

Global Disability Summit 2018 - Summary of Commitments



The key objective of the Global Disability Summit was to deliver ambitious new global and national level commitments on disability inclusion.

National governments and other organisations made 170 sets of commitments around the four central themes of the Summit (**ensuring dignity and respect for all, inclusive education, routes to economic empowerment and harnessing technology and innovation**), as well as the two cross-cutting themes (**women and girls with disabilities and conflict and humanitarian contexts**), and **data disaggregation**.

Individual copies of the commitments made can be viewed in full on:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/global-disability-summit-commitments>.

Working alongside our co-host, the International Disability Alliance (IDA), we will soon be publishing a new global tracker on the IDA website to ensure we all deliver on the promises made. In the meantime, a summary of the commitments is below:

Ensuring Dignity and Respect for All

- 9 national governments announced their commitment to **pass or formulate new or revised laws** for disability rights (*Lesotho, Nigeria, Malawi, Nepal, Uganda, Rwanda, Mozambique, Palestine, Namibia*).
- 18 national governments, donors and multilaterals have committed to **new systematic policies, action plans or strategies** for disability inclusion (*Malawi, Philippines, Nepal, Uganda, Rwanda, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Myanmar, New Zealand, Canada, Private Infrastructure Development Group (PIDG), World Health Organisation (WHO), UN Population Fund (UNFPA), UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), International Organisation for Migration (IOM), Asia Development Bank (ADB), International Rescue Committee (IRC)*).
- 7 national governments (*Nigeria, Malawi, Kenya, Ghana, Sierra Leone, Zambia, Jordan*) and 4 multilaterals (*UN International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), WHO, UNFPA, IRC*) committed to raising public awareness and/or developing new strategies or programmes to **challenge harmful stereotypes, attitudes and behaviours** against persons with disabilities.
- 18 civil society organisations will work towards **eliminating the institutionalisation of children** globally.
- The *Kyrgyz Government* committed to **ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities** by 2021/2022.
- The *Government of Rwanda* and the *Government of Kenya* committed to **ratify the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in Africa**.

Data Disaggregation

- 10 national governments committed to **using the Washington Group questions** on disability status in upcoming national censuses or surveys (*Kenya, Kyrgyz Republic, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia*), of which 7 will include the questions in

their national population census in the next five years (*Kenya, Kyrgyz Republic, Nigeria, Malawi, Rwanda, Tanzania, Zambia*).

- At least 3 bilateral and 12 multilateral organisations or bodies have committed to **promote use of the Washington Group questions** (including *Australia, Finland, UK Department for International Development (DfID), World Bank Group (WBG), International Labour Organisation (ILO), UNICEF, UNFPA, UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), UN Development Programme (UNDP), UN Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), OHCHR, IOM, IRC, the Washington Group*).
- 4 national governments have committed to undertake a **national disability survey or similar study** on the situation of people with disabilities (*Bangladesh, Burma, Mozambique and Andorra*).
- 7 members of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee (DAC) committed to **using the new DAC disability inclusion marker** (*Australia, Belgium, Canada, Finland, Italy, Sweden and the UK*).
- The *WBG, the Government of Kenya, and DfID* signed up to the **Inclusive Data Charter**, adding to the 10 that signed up at its launch.

Inclusive Education

- 17 national governments committed to creating and implementing **inclusive education sector policy and plans** (*Nigeria, Malawi, Philippines, Kenya, Nepal, Rwanda, Senegal, Ghana, Mozambique, Sierra Leone, Zambia, Jordan, Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Tanzania, Ethiopia, Uganda, Zimbabwe*).
- 12 national governments committed to expanding **teacher capacity building and training** on Inclusive Education (*Malawi, Philippines, Kenya, Nepal, Rwanda, Ghana, Sierra Leone, Myanmar, Jordan, Ethiopia, Uganda, Zimbabwe*).
- 5 donors and multilaterals committed to endorsing or supporting the **Inclusive Education Initiative** (*UK, Norway, WBG, UNICEF, Global Partnership for Education (GPE)*). NGOs and research institutions were also supportive of the Initiative.

Routes to Economic Empowerment

- 14 national governments and multilaterals committed to supporting **inclusive social protection systems** (*Cameroon, Rwanda, Lesotho, Nigeria, Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia, Uganda, ILO, Kenya, Kyrgyz Republic, Nepal, International Social Security Association, Qatar Foundation for Social Work*).
- 13 national governments, multilaterals, donors and businesses committed to enabling **inclusive environments in the workplace** (*Microsoft, BT, CDC Group, Myanmar, Kenya, Rwanda, DRC, Japan, PIDG, ILO, UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), WBG, Vidya Sagar*).
- 11 national governments, multilaterals, donors and businesses committed to **investing in skills development** for decent work (*Cisco, Essilor, Republic of Korea, Sierra Leone, Philippines, Lesotho, UNESCO, ADB, IRC, UNHCR, Rwanda*).
- 8 national governments, multilaterals, donors and businesses committed to improving **access to decent work** (*Unilever, Andorra, ILO, Rwanda, Japan, Palestine, Namibia, Purple Zest Ltd*).

Harnessing Technology and Innovation

- 9 organisations committed to joining the **Global Partnership on Assistive Technology** (*UKAID, USAID, WHO, UN Special Envoy Office (UNSEO), UNICEF, Clinton Health Access Initiative, Global Disability Innovation Hub, Government of Kenya, Chinese Disabled People's Federation*).
- Other specific commitments include:
 - The *Federal Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development, Nigeria*, will establish an affordable technology and innovation centre.
 - The *WBG* will screen all digital development projects to ensure they are disability sensitive including through the use of universal design and accessibility standards.
 - By 2019, the *International Committee of the Red Cross* will deliver a broader range of high-quality PRP-developed assistive devices and post a 25% reduction in the average cost.

Women and Girls with Disabilities

- 20 national governments, 4 donors and 6 multilaterals committed to strengthening **inclusive approaches relating to women and girls with disabilities**.
- Specific commitments include:
 - *UN Women* will launch a corporate strategy for the empowerment of women and girls with disabilities, and committed that by 2021, 80% of their country programmes will include a focus on women and girls with disabilities.
 - *Open Society Foundation* committed to ensure that 75% of their programming on women and girls will consider the needs of women and girls with disabilities.
 - The *Government of Ghana* will include provisions on women and girls with disabilities in its affirmative action bill.

Conflict and Humanitarian Contexts

- 16 governments, 7 donors and 10 multilaterals committed to strengthening **disability inclusive humanitarian approaches**.
- Specific commitments include:
 - The *Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade* will provide \$16.4 million over three years to support disability inclusive action in response to the Syria Crisis.
 - The *Government of Jordan* will provide a safe environment for all students with disabilities including Syrian refugees.
 - *UNICEF* will strengthen the inclusion of children with disabilities in humanitarian action in 35 countries by 2021.
 - *UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA)* will establish a road map to include issues of persons with disabilities in coordination tools and mechanisms by end 2018.
 - The *WBG* will ensure that projects financing public facilities in post-disaster reconstruction efforts are disability inclusive by 2020.