task team
- Validating the team of facilitators which need to include a BSC approved/certified lead trainer and 2 co-facilitators

³ Cf. Initial Terms of Reference of the BRIDGE CRPD-SDG Steering Committee

- Providing technical support to the task team in the planning and delivery of the training
- Supporting an additional training of co-facilitators component to help further BRIDGE CRPD-SDG delivery at national level. (It is critical to emphasise that BRIDGE CRPD-SDG in itself is not a training of trainers but a training of advocates. Previous BRIDGE CRPD-SDG trainees do not automatically qualify as BRIDGE CRPD-SDG co-facilitators and additional input is needed to bring them to the level of co-facilitators)
- Providing BRIDGE CRPD-SDG training of trainers' opportunities and disseminate information about it to all BRIDGE CRPD-SDG task teams, trainers, co-facilitators and participants

31. What is the role of the BRIDGE CRPD-SDG Coordinator?

The BRIDGE CRPD-SDG Coordinator leads the support team and supports the BRIDGE CRPD-SDG Steering Committee (BSC) in all its tasks and carries out the different activities under BSC oversight and constant contact with IDA, IDDC and DRF/DRAF BSC liaison persons.

The BRIDGE CRPD-SDG Coordinator cost will be co-funded by full members' contribution and dedicated fundraising.

In general, the BRIDGE CRPD-SDG Coordinator will:

- Directly respond and report to the BRIDGE CRPD-SDG Steering Committee
- Support elaboration and adaptation of training material and oversee assignment support
- Support achieving and maintaining quality control over BRIDGE CRPD-SDG training delivered
- Coordinate and support Task Teams and lead trainers
- Support training of co-facilitators and lead trainers
- Facilitate communication and coordination among Task Team and BSC and other actors, when needed; including by ensuring regular coordination with IDDC DPO Partnership Task Group
- Develop and maintain a BRIDGE CRPD-SDG web page

32. Who are the members of the BRIDGE CRPD-SDG Steering Committee?

- The current members of the BSC are:
 - o Representing IDA: Ana Lucia Arellano (RIADIS), Yannis Vardakastanis (EDF), Vladimir Cuk (IDA Executive Director)
 - o Representing IDDC: Priscille Geiser (IDDC Chair/Hi), Kathy Al Jubeh (DPO Partnership TG/CBM) + 1 representative from the board (to be replaced)
 - o Representing DRF/DRAF: Lisa Adams

33. How often does the BRIDGE CRPD-SDG Steering Committee meet?

So far, the BSC has met twice a year.