



THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

**THE NATIONAL COMPREHENSIVE ACTION PLAN ON THE RIGHTS OF
PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES 2020-2025:**



**MINISTRY OF GENDER, LABOUR AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
P.O BOX 7136, GEORGE STREET, KAMPALA UGANDA**

FEBRUARY, 2020

FOREWORD

Persons with Disabilities remain some of the most vulnerable individuals in Uganda. They face a number of challenges including stigma and discrimination arising out of societal negative attitudes and ignorance, coupled with negative cultural beliefs. The National Housing and Population Census of 2014 by the National Bureau of Statistics established that the population of persons with disabilities totals 12.4% of the entire population of Uganda translating to approximately 4,800,000 of 38.83 million Ugandans.

Uganda ratified the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) in 2008 and the country met with the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in April 2016 to discuss Uganda's Initial Report submitted on 22 Jan 2013 on implementation of the CRPD. When the concluding observations and "List of Issue" for Uganda on further implementation of the CRPD, the country was advised to develop a clear roadmap for further implementation of the CRPD.

In addition to the CRPD, Uganda is party to additional Conventions such as the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention which Uganda ratified on 25 February 1999, and which entered into force for Uganda on 1 August 1999, committing herself to stop usage and stockpiling anti-personnel mines and to provide assistance for the care and rehabilitation, and social and economic reintegration, of mine victims ensuring inclusion of the landmine Victims and Survivors in the country's development agenda.

Therefore the ministry has developed the National Comprehensive Action Plan on the Rights of Persons Disabilities to guide interventions towards fulfilling Uganda's commitments under the CRPD and the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention. The National Comprehensive Action Plan has been developed following a number of extensive consultations with different stakeholders at National, District and Lower Local Government levels. The different views and advice given have informed the development of the National Comprehensive Action Plan on the Rights of Persons Disabilities.

I therefore call upon the different stakeholders to support the implementation of the interventions highlighted in the in the National Action Plan, especially through ensuring mainstreaming disability in the different plans, programs and activities.

Frank. K.. Tumwebaze (Honourable)

Minister for Gender, Labour and Social Development

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development (MGLSD) would like to acknowledge the support of the different stakeholders who have made the development of the National Comprehensive Action Plan on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (NAP-RPWDs) possible. The process was led by a Technical Working Group comprised of the MGLSD, the National Council for Disability, the Equal Opportunities Commission (EOC), and the Uganda Human Rights Commission (UHRC).

The development of NAP-RPWDs was a long process that involved extensive consultations with different stakeholders and involved an extensive study of concluding observations and recommendations of the Committee of the CRPD on its implementation in Uganda.

Consultations were held at National level with the Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Justice and Constitution Affairs, the Law Reform Commission, the National Union OF Disabled Persons of Uganda ,(NUDIPU)Uganda Association of the Deaf (UNAD), Uganda Association of the Blind, (UNAB) National Union of Disabled Women of Uganda (NUWODU), The Uganda Landmine Survivors Association (ULSA), the Implementing Support Unit (ISU) of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention (APMBC), CBR Africa Network, CoRSU Hospital, and some local governments including: Masaka, Gulu, Kasese, Amuru, Mbarara, Moyo , Adjumani Mukono, Mpigi, Buikwe, Jinja, Moroto, Tororo and Arua Districts.

We are highly indebted to Sight Savers International- Uganda, the National Union of the Disabled Persons of Uganda (NUDIPU) and the Implementing Support Unit (ISU) of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention (APMBC) for both the financial and technical support rendered in the production of this National Action Plan.

Lastly, I would like acknowledge our appreciation for the work of the Core Technical Team and in particular Mr. Masaba Sam Wekesa, Ms. Beatrice Kaggya Ms. Agnes Nampeera of Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development and Ms. Namukasa Lillian of the National Council for Disability (NCD).

James Ebitu

For: Permanent Secretary

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction and Rationale

Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) are some of the most vulnerable persons in Uganda. They normally face a number of barriers due to discrimination and stigma, inaccessibility to information, physical, medical and education facilities, physical and emotional abuse. All these arising out of ignorance and negative societal attitudes towards these persons.

Methodology

An extensive consultative and participatory approach was employed with a technical working group taking the lead in the development of the National Action Plan. The methodology included reviewing relevant literature, conducting consultative meetings at regional and national level, directly consulting persons with disabilities and their caregivers, Policy Makers and Law Makers.

Strategic action areas

The National Comprehensive Plan for Rights of Persons with Disabilities is mainly hinged on the recommendations of the concluding observations of the CRPD Committee on Uganda's implementation of the CRPD and the National Stakeholders Dialogue on Landmine Victim Assistance held in Uganda in 2018, as well Uganda's commitments to Disability Inclusion of 2018, which include removal of Stigma and Discrimination, Economic Empowerment, Harnessing Technology and Innovation, as well Inclusion in Education.

The objectives of the NAP are to:

- Strengthen the coordination mechanisms for disability inclusive programming and implementation as well as monitoring and reporting on disability issues in Uganda;
- Enhance the capacity of Ministries, Departments and Agencies to implement disability inclusive programs;
- Increase public awareness on existing disability inclusive policies, laws and programs in the country;
- Increase the participation of Persons with Disabilities in development programs;
- Strengthen the Generation of gender and disability disaggregated data for effective planning on disability issues in Uganda;
- Meet the needs of all Persons with Disabilities, including most vulnerable groups such as Children, Girls and Women with Disabilities and Landmine survivors in remote and rural areas.

Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation

The implementation of the NAP will be the collective responsibility of different stakeholders in disability. It will involve both Government and Civil Society Organizations, Organizations of Persons with Disabilities and Development Partners.

Monitoring and Evaluating (M&E) of the Action Plan will be done with the over-all aim of measuring and assess performance in order to effectively manage the outcomes and outputs of the NAP. A mid-term review of the progress of implementation of the NAP will be undertaken to help achieve this.

Coordination of the implementation of the NAP

The overall coordination of the implementation of the NAP will be the responsibility of Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development. Specifically the coordination role will be done by the Department of Disability and Elderly of this Ministry.

Costing and Financing of the NAP

Implementation of the NAP is estimated to cost UGX 21,852,000,000 (Twenty-one billion, eight hundred and fifty-two million shillings only) over a period of five years with 35% of the budget being funded by Government of Uganda under disability-related budget-lines in different Ministries, Departments and Agencies, 5% will be funded by the Local Governments through local revenue, 10% of the budget will be funded by the Private Sector through various initiatives – including but not limited to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and 50% will be funded by the Development Partners.

ACRONYMS

APMBC	Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention
CBR	Community Based Rehabilitation
CRPD	Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
DPOs	Disabled Persons Organizations
EOC	Equal Opportunities Commission
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IEC	Information Education and Communication
JLOS	Justice, Law Order Sector
KCCA	Kampala Capital City Authority
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluating
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
MoFPED	Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development
MGLSD	Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development
MLG	Ministry of Local Government
MoES	Ministry of Education and Sports
MoH	Ministry of Health
MOIA	Ministry of Internal Affairs
MoICT	Ministry of Information Communication Technology
MOJCA	Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs
MoWT	Ministry of Works and Transport
MP	Member of Parliament
MPSC	Ministry of Public Service
NADs	National Annual Disability symposia
NACP-RPWDs	National Comprehensive Action Plan on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

NCC	National Council for Children (NCA)
NCD	National Council for Disability
NITA	National Information Technology Authority
NUDIPU	National Union of Disabled Persons of Uganda
NUWODU	National Union of Women with Disabilities of Uganda
OPM	Office of the Prime Minister
OPDs	Organizations of Persons with Disabilities
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
TTCs	Teacher Training Colleges
UBODA	Uganda Bus Operators and Drivers Association
UBOS	Uganda Bureau of Statistics
UCC	Uganda Communications Commission
UHRC	Uganda Human Rights Commission
UN	United Nations
UNCRPD	United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
UNICEF	United Nations Children’s Fund
URA	Uganda Revenue Authority
USL	Uganda Sign Language
UTODA	Uganda Taxi Operators and Drivers Association
WHO	World Health Organization

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1.0 Introduction:

The Convention on the rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 13th December 2006 and Uganda ratified it on 25 September 2008 without any reservations. This therefore meant that, Uganda is committed to fulfilling the obligations of a Member State by fully implementing the CRPD. The purpose of the CRPD is to promote, protect and ensure the full and equal enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms by all Persons with Disabilities, (PWDs) and to promote respect for their inherent dignity.

