

Building capacities: persons with disabilities and their representative organizations

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OPDs and Data Collection and Use

- Persons with disabilities and their representative organizations are the experts on issues affecting them and are generating community-driven data and human rights data to complement official statistics.
- There is no excuse **not** to have data on persons with disabilities or to include organizations of persons with disabilities in data collection and interpretation efforts.
- OPDs should also advise government agencies on what they should be collecting and how to interpret the data.

Why should OPDs use official data in advocacy?

- OPDs can encourage governments to create policy decisions on data.
- Using official data strengthens the evidence base to compel governments to act.
- OPDs can monitor the progress of the CRPD, SDGs, and government programs through data.
- Data are increasingly available, especially keeping in line with the CPRD and the 2030 Agenda.
- OPDs are increasingly able to internationally compare data due to the growing use of the Washington Group Questions and can use data to identify patterns and trends or to highlight key points.
- The reputation and influence of the OPD can be strengthened by using data.

Capacity building

- NSOs need increased capacity and support to be proficient at collecting disability data
- NSOs, especially enumerators need disability awareness training
- Train OPDs to be enumerators
- Increase capacity of NSOs in qualitative data methods
- Train statisticians to use Washington Group short set of questions and the Washington Group and UNICEF Child Functioning Module for surveys and censuses to disaggregate data by disability status
- Ministries need to demand that disability data be collected across ministries in a harmonized manner

Disability Data Advocacy Toolkit

- The Stakeholder Group of Persons with Disabilities, the International Disability Alliance, and CBM Global Disability Inclusion launched the first comprehensive **disability data advocacy toolkit** in 2020.
- To contribute to the global dialogue on the importance of data on persons with disabilities.
- The toolkit highlights two aspects of data:
 - the need for data
 - how to analyze, use, and trust data to create advocacy messaging

The Disability Data Advocacy Training for Organizations of Persons with Disabilities

- Emerging from the toolkit, in 2021, an innovative partnership was established to build capacity in and increase the quality of disability data in the Asia-Pacific region.
- The project produced three key outcomes:
 - Regional report on the status of disability data
 - Publicly available resources
 - **Pilot disability data advocacy training for OPDs**
- In 2022, the training was finalized incorporating user feedback

Training Objectives

- Be able to advocate for data collection and investment in better data.
- Be able to use data to develop evidence in support of advocacy messaging.
- Begin to apply relevant knowledge and skills on disability data in the local context.
- Have basic data advocacy knowledge and suitable skills to engage in national and regional dialogues using data.

Training Sessions

Session 1: Introduction to the workshop

Session 2: Leave no one behind: the critical role of data disaggregation

Session 3: Identifying the population with disabilities using the Washington Group Questions

Session 4: Beyond disaggregation

Session 5: Disability data sources and quality

Session 6: How to advocate for better data

Session 7: OPDs role in advocacy using data

Session 8: Building an action plan and closing

Training feedback

- It was helpful to link the training materials to local languages and contexts, especially to understand where local data comes from and how to access local data.
- It was beneficial to focus on all data processes, including data use, collection, and analysis.
- There is a need to strengthen internal data collection mechanisms for OPDs to address barriers to participation and to reach out to include marginalized groups in OPDs.

Training Feedback II

- Having the training in person was more effective than online.
- It would be useful to set up a community of practice as a resource.
- It would be important to develop common concerns, assist with understanding disability data, and to interpret data tools, such as the Washington Group questions.
- As a next step, it would be important to provide an advanced training on analyzing and using data in advocacy.

Advocating for better disability data in the Pacific

Lessons learned from the Pacific Disability Forum:

- Use the CRPD and SDGs to drive advocacy messages on why disability disaggregated data are important.
- Carry out joint analytical processes that strengthen commitments to disability inclusion from government stakeholders.
- Form good partnerships with the organizations undertaking the work.
- Have a long-term view.
- Continue advocating for the collection of other information in population surveys.

Questions?

Thank you!

For further information, please contact:

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