Over the years, Uganda has continued to implement provisions of the CRPD. It should however be noted that Uganda's ratification of the CRPD came at a time when Uganda had just concluded drafting and passing key disability legislations and policy (in 2006). Nonetheless, implementation of the CRPD has been on track save for the areas that required legislative overhaul and/or review.

Uganda is also a State Party to the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention which includes provisions on the rights and needs of anti-personnel mine survivors, namely those individuals that have acquired impairments as a result of anti-personnel and explosive remnants of war accidents. While this plan primarily promotes the implementation of the CRPD, it also addresses the needs and rights of mine survivors, as persons with disabilities

The Comprehensive National Action Plan is a guiding framework for all disability and rights stakeholders to enhance performance and reporting on the CRPD and the situation of Persons with Disabilities in Uganda. The National Action Plan responds to the concluding observations and recommendations of the CRPD Committee on Uganda's implementation of the CRPD and, the actions have been aligned to such recommendations. It also addresses Uganda's responsibility under the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention, and considers recommendations stemming from the National Victim Assistance Stakeholder Dialogue "*Building on Progress*" held in October 2018.

Under the CRPD, , Member States are obliged to report on the progress of implementation of the CRPD in accordance with the provisions of Article 35 of the CRPD. Uganda submitted her initial report in 2010 and the Committee of the CRPD considered the initial report of Uganda (CRPS/C/UGA/1) at its 248th and 249th meetings held on the 7th and 8th April 2016 respectively, developing a number of concluding observations at its 262nd meeting held on 18th April, 2016. Consequently, the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development (MGLSD) in collaboration with line Ministries and in consultation with Organizations of Persons with Disabilities have put in place a Uganda National Action Plan on Implementation of the List of Issues and Recommendations for the implementation of the said convention.

The National Action Plan has been designed in a manner that offers both Government and stakeholders an opportunity to monitor the progress of implementation of the observations made and the recommendations therefore. The document is not for the government alone but

rather for all stakeholders and partners working in the area of Disability and Inclusive Development, as well as Humanitarian domains. The **Comprehensive** National Action Plan has been designed with technical support of a consultant with immense input from the team at the Department of Disability and Elderly in the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development (MGLSD); Ministry of Health (MoH); National Council for Disability (NCD), National Union of Disabled Persons of Uganda (NUDIPU), the Equal Opportunities Commission (EOC) and Sight Savers among others.

1.1 The Goal of the NAP

The goal of the National Action Plan is to promote implementation of disability inclusive Policies, Laws and Programs in Uganda.

1.2 Objectives of the NAP

The objectives of the NAP are to:

- Strengthen the coordination mechanisms for disability inclusive programming and implementation as well as monitoring and reporting on disability issues in Uganda.
- Enhance the capacity of Ministries, Departments and agencies to implement disability inclusive programs;
- Increase public awareness on existing disability inclusive policies, laws and programs in the country;
- Increase the participation of Persons with Disabilities in development programs;
- Strengthen the Generation of gender and disability disaggregated data for effective planning on disability issues in Uganda
- Meet the needs of all Persons with Disabilities, including most vulnerable groups such as children, girls and women with disabilities and landmine survivors in remote and rural areas

Note: The National Action Plan should be read along with the recommendations by the Committee of Experts on the CRPD, ([un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/G15/230/04/PDF/G1523004](https://www.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/G15/230/04/PDF/G1523004)), the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention well as the Persons with Disabilities Act (2020), and the National Policy on Disability in Uganda of 2006, currently in place.

1.3 CRPD Action Plan with Indicators and Timelines

Positive aspects					
SN	Recommendation(s)	Proposed action	Indicator(s)	Timeline	Key actor
1	Consolidate measures taken to promote the rights of Persons with Disabilities including: the reservation of five seats to Persons with disabilities in Parliament, and the provision of a special grant to support livelihoods	Consolidate achievements by having representation of Persons with Disabilities at all levels and, design of a National Disability Fund to support other components of the CBR matrix such as health, social, education and empowerment	% of disability-legislative slots, desks and positions maintained from at the time of the next CRPD reporting Disability Fund designed and funded	Jun-22	Cabinet MGLSD, Development Partners
General principles and obligations (arts. 1-4)					
SN	Recommendation(s)	Action	Indicator(s)	Timeline	Key actor
2	Harmonise definitions of disability in various laws and policies and systematically review all legislation and bring it in line with the Convention Adopt measures to amend and/or repeal legislation with derogatory terminology against Persons with Disabilities.	Revise the National Policy on Disability in Uganda (2006) with disability definition aligned to the CRPD. This will be a basis for defining disability in all policy and legislation Make desk review of all national laws and policies with disability-related terminology, identify derogatory terminology and communicate to all the responsible Ministries, Departments, Agencies and Institutions with recommendations for change made	Revised National Policy on Disability in Uganda with an acceptable definition of disability passed. This will have guidelines to definition change in other policies and laws MGLSD working through a consultant and partners have identified derogatory terminology and taken all action within their reach to change them	2021 2021	MGLSD MGLSD in consultation with the Equal Opportunities Commission
3	Establish high level formal mechanisms to conduct consultation with organizations representing Persons with all Disabilities regardless of gender, impairment and location	Hold National Annual Disability symposia (NADS) for 2 days. Gazette and fund international celebrations relating to disability such as: International white-cane day and, International Disability day	Number of National Annual Disability symposia (NADS) funded held up-to the CRPD reporting date Number of disability-related days gazetted, funded and celebrated by government and her disability-stakeholders	Continuous 2020	MGLSD, Development Partners MGLSD, MFPEd, MoH

Equality and non-discrimination (art. 5)					
SN	Recommendation(s)	Proposed action	Indicator(s)	Timeline	Key actor
10	<p>Provide for legal protection against disability-based discrimination, multiple and intersectional forms of discrimination facing Persons with Disabilities;</p> <p>Incorporate the concept of reasonable accommodation in legislation as defined in article 2 of the Convention and recognise the denial of reasonable accommodation as a form of discrimination based on disability</p> <p>Make the work of the Equal Opportunities Commission widely known among Persons with Disabilities.</p>	<p>Revise the National Policy on Disability in Uganda with disability definition and specific categories that constitute disability as aligned to the CRPD. This will be a basis for defining disability in all policy and legislation</p> <p>Provide for reasonable accommodation and the implications thereof in the Disability bill (2019)</p> <p>Hold National Annual Disability symposia (NADS) for 2 days as part of the platform to make the work of EOC known among Persons with disabilities. Also refer Persons with Disabilities to EOC.</p>	<p>National Policy on Disability in Uganda with an acceptable definition of disability passed. This will have guidelines to definition change in other policies and laws</p> <p>Reasonable accommodation and the legal implications provided for in the Disability bill</p> <p>Number of National Annual Disability symposia (NADS) funded by government and held up to the CRPD reporting date</p>	<p>2020</p> <p>Jul-19</p> <p>Continuous</p>	<p>MGLSD</p> <p>MGLSD/ Lead partners</p> <p>MGLSD</p>
Women with disabilities (art. 6)					
12	<p>Adopt a systematic approach to the rights of women and girls with disabilities and mainstream such rights across all laws, policies and programmes and collect data disaggregated by gender and disability</p> <p>Take specific measures to tackle multiple and intersectional discrimination against Women with Disabilities in the State party, and</p>	<p>Design and disseminate guidelines on disability and gender inclusion to key Ministries, Departments, Agencies and Institutions (MDAIs)</p> <p>Support the Uganda Police force to reform the Child and Family Child Protection Directorate (CFPD) to include Disability.</p>	<p>Guidelines on disability and gender inclusion in rights and programmes designed and distributed/ disseminated to 200 MDAIs</p> <p>CFPD takes on disability related offences and makes referral where required</p>	<p>2022</p> <p>Nov-2022</p>	<p>MGLSD with support from MOJCA, NCD, EOC, NUWODU, NUDIPU, UHRC, JLOs, Uganda Law Reform Commission</p> <p>MGLSD with support from the Ministry of Internal Affairs</p>

	particularly women with psychosocial and/or intellectual disabilities, including through financing, developing and supporting schemes which increase their economic and social independence;	Design of a National Disability Fund to support other components of the CBR matrix such as health, social, education and empowerment and, with guidelines that include financing of services for women	National Disability Fund designed and funded by government	Jul-2020	MGLSD
	Ensure that gender as well as disability policy address the situation of Women with Disabilities and allocate appropriate human, technical and budgetary resources to promote the development, advancement, and empowerment of WWDs	Design of a National Disability Fund to support other components of the CBR matrix such as health, social, education and empowerment and, with guidelines that include financing of services for women	National Disability Fund designed and funded by government	Jul-2020	MGLSD
		Design a peer to peer support network to backup psychological supports in the country for all persons with disabilities including trauma and landmine survivors with disabilities	A national network of peer support network has been established and persons with disabilities/landmine survivors have been trained in delivering peer counselling in the different locations in the country	2022 ,	
Children with Disabilities (art. 7)					
SN	Recommendation(s)	Proposed action	Indicator(s)	Timeline	Key actor
14	Enforce the implementation of the Children's amendment Act 2016 in order to mainstream rights of children with disabilities across all programmes and provide necessary budget and resources for their protection Adopt measures to include deaf and deafblind girls and boys in all public policies and programmes and that their opinions and views are taken into consideration;	Implement the national action plan for children with disabilities in order to promote and protect their rights. Design and disseminate guidelines on disability and gender inclusion to key Ministries, Departments, Agencies and Institutions (MDAIs)	Programs designed to protect and promote rights of children with disabilities developed with adequate resources for implementation Guidelines on disability and gender inclusion in rights and programmes designed and distributed/ disseminated to 200 MDAIs	Jun- 2020 Oct-2021	MGLSD and other line ministries and civil society organisations MGLSD with support from MOJCA, NCD, EOC, NUWODU, NUDIPU, UHRC, JLOs, Uganda Law Reform Commission

	Implement measures aimed at promoting the right of children with disabilities to be consulted in all matters of concerning their lives and that they receive assistance appropriate to their age and disability.	Capture children with disabilities voices in all legislations, policies, programmes and budgets relating to children	Related documents that address disability concerns from stakeholders and, a good case developed	Oct-2021	MGLSD with support from partners
Awareness-raising (art. 8)					
SN	Recommendation(s)	Proposed action	Indicator(s)	Timeline	Key actor
	Increase awareness on the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities with the aim to combat disability and gender stereotypes which can lead to discrimination against persons with disabilities among the public in general, and in particular in rural and urban areas, in all aspects covered by the Convention, through the mass media, jingles, workshops and public information campaigns;	Develop and implement a Disability awareness strategy. The strategy will have processes as well as media of delivery	Disability Awareness strategy developed and evidence of dissemination and implementation generated over the years	Nov 2019	MGLSD, NCD & NUDIPU
	Strengthen efforts to raise awareness about the dignity and rights of Persons with Disabilities, particularly persons with albinism, persons with psychosocial and/or intellectual disabilities and deaf-blind persons and ensure the involvement of their representative organizations in any campaigns aimed at eliminating stigmatization and myths that underpin violence against Persons with disabilities	Develop and implement a Disability awareness strategy. The strategy will have a targeted focus of selected impairments and their holistic needs and interventions. Efforts will also be made to ensure that the causes of such conditions are highlighted and known by the target audiences	Disability Awareness strategy developed and evidence of dissemination and implementation generated over the years	Nov 2019	MGLSD, NCD & NUDIPU
	Raise awareness on the CRPD among the Executive and Judiciary to solicit support in implementing the Committees Concluding Observations in consultation with	Disseminate the CRPD and related local laws to the Executive and Judiciary. Additionally, the Committees Concluding Observations and the action plan thereof shall be disseminated to the	CRPD, the CRPD concluding observations and the action plan thereof and Disability related IEC materials disseminated to the	October 2019	MGLSD, NCD, EOC and NUDIPU

	Organizations of Persons with Disabilities	Executive and Judiciary. The dissemination will be through a breakfast meeting	executive and Judiciary officials in a breakfast meeting		
	Ensure that human rights-based training programs, including those organized by international cooperation are provided for all officials, judiciary, police, health professionals, teachers and social workers in all communities in consultation with OPDs, including women and children with disabilities;	Develop a training manual for disability inclusion in human rights-based training and disseminate it	Training manual on Disability and Rights developed and disseminated	October 2020	MGLSD
Accessibility (art. 9)					
SN	Recommendation(s)	Proposed action	Indicator(s)	Timeline	Key actor
	Adopt an action plan to ensure accessibility to the physical environment, to transportation, to information and communications, technologies and systems, with allocation of resources and time bound framework	Review the accessibility standards to include rural access, access to information (including ICTs) and services and disseminate to institutions and service points across Uganda	Accessibility standards reviewed and disseminated with key messages on rural access, ICT and services for Persons with disabilities	Jan-2021	MGLSD, MoWT, KCCA, District planners, Professional Bodies, DPOs, NCD, UHRC, CSOs in disability and development partners UTODA, UBODA, NITA and Kyambogo University
	Introduce a monitoring mechanism and effective sanctions for non-compliance with accessibility standards in all areas covered by the Convention, including in the transport sector	Review accessibility standards and provide possible sanctions for law review and inclusion. Also add such penalties in the penal code as well as disability act revision	Accessibility standards reviewed and disseminated with proposals for non-compliance penalties	Jul-2019	MPs for Persons with disabilities, NCD, MGLSD, EOC, MoH, MoES, CSOs, MoICT, NUDIPU and Development Partners
	Strengthen measures, including public procurement to grant access by persons with disabilities to technologies of information and communication, including by the provision of low cost software and assistive devices for all Persons with	Advocate for tax exemption on all software as well as products that increase access to information to all Persons with Disabilities	Tax exemption on software and education materials for Persons with disabilities attained	Aug-19	MGLSD, MOICT NCD and OPDs

	Disabilities, including those living in rural areas								
	Encourage the banking sector to recruit professional sign language interpreters to assist deaf persons in their banking transactions	Train banking staffs in USL and how to work with not only Persons with disabilities but also all Persons with Special Needs	Banking staffs reporting to have been trained and responding to the needs of all Persons with Special Needs (PSN)	Continuous	NCD, OPDs, CSOs, UNHRC, EOC, MGLSD, Banking Institutions				
	Pay attention to the links between article 9 of the Convention and Sustainable Development Goal 11, targets 11.2 and 11.7.) look for the above targets	Disseminate and support implementation of SDG-oriented development initiatives	Report disseminated and city development is inclusive of Disability	Continuous	MGLSD, NCD, NUDIPU, OPDs				
Right to life (art. 10) induct									
SN	Recommendation(s)	Proposed action	Indicator(s)	Timeline	Key actor				
	Adopt a national plan to ensure the protection of Persons with Disabilities in situations of risk and humanitarian emergencies and to further ensure universal accessibility and disability inclusion at all stages and levels of all disaster risk reduction policies and their implementation;	Add a component of Disability management in situations of risk and humanitarian emergencies in the National Strategy for the Prevention and Management of Disabilities	Component of Disability management in situations of risk and humanitarian emergencies added in the National Strategy for the Prevention and Management of Disabilities	Dec-2020	MGLSD, OPM				
	Provide information in accessible formats in all languages used in the State party, including Swahili and indigenous and refugee languages as well as sign language about early warning mechanisms in case of risk and humanitarian emergency;	Develop and disseminate radio and TV messages on early warning mechanisms in braille, large print, USL and other languages	Radio and TV messages on early warning mechanisms in braille, large print, USL and other languages developed and disseminated	Continuous	MGLSD, NCD, OPM, NUDIPU and other OPDs and Ministry of Information and National Guidance				

	<p>Monitor, in close consultation with organizations of Persons with Disabilities, the implementation of the Peace, Recovery and Development Plan (PRDP) to ensure the requirements of Persons with Disabilities in post-conflict districts of Northern Uganda are addressed, including refugees with disabilities;</p>	<p>Advocate for inclusion of Landmine Victims and their representatives on the PRDP committee</p>	<p>Landmine victims and their representatives included on the PRDP committee</p>	<p>June -2020</p>	<p>MGLSD, NCD and OPM DLGs</p>
	<p>Assess gaps in special and mainstream services available in post-conflict districts of Northern Uganda and take measures to meet the needs and rights of landmine survivors, including their health and rehabilitation, socio-economic and psychosocial needs</p>		<p>All landmine survivors and persons with disabilities in post-conflict districts of Northern Uganda enjoy equal access to services and equal opportunities in their communities</p>		
	<p>Finalize the draft Uganda National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Policy, in close consultation with representatives of Landmine Victims and other persons with disabilities to include provisions for identification and support for Persons with Disabilities, include persons with disabilities in the National Disaster Commission, and consider the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030.</p>	<p>Ongoing action</p>	<p>Ongoing action</p>	<p>Ongoing action</p>	<p>Ongoing action</p>
<p>Representation before the law (art. 11)</p>					

SN	Recommendation(s)	Proposed action	Indicator(s)	Timeline	Key actor
	Eliminate formal and informal substituted decision-making regimes and replace them with a systematic system of supported decision making in line with Article 12 of CRPD and Committee's general Comment No 1 Equal recognition before the law	Ensure the reviewed national policy on disability and the disability act cater for supported systematic decision making in line with CRPD	Revised national Disability Act with supported systematic decision making in line with the CRPD	2018	MOJCA, Parliament, MGLSD, NCD, UHRC, EOC, Persons with disabilities, JLOs, Uganda Law Reform Commission
	Repeal legislation and eliminate practices that allow deprivation of legal capacity on basis of disability and adopt measures to prohibit deprivation of legal capacity on customary laws	Review/Repeal legislation and customary laws that allow deprivation of legal capacity on basis of disability	Dissemination of revised laws	2019	MOJCA, Parliament, MGLSD, ULRC, NCD, UHRC, EOC, NUDIPU, OPDs, JLOs, Uganda Law Reform Commission
	Raise awareness among Persons with Disabilities, their families and community members, the judiciary and legislature on supported decision making and legal capacity of Persons with disabilities in consultation with OPDs	Engage the judiciary and legislature on importance of supported decision making and legal capacity for Persons with disabilities and their families	Trainings conducted	Continuous	MOJCA, JLOS, legal Aids, Parliament, MGLSD, NCD, UHRC, EOC, OPDs, NUDIPU, judiciary, OPDs
	<u>Equal recognition before the law (Art.12)</u> Repeal legislation and eliminate practices that allow for deprivation of legal capacity on the basis of disability and adopt measures to prohibit deprivation of legal capacity on a customary basis;	<p>Proposed action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Train JLOS on the rights of persons with disabilities 	<p>Indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of JLOs training carried out 	<p>Time line</p> <p>Continuous</p>	<p>Key actors</p> <p>NCD, UHRC, EOC, MGLSD</p>

Access to justice (art. 13)		Proposed action	Indicator(s)	Timeline	Key actor
SN	Recommendation(s)				
a	Adopt measures to ensure that all Persons with Disabilities have access to justice including by establishing free legal aid for Persons with Disabilities who claim their rights, and information and communication in accessible formats including Braille tactile, augmentative and alternative formats, including the Ugandan sign language	Finalize and disseminate the guidelines on managing persons with disabilities in contrast with the law in the JLOs.	Guidelines on handling Persons with disabilities finalized and utilized by JLOS and other stakeholders	2020	MOJCA, Parliament, MGLSD, NCD, UHRC, EOC, OPDs, NUDIPU
b	Ensure that the judiciary provides procedural accommodation according to gender and age of Persons with Disabilities	Finalize and disseminate the guidelines on handling Persons with disabilities in JLOs.	Guidelines on handling Persons with disabilities finalized and utilized by JLOS and other stakeholders	2020	MOJCA, Parliament, MGLSD, NCD, UHRC, EOC, OPDs, NUDIPU
c	Conduct regular training programs and awareness raising campaigns and information for court staff, judges, prosecutors and law enforcement agents, including the police and prison officials on the duty to provide access to justice for Persons with Disabilities on an equal basis with others in consultations with OPDs	Engage judges, prosecutors and law enforcement agents, including the police and prison officials on the duty to provide access to justice for Persons with Disabilities	500 JLOS staff trained on approaches on their duty to provide access to justice to Persons with Disabilities	Continuing	MOJCA, Parliament, MGLSD, NCD, UHRC, EOC, OPDs
Liberty and security of the person (art. 14)					
SN	Recommendation(s)	Proposed action	Indicator(s)	Timeline	Key actor
a	Repeal all constitutional and legal provisions that provide for forced detention on the basis of impairment and involuntary institutionalization of Persons with Disabilities	Look at the laws referred to in the first section including medical related laws and policies and report on them	Sections violating Persons with Disabilities rights repealed	Jun-20	MOJCA, Parliament, MGLSD, NCD, UHRC, EOC, Law reform Commission, OPDs, JLOs
		Advocate for inclusion of disability in the proposed witness protection law and the legal aid policy and law to be disability friendly	Disability supportive legislation included in the proposed witness protection law	Continuous	
Freedom from torture or cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (art. 15)					

SN	Recommendation(s)	Proposed action	Indicator(s)	Timeline	Key actor
a	Investigate cases, torture, inhumane and degrading treatment and adopt of physical ill treatment and adopt protocols that guarantee full respect of the human rights of Persons with Disabilities	Strengthen UHRC, NCD and EOC to regularly monitor, investigate and report cases related to human rights abuses to Persons with Disabilities in detention and mental health institutions	Human Rights Bodies provide special reports on Persons with disabilities related to human rights abuses to Persons with Disabilities in detention and mental health institutions	Continuous	UHRC, NCD, EOC, MOIA, MGLSD and OPDs, Development partners
b	Review and revise the Mental Health Act to ensure compliance with the Convention and ensure that the current Mental Health 2014 is in compliance with the Convention	Advocate for Revision and Finalization of the current Mental Health Bill to align it with the CRPD	A human rights mental health act enacted	2021	UHRC, ULRC, Parliament, NCD, MOJCA, MOIA, MGLSD and OPDs
c	Ban forced hospitalization and forced treatment and other non-consensual practices	Advocate for Revision and Finalization of the current Mental Health Bill to align it with the CRPD	A human rights mental health act enacted	2021	UHRC, Parliament, NCD, MOJCA, MOIA, MGLSD and OPDs
d	Strengthen the legal mandate and the funding of the Uganda Human Rights Commission in order it to be able to comply with its mandate of monitoring the centres where Persons with Disabilities remain deprived of their liberty	Strengthen and fund the legal mandates of UHRC, NCD and EOC to monitor centers where Persons with Disabilities remain deprived of their liberty	Legal mandates of UHRC, EOC, NCD strengthened and able to monitor and report on centres with Persons with Disabilities	2021	UHRC, Parliament, NCD, MOJCA, MOIA, MGLSD and OPDs
Freedom from exploitation, violence and abuse (art. 16)					
SN	Recommendation(s)	Proposed action	Indicator(s)	Timeline	Key actor
a	Adopt measures to ensure that Women with Disabilities who are victims of gender-based violence have access to both accessible services and information, including hotlines, shelters, victim support services, and complaint mechanisms	Develop guidelines on prevention and management of SGBV for Persons with Disabilities	Guidelines on GBV for Persons with Disabilities developed and disseminated	2021	MGLSD, Police, NCD, EOC, UHRC, Judiciary, MOH, MOES, MOIA, OPDs

b	Implement legislation and a due diligence framework to combat impunity concerning violence, exploitation and abuse through opening investigations and providing for sanctions for perpetrators as well as redress for victims of violence;	Network with pro-bono service providers give legal aid to Persons with disabilities, especially women and girls with disabilities	Pro-bono Services provided	Continuous	MGLSD, JLOS NCD, EOC, MOH, MOES, MOIA, OPDs
c	Provide training to the police, judiciary, health professionals and other interlocutors to communicate and work effectively with Persons with Disabilities who are victims of violence	Train JLOS and Health workers in disability to enable them work effectively with victims with disabilities who experience violence	JLOS and Health Workers with knowledge to effectively handle victims with disabilities who experience violence of violence	Continuous	MGLSD, JLOS NCD, EOC, MOH, MOES, MOIA, OPDs
d	Set up an independent mechanism to monitor the conditions in all facilities designed to serve Persons with Disabilities, in accordance with article 16 (3) of the Convention.	Strengthen the independent mechanisms and appoint focal persons to monitor facilities handling Persons with Disabilities and produce reports	Monitoring mechanisms in place	Continuous	MGLSD, NCD, EOC, UHRC, OPDs.
e	Adopt a strategy that includes community associations and organizations of Women with Disabilities (WWDs) to raise awareness about their rights and dignity and inform victims about available protection mechanisms.	Develop and disseminate a public awareness strategy on harmful practices against Women with Disabilities (WWDs)	Operational strategy on harmful practices against Women and girls With disabilities	Dec-2020	MGLSD, MOH, NCD, OPDs, Development partners
Protecting the integrity of the person (art. 17)					
SN	Recommendation(s)	Proposed action	Indicator(s)	Timeline	Key actor
a	Adopt measures including a clear public statement and campaigns to end harmful practices against Women with Disabilities, and prosecute perpetrators	Undertake free radio shows with established associations of Women with Disabilities in order to promote the rights of Women with Disabilities	Targeted radio talk shows undertaken with organizations of WWDs	Continuous	MGLSD, UCC
b	Adopt a strategy that includes community associations and organizations of Women with Disabilities to raise awareness about their rights and dignity and inform	Undertake free radio shows with established associations of Women with Disabilities in order to promote the rights of Women with Disabilities	Targeted radio talk-shows undertaken with organizations of WWDs	Continuous	MGLSD, UCC

	<p>victims about available protection mechanisms.</p> <p>The State party repeal all laws and practices allowing or perpetuating forced treatment of Persons with Disabilities. It recommends that the State party develops alternative modes of medical treatment which respect the dignity, will and preferences of Persons with Disabilities in consultation with organizations of persons with disabilities. It also recommends that the State party criminalizes the practice of female genital mutilation</p>	<p>Popularize the National CBR/ Disability guidelines and promote CB-DOTS approach and add increase on the penalty on FGM done on WWDDs</p>	<p>National CBR/Disability guidelines revised and disseminated to all LLGs</p>	<p>Jan-2021</p>	<p>MGLSD, MLG</p>	
Liberty of movement and nationality (art. 18)						
SN	Recommendation(s)	Proposed action	Indicator(s)	Timeline	Key actor	
a	<p>Repeal provisions in the Citizenship and Immigration Control Act (2009) and the Immigration Act (1970) that restricts the right to movement and liberty and acquisition of citizenship of persons with disabilities, particularly persons with psychosocial and intellectual disabilities</p>	<p>Advocate for the repeal of the provisions in the Citizenship and Immigration Control Act (2009) and the Immigration Act (1970)</p>	<p>disability inclusive Citizenship and Immigration Control Act and the Immigration Act in place</p>	<p>Dec-20</p>	<p>CSOs and OPDs</p>	
b	<p>Ensure registration of all children with disabilities.</p>	<p>Engage the National Identification Registration Authority to include a list of different categories of disability in their tools</p>	<p>Children with disabilities by category of impairment registered</p>	<p>Continuous</p>	<p>MGLSD, MOIA, UBOS, MGLSD, NCD, Development Partners and NGOs</p>	
Living independently and being included in the community (art. 19)						
SN	Recommendation(s)	Proposed action	Indicator(s)	Timeline	Key actor	
a	<p>Adopt a strategy for the de-institutionalization of Persons with Disabilities, within a timeframe and indicators;</p>	<p>Adapt, Disseminate and implement of the CBR Strategy</p>	<p>CBR Strategy adopted and implemented</p>	<p>Continuous</p>	<p>MOH, MGLSD, MOIA and OPDs</p>	

b	Provide essential community-based services, including accessibility to education, health and employment and accommodation, personal assistance to guarantee independent living for Persons with Disabilities, including those living in rural areas	Scale up CBR services and grants in all districts	CBR programmes, activities accessed	Continuous	Cabinet, Parliament, MFPEd, MGLSD, NCD
c	Provide grants to Persons with Disabilities to facilitate independent living in the community covering support for assistive devices, guides, sign language interpreters and affordable skincare protection for persons with albinism.	Establish a National disability Fund to support independent living	National Disability fund established and benefitting Persons with Disabilities	Oct-20	Cabinet, Parliament, MFPEd, MGLSD, NCD
Personal Mobility (art. 20)					
SN	Recommendation(s)	Proposed action	Indicator(s)	Timeline	Key actor
a	Expedite the revision of the National Policy on Disability in Uganda in line with the Convention and ensure all appropriate provisions on rehabilitation and public budget for mobility requirements of Persons with Disabilities	Amend the National Disability policy in line with the CRPD	National Policy on Disability in Uganda amended in line with the CRPD	Jun-2020	Cabinet, Parliament, MOH, MFPEd, MGLSD, NCD,
Freedom of expression and opinion, and access to information (art. 21)					
SN	Recommendation(s)	Proposed action	Indicator(s)	Timeline	Key actor
a	Take measures to recognize Ugandan sign language as an official language with enforceable duties in the State party, improve access to information through inter-alia braille of public information, increasing the number of sign language interpreters and recognizing that deaf persons have a substantive right to use Ugandan sign language as an official language, train teachers in sign	Advocate for enforcement of the communication Act and adopt a fully consulted ICT-Disability policy	USL and braille included in the Primary, secondary school and mass media curricula	June 2019	MoES, MGLSD, Kyambogo and Makerere Universities and the Uganda Communication Commission

	language, tactile communication, Braille and easy-read	Advocate for enforcement of the communication Act and adopt a fully consulted ICT-Disability policy	Inclusive media programs and ICT Policy adopted and implemented	Continuous	UCC, MoICT, MGLSD
b	Require television stations to provide news and programs of national importance in accessible formats, in particular for Deaf Persons. Ensure that government websites and websites targeting the public are accessible to persons who require easy-read texts, and ensure that owners and designers of websites to ensure that the websites are accessible to Persons with Disabilities, particularly Persons with visual impairment;	Accessible websites and ICTs promoted through trainings and design guides in accordance with the Marrakesh treaty	Government and other websites accessible to all	Continuous	All MDAs and development partners, UTAMU, MoICT and UCC
c	Invest significant resources into training of sign language interpreters and introduce a certification system to ensure greater availability particularly in rural areas and enhanced quality of sign language interpretation in public services as well as develop a sign language dictionary	Increase government sponsorship slots for USL and mobility students at University	More USL, tactile and Braille transcribers trained and graduated in public Universities	Continuous	MoES, Kyambogo University, MGLSD
d					
	Respect for privacy (art. 22)				
SN	Recommendation(s)	Proposed action	Indicator(s)	Timeline	Key actor
a	The state party ensure the protection of personal data of Persons with Disabilities in protocols in the health and banking services.	Advocate for protection of personal data in health and banking through sensitizing banking legal teams	Banks and health teams aware and adhering to privacy requirements	Continuous	Bankers Institute, CSOs, OPDs and MGLSD
	Respect for home and the family (art 23)				
SN	Recommendation(s)	Proposed action	Indicator(s)	Timeline	Key actor

	Repeal discriminatory provisions of the Marriage and Divorce Act and guarantee persons with intellectual and/or psychosocial disabilities, regardless of their legal capacity status, the right to marry and to adopt on an equal basis with others	Advocate for the repeal discriminatory provisions in the Divorce Act (1904) and the Hindu Marriage and Divorce Act (1961) that infringe on the rights of Persons with Disabilities	Evidence of discriminatory laws repealed from marriage laws	1 Nov 2021	MGLSD, MOJCA, parliament, UHRC, NCD, EOC, ULRC, MOIA, CSOs, OPDs
	Enact legislation which prohibits a child being separated from their parents on the basis of the disability of either the child or one or both of the parents	Revise the alternative care framework and National Disability Policy to provide for non-separation of Children with Disabilities from their parents	Alternative care framework and National Disability Policy amended with the required provisions	1 Nov 2020	MGLSD, MoES, EoC, NCC
c	Ensure support to families with Persons with Disabilities to raise their children at home	Review the national policy on disability, guidelines and the Persons with Disabilities Act to promote right of families of Persons with disabilities to raise their children at their homes	The reviewed national policy on disability its guidelines and the Persons with Disabilities Act inclusive of the rights of families of Persons with Disabilities to raise their children in their homes	1 Nov 2020	MGLSD, MoES, EoC, NCC
d	Ensure access to information, in appropriate formats, to Persons with Disabilities on sexual and reproductive health and family planning.	Develop and disseminate disability inclusive information on SRH	Disability inclusive SRH IECs developed and disseminated	1 May 2020	MoH, MGLSD, NCD, UNFPA, CSOs, OPDs,
	Education (art. 24)				
SN	Recommendation(s)	Proposed action	Indicator(s)	Timeline	Key actor
a	Expedite action and establish a timeframe for the transition process from segregated to inclusive education and ensure that budgetary, technical and professional resources are available to complete the process and collect disaggregated data on the advancement of the inclusive education system	Advocate for the development of inclusive education policy in Uganda	Inclusive education policy adopted, enforced and financed by government	Dec-2020	MOES, MGLSD, MOH, MOW, NCDC, NCD, CSOs, Development Partners

b	Ensure the accessibility to schools' facilities for all students with disabilities, including deaf-blind children and provide materials and curricula adequate to their requirements and generally take measures to prevent in-admission of children with disabilities at the education system	Amend, operationalize and popularize the National accessibility standards	National accessibility standards amended, popularized and operationalized in Uganda	Dec-20	MoES, MoFPED, Cabinet & Parliament, OPDs
c	Undertake measures, including by encouraging public/private partnerships to ensure the provision of individualized accessible ICTs and assistive technologies in education	Build public/private partnerships and networks to provide individualized accessible ICTs and assistive technologies in education	Disability Inclusive Public/private partnerships and networks providing individualized accessible ICTs and assistive technologies in education	Continuous	MOICT, MoES, MGLSD, MoFPED, CSOs, development partners, OPDs, Communication commission, NITA-U
d	Undertake a comprehensive review of the teacher training curriculum at all levels of education and provide mandatory training on inclusive education in core curricula of teachers both pre- and in-service to provide for disability awareness, inclusive education pedagogy, sign language, Braille, easy read, and tactile training for all professionals;	Advocate for the review the teacher training curriculum in primary teacher training colleges, tertiary and vocational training and other institutions of higher learning to provide training on inclusive education	Comprehensive curriculum review undertaken and inclusive of Disability	Dec-21	MoES, NCDC, NCD, Kyambogo University MGLSD, Sight Savers OPDs, development partners, TTCs
e	Develop disaggregated database on learners with disabilities to identify and provide specific learning aids;	Review the education Management Information System to include all categories of disability at all levels of the education system	A disability inclusive management information system developed	Dec-20	MOES, Development Partners
f	Pay attention to the links between article 24 of the Convention and Sustainable Development Goal 4, targets 4.5 and 4(a).	Promote inclusive education through sensitization on inclusive education	Inclusive education policy adopted, enforced and financed by government	Continuous	MoES, MGLSD, Development partners

Health (art. 25)					
SN	Recommendation(s)	Proposed action	Indicator(s)	Timeline	Key actor
a	Provide mandatory training on the rights of persons with disabilities to all health care staff;	Train health care staff on the rights of Persons with Disabilities - including basic USL and guiding	Health care staff trained on the rights of Persons with Disabilities - including basic USL and guiding	1 Jan 2021	MGLSD, MoH, MoES, UNAIDS, WHO, UNICEF, Kyambogo University
b	Train and recruit professional guides and USL interpreters to assist Persons with Disabilities in health centres	Train health care staff on the rights of Persons with Disabilities - including basic USL and guiding	Health care staff trained on the rights of Persons with Disabilities - including basic USL and guiding	1 Jan 2021	MGLSD, MoH, MoES, UNAIDS, WHO, UNICEF, Kyambogo University
c	Include persons with albinism in the State party's Cancer policy and ensure the availability of essential drugs for persons with mental health conditions in health centres across the country, including those of level II, especially in rural areas	Identify key mental health and albinism requirements and advocate for their inclusion on the essential drugs' list	Key mental health and albinism drugs included on the national essential drugs' list	1 Jan 2020	MGLSD, MoH, WHO, UNICEF, NCD
d	Adopt measures to ensure that all education, information, healthcare and services relating to sexual and reproductive health, HIV/AIDS and STI's, including treatment, advice and counselling, are made accessible to persons with disabilities, in particular women and girls with disabilities in age-appropriate formats in both urban and rural areas	Review the accessibility standards to include rural access, access to information (SRH) and services and disseminate to institutions and service points across Uganda	Accessibility standards reviewed and disseminated with key messages on rural access, ICT and services for Persons with Disabilities	1 Jan 2020	MGLSD, MoH, MoES, UNAIDS, WHO, UNICEF, Kyambogo University
Habilitation and Rehabilitation (art. 26)					
SN	Recommendation(s)	Proposed action	Indicator(s)	Timeline	Key actor
a	Begin at the earliest possible stage, and provide a multidisciplinary assessment of individual needs and strengths	Advocate for community-based identification and assessment of disability	CB-Identification and management of disabilities promoted at all levels	Continuous	MOH, MGLSD, NCD, CSOs and DPOs, development partners
b	Support participation and inclusion in the community and all aspects of society voluntary and available services to Persons with Disabilities	Promote community-based identification and assessment of disability	CB-Identification and management of disabilities promoted at all levels	Continuous	MOH, MGLSD, NCD, CSOs and DPOs, development partners

	as close as possible to their own communities, including in rural areas.	Recruit more rehabilitation workers at all cadre levels	More CBR workers recruited and retained at all levels	Continuous	MOH, MGLSD, NCD, CSOs and DPOs, development partners
c	Promote the development of initial and continuing training for professionals and staff working in habilitation and rehabilitation services.	Advocate for tax exemption of all assistive products and design of local materials to cover the demand-gap	Taxes exempted on all assistive products	Continuous	DPOs, MGLSD, MoH, URA, EOC, NCD and development partners
d	Promote the availability, knowledge and use of assistive devices and technologies, designed for Persons with Disabilities,				
Right to work and employment (art. 27)					
SN	Recommendation(s)	Proposed action	Indicator(s)	Timeline	Key actor
a	Adopt a strategy and incentive measures to facilitate access to the open labour market to Persons with Disabilities, in particular youth and women, including through the provision of training, and accessible information on job vacancies; and ensure that Persons with Disabilities receive equal pay for work of equal value	Revitalize incentives for employment of Persons with Disabilities	Tax incentives for employment of Persons with disabilities revitalized	1 Dec 2023	DPOs, MGLSD, MoH, URA, EOC, NCD and development partners
b	Take measures to ensure accessible and adapted workplaces in the open labour market, including provision of reasonable accommodation regardless of disability	Review the accessibility standards to include rural access, access to information and services and disseminate to institutions and service points across Uganda	Accessibility standards reviewed and disseminated with key messages on rural access, ICT and services for Persons with disabilities	1 Jan 2020	MGLSD, MoH, MoES, UNAIDS, WHO, UNICEF, Kyambogo University
c	Pay attention to the links between article 27 of the Convention and Sustainable Development Goal 8, target 8.5.	Popularize the CRPD and the SDGs	Accessibility standards disseminated and implemented	Continuous	MGLSD, DPOs, CSOs development partners
Adequate standard of living and social protection (art. 28)					
SN	Recommendation(s)	Proposed action	Indicator(s)	Timeline	Key actor
a	Provide social protection schemes to guarantee an adequate standard of living for Persons with Disabilities,	Provide a National Disability Fund to support disability related special needs	Operational National Disability Fund to support disability	Dec-2021	MOPFED, MGLSD, Social Protection

	and develop and implement compensation schemes for Persons with Disabilities to meet disability-related extra expenses incurred, e.g., for assistive devices, technologies and personal assistance					Secretariat and development Partners
b	Include Persons with Disabilities into relevant social and health insurance schemes;	Engage stakeholders to design Health and social insurance schemes inclusive of disability	Health and social insurance schemes inclusive of disability	Dec-2021	MFPED, MGLSD, Social Protection Secretariat and development Partners	
c	Pay attention to the links between article 28 of the Convention and Sustainable Development Goal 10, target 10.2.	Popularize the CRPD and the SDGs	Increased awareness and implementation of the CRPD and the SDGs	Dec-2022	MGLSD, DPOs, CSOs development partners	
Participation in political and public life (art. 29)						
SN	Recommendation(s)	Proposed action	Indicator(s)	Timeline	Key actor	
a	Repeal discriminatory legal provisions that restrict Persons with Disabilities from exercising their right to stand for elections	Advocate for the repeal of discriminatory legal provisions that restrict Persons with Disabilities from exercising their right to stand for elections	Discriminatory legal provisions repealed	Ongoing activity	MOJCA, MGLSD, NCD DPOs, and Parliament	
b	Provide voter education and awareness to persons with disabilities and adopt measures to ensure that the electoral process is accessible to voters with Disabilities including voter registration, accessible polling centres and materials and assistance to vote by persons of their choice;	Undertake voter education that is sensitive to the communication needs of Persons with Disabilities	Disability inclusive services and facilities	Dec-19	MGLSD, UHRC, Electoral commission and NCD	
c	Inform Persons with Disabilities on their right to vote, provide financial support to organizations of Persons with Disabilities to conduct the election processes of Persons with Disabilities in a transparent manner	Sensitize Persons with Disabilities on their right to vote	Persons with Disabilities are aware of their right to vote	Continuous	MGLSD, UHRC, Electoral commission and NCD	

Participation in Cultural, recreation, Leisure and sport (art. 30)				
SN	Recommendation(s)	Proposed action	Indicator(s)	Key actor
a	Take all necessary steps to ratify and implement the Marrakesh Treaty as soon as possible	Advocate for the domestication of the Marrakesh Treaty by amending the Uganda Neighboring and Copyright Act 2006 to Facilitate Access to Published Works for Persons who are blind, visually impaired	Marrakesh Treaty domesticated and implemented	MGLSD, NCD, MOJCA, MOFA and URSB
		Raise awareness on Marrakesh treaty	Marrakesh treaty operationalized	MGLSD, NCD, MJCA, MFA and URSB

Specific obligations (art 31 - 33)				
Statistics and data collection (art. 31)				
SN	Recommendation(s)	Proposed action	Indicator(s)	Key actor
a	The State party systematically facilitate the collection, analysis and dissemination of disaggregated data about Persons with Disabilities and the barriers they face	Develop a Disability Management Information System (DMIS) based on the UFDS milestones	DMIS developed and capturing national disability data	MGLSD, UBOS, NCD, MOH, MOES, EOC
b	Pay attention to the links between article 31 of the Convention and Sustainable Development Goal 17, target 17.18.	Domesticate Article 31 of the Convention in line with SDG17 Target 17.18	Article 31 of the Convention implemented in line with SDG17 Target 17.18	MGLSD, UBOS, NCD, MOH, MOES, EOC

International cooperation (art. 32)					
SN	Recommendation(s)	Proposed action	Indicator(s)	Timeline	Key actor
a	Disability rights, as enshrined in the Convention, are mainstreamed in the national implementation and monitoring of the 2030 Agenda and Sustainable Development Goals, and these processes are undertaken in close cooperation and involvement with organizations of Persons with Disabilities	Undertake consultations with Organizations with mandates of disability and OPDs in the design of international cooperation projects and programs.	International Cooperation projects and programs are inclusive of disability.	Continuous	MGLSD, UN Bodies, NCD, MOH, DOPs, EOC
National Implementation and monitoring (art. 33)					
SN	Recommendation(s)	Proposed action	Indicator(s)	Timeline	Key actor
a	Expedite the process of appointing focal points within ministries and other government bodies, with sufficient funding, to enhance implementation of the provisions of the Convention and ensure accountability of government departments to mainstream rights of Persons with Disabilities;	Appoint focal person (at principal officer level) for Disability inclusion, M&E in the MGLSD and ensure they are aware of Uganda's all respective obligations including in the CRPD, the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention and other international conventions and national laws on disability	Focal point person for Disability mainstreaming appointed and trained in disability inclusion	1 May 2019	MGLSD, MPSC
b	Strengthen the capacity of the Uganda Human Rights Commission with sufficient budgetary allocation and human resources to fulfil its mandate effectively and ensure the full participation of Persons with Disabilities and their representative organizations in the monitoring process, including by providing the necessary funding.	Develop Implementation plan and monitoring framework for operationalizing the CRPD and concluding Observations	Implementation plan and monitoring framework	1 Oct 2018	MGLSD, EOC, UHRC and NCD

2.0 Monitoring and Evaluating (M&E) national performance towards implementation of the plan

Monitoring and Evaluating (M&E) the Comprehensive National Action Plan describes the approaches to be used to measure implementation and changes due to the plan. In order to Monitor and Evaluate the National Action Plan, data collection, analysis, presentation and utilization to ensure informed programming will be pivotal. The over-all aim of M&E is to measure and assess performance in order to effectively manage the outcomes and outputs of the NAP. Specifically, the objectives are to:

- Measure changes in selected indicators of effectiveness and outcomes to be achieved;
- Ensure the timely provision and use of objectively verifiable information in the ongoing adjustment of disability interventions;
- Contribute, track and report disability-related results to stakeholders such as: Persons with disabilities, communities, MDAs, private sector, development partners and CSOs among others;
- Enhance new learning and development- lessons learned from implementation will provide information on what does and does not work and thus serve as a basis to adjust the approaches or redesign if necessary;
- Ensure informed decision-making – quantitative and qualitative data will established a baseline and will be updated periodically to ensure that the most up-to-date data influences policy (development and implementation) and;
- Support substantive accountability – responsibility for ensuring value for money, cost efficiency and transparency in implementation

The M&E framework therefore takes cognizance of: M&E resources (financial and human); Theory of change and ethical standards as described below.

As stated earlier, the MGLSD will appoint a focal person who will develop a comprehensive M&E framework and ensure its monitoring, resource mobilization and evaluation.

2.1 The Theory of Change:

There are a number of barriers to participation by Persons with disabilities in Uganda. The barriers have in part been maintained due to their being embedded in the social norms. Specifically, these barriers have been most felt in child protection and response in terms of:

- Health and rehabilitation provision and support;
- Lack of birth registration and support;
- Access and utilization of education services and lifelong learning;
- Entitlements to property rights and inheritance;

- Neglect (by institutions and family);
- Discrimination from services perpetuated by communities and other institutions;
- Demeaning and hazardous child labour;
- Child trafficking for child labour and other forms of exploitation;
- War and civil strikes;
- Non-representation/ non-consultation on Persons with disabilities at the various rights forums and;
- Early marriages among others.

The barriers have been perpetuated by some persons with disabilities themselves through self-denial and the vulnerability thereof; care and service institutions, communities and government in a number of ways. These were further discussed during the district level and regional consultative meetings with stakeholders who suggested better ways of abating such a situation.

The NAP has interventions that address the barriers to participation. The theory of change for the NAP is also premised in the following hypothesis:

‘By enhancing performance through: capacity developments (trainings, skills development and knowledge sharing in regard to disability); motivation of actors through skills enhancements and, incentivisation of work and; creating an enabling legislative and policy environment, there will be for meaningful and sustained response towards Persons with disabilities. In addition, increased participation of Persons with disabilities and strategic coordination and networking for disability response will immensely improve the plights of the most marginalized Persons with disabilities in Uganda’

The theory of change has been developed in line with the logical framework and the process involved coming up with an output outcome map which latently illustrated causal factors whilst manifestly showing how the intended change would be achieved. The output-outcome map shows how related outputs work to contribute to both intermediate and overall outcomes and; how these outcomes contribute towards the attainment of the NAP intentions. The following are assumptions to the theory of change of the NAP:

- That the involvement of key actors and stakeholders – including the private sector will lead to sustained and inclusive programming for persons with disabilities in Uganda;
- That performance enhancement (through building capacities, motivation for results and, creation of enabling service environment) will improve response towards childhood disability;
- That with mainstreamed identification, assessment and documentation of persons with disabilities and their situation – with their in-put, more persons with disabilities will be reached and supported to live and fulfill their life aspirations;

- That education, health, child protection and response and, science and technology will continually determine the response and service delivery systems;
- That improved networking and coordination of disability programmes and services will ensure that all persons with disabilities are reached without duplicating services;
- That increased participation of persons with disabilities and other stakeholders in disability-related issues will generate sustainable and replicable results for persons with disabilities and;
- Increased government and partners' investment in childhood disability (prevention, management and response) will leverage the reduction on the burden of disability on the GDP, reduce incidences and prevalence and, additionally improved livelihoods for over 18.7%¹ of the national population.

The theory of change will be used in M&E especially on communicating results and or influencing policy on Programme related aspects.

2.2 Evaluation questions

The key evaluation questions for the NAP will mainly be focused on examining what has been achieved, and what benefits have come from the changes made by the interventions; What (if any) results can be attributed to the interventions, and to what extent would changes and results have occurred without the interventions?

The key evaluation questions are in consonance with the Theory of Change, output, intermediate outcome and outcome indicators of the NAP. They have been carefully developed to broadly reflect the key information strands and the means of data collection and information generation.

¹The estimated disability prevalence in all districts of Uganda according to the Uganda Population and Housing Census report (2016)

3.0 Financing the National Action Plan

The NAP responds to the aspirations and prescriptions of the Social Development Sector Plan (SDSP11) 2019/20-2024 and the NDP III- 2019/20-20/24 that prioritizes social protection services to vulnerable and marginalized persons and a national response to OVCs among others. The Budget has been developed in consultation with partners, recurrent national budgets and, projections based on proposed interventions.

The budget covers 4 strategic focus areas namely: Education; Performance enhancement; participation, networking and coordination and, policy and legislative enforcement. The budget also takes cognizance of effective administration of the NAP for realization of intended and sustainable results.

3.1 Sources of Funding and cost of Interventions

Financing of the implementation of the NAP is expected from the GOU national budget allocations, local revenues from districts and support from development partners.

Implementation of the NAP is estimated to cost UGX 21,852,000,000 (Twenty-one billion, eight hundred and fifty-two million shillings only) over a period of five years. 35% of the budget will be funded by Government of Uganda under disability-related budget-lines to MDAs, 5% will be funded by the local governments through local revenue; 10% of the budget will be funded by the private sector through her various initiatives – including but not limited to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and; 50% will be funded by the development partners. This is summarized in the table below.

Table 2: Expect sources for the NAP funding

No	Expected funder for the NAP	Total
1	GoU - MoFPED: Disability related budget to MDAs	7,648,200,000
2	District Local Governments - Local revenue	1,092,600,000
3	Private Sector actors	2,185,200,000
4	Development Partners	10,926,000,000
TOTAL		21,852,000,000

3.2 Transparency and Accountability

The coordination unit led by the Commissioner for Disability and Elderly Persons in the MGLSD will prepare and institute wide accountability systems and mechanisms in the NAP. The unit will assess progress on a regular basis on the deliverables of the NAP. It will further monitor and track how effectively NAP interventions and activities are being implemented.

3.3 The Itemized Budget for the National Action Plan

Article and article	No	Item	Unit	Qty	Unit cost (,000)	Amount (,000)
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Gen.						10,638,000
	1	Consultancy fees	Item	1	20,000	20,000
	2	Regional consultations (Transport, per diem, meals and venue)	Persons	160	600	96,000
	3	National validation (Transport, per diem, meals and venue)	Persons	120	600	72,000
	4	Investment into a national disability SACCO	Item	1	1,500,000	1,500,000
	5	Capital investment to complement the Disability Fund	Item	1	2,000,000	2,000,000
	5	Roll out a National CBR programme (138 districts*5 years)	Districts	690	10,000	6,900,000
	6	Consultancy fees for evaluation of plan	Annual	5	10,000	50,000
General principles and obligations (arts. 1-4)						1,558,000
Revise the National Disability Policy in accordance with the CRPD and design NAPD	8	Consultancy fees	Item	1	20,000	20,000
	9	Regional consultations (Transport, per diem, meals and venue)	Persons	160	600	96,000
	10	National validation (Transport, per diem, meals and venue)	Persons	120	600	72,000
Hold National Annual Disability symposia (NADS) for 2 days.	11	Moderators	Years	5	2,000	10,000
	12	NADs (Transport, per diem, meals and venue) (160*5)	Persons	800	600	480,000
IDD	13	Venue (Public address system, tents, banner, brass Band)	Year	5	30,000	150,000
	14	Meals & Refreshments (300*5 years)	Persons	1,500	60	90,000
	15	Per diems (60*5)	Persons	300	300	90,000
	16	Fuel (2,000L*5 years)	Litres	10,000	5	50,000
	17	TV and radio talk shows (5*5 years)	Airtime	25	1,000	25,000
	18	Invitations & T-shirts (200*5 years)	Item	1,000	35	35,000
Deaf awareness	19	Venue (Public address system, tents, banner, brass Band)	Year	5	30,000	150,000
	20	Meals & Refreshments (300*5 years)	Persons	1,500	60	90,000
	21	Per diems (60*5)	Persons	300	300	90,000
	22	Fuel (2,000L*5 years)	Litres	10,000	5	50,000
	23	TV and radio talk shows (5*5 years)	Airtime	25	1,000	25,000

	24	Invitations & T-shirts (200*5 years)	Item	1,000	35	35,000
Equality and non-discrimination (art. 5)						308,000
Disability Bill (2018) All these highlighted in red have been done already	25	Consultancy fees	Item	1	40,000	40,000
	26	Regional consultations (Transport, per diem, meals and venue)	Persons	160	600	96,000
	27	National dissemination (Transport, per diem, meals and venue)	Persons	120	600	72,000
	28	Administrative costs	Item	1	100,000	100,000
Women with disabilities (art. 6)						804,000
Design and disseminate guidelines on disability and gender inclusion to key MDAIs	29	Consultancy fees for design	Item	1	40,000	40,000
	30	Regional consultations (Transport, per diem, meals and venue)	Persons	160	600	96,000
	31	National validation (Transport, per diem, meals and venue)	Persons	120	600	72,000
	32	Administrative costs	Item	1	40,000	40,000
	33	Regional dissemination (Transport, per diem, meals and venue)	Persons	160	600	96,000
	34	National dissemination (Transport, per diem, meals and venue)	Persons	120	600	72,000
	35	Administrative costs	Item	1	40,000	40,000
	36	Printing of guidelines	Copies	3,000	20	60,000
Support for CFPD - Police	37	Consultancy fees for design of guide	Item	1	40,000	40,000
	38	Regional dissemination (Transport, per diem, meals and venue)	Persons	160	600	96,000
	39	National dissemination (Transport, per diem, meals and venue)	Persons	120	600	72,000
	40	Administrative costs	Item	1	20,000	20,000
	41	Printing of guidelines	Copies	3,000	20	60,000
Children with disabilities (art. 7)						253,000
Amendment of the children's act	42	Printing of copies of the amendment	Copies	3,000	20	60,000
	43	Regional dissemination (Transport, per diem, meals and venue)	Persons	160	600	96,000
	44	National dissemination (Transport, per diem, meals and venue)	Persons	120	600	72,000
	45	TV and radio talk shows on children's day (5*5 years)	Airtime	25	1,000	25,000

Awareness-raising (art. 8)						
						744,000
Develop and implement a Disability awareness strategy.	46	Consultancy fees	Item	1	25,000	25,000
	47	Printing of copies	Copies	3,000	20	60,000
	48	TV and radio talk shows	Airtime	25	1,000	25,000
	49	Administrative costs	Item	1	20,000	20,000
CRPD awareness	50	Printing of copies		160	600	96,000
	51	Consultancy fees to design compendium of disability laws and policies		120	600	72,000
	52	Regional workshops (Transport, per diem, meals and venue)	Persons	160	600	96,000
	53	National workshops (Transport, per diem, meals and venue)	Persons	120	600	72,000
Develop a training manual for disability inclusion in human rights-based training and disseminate it	54	Consultancy fees for design of guide	Item	1	30,000	30,000
	55	Regional dissemination (Transport, per diem, meals and venue)	Persons	160	600	96,000
	56	National dissemination (Transport, per diem, meals and venue)	Persons	120	600	72,000
	57	Administrative costs	Item	1	20,000	20,000
	58	Printing of guidelines	Copies	3,000	20	60,000
Accessibility (art. 9)						
						806,000
Review and disseminate accessibility standards	59	Consultancy fees for review	Item	1	40,000	40,000
	60	Regional consultations (Transport, per diem, meals and venue)	Persons	160	600	96,000
	61	National validation (Transport, per diem, meals and venue)	Persons	120	600	72,000
	62	Administrative costs	Item	1	40,000	40,000
	63	Regional dissemination (Transport, per diem, meals and venue)	Persons	160	600	96,000
	64	National dissemination (Transport, per diem, meals and venue)	Persons	120	600	72,000
	65	Administrative costs	Item	1	40,000	40,000
	66	Printing of standards	Copies	5,000	30	150,000

Advocate for tax exemption on all software	67	Meetings with the relevant MDAIs - Administrative costs	Item	1	20,000	20,000
Training of Banking staff	68	Trainings (Transport, per diem, meals and venue)	Persons	100	1,800	180,000
Right to life (art.10)						475,000
Develop and disseminate radio and TV messages on early warning mechanisms in braille, large print, USL and other languages	69	Consultancy fees	Item	1	30,000	30,000
	70	TV and radio spots	Airtime	5,000	75	375,000
	71	Administrative costs	Item	1	20,000	20,000
	72	Printing of guidelines (in braille and USL videos)	Copies	1,000	50	50,000
Access to justice (art.13)						900,000
Training JLOS staff on disability	73	Trainings (Transport, per diem, meals and venue)	Persons	500	1,800	900,000
Liberty and security of the person (art.14)						36,000
Review of laws and recommendations made	74	Consultancy fees	Item	1	15,000	15,000
	75	Administrative costs	Item	1	20,000	20,000
	76	Printing of guidelines (in braille and USL videos)	Copies	20	50	1,000
Freedom from torture or cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (art. 15)						458,000
Strengthen UHRC, NCD and EOC	77	Administrative costs	Years	5	30,000	150,000
Revision and finalization of the mental health bill	78	Consultancy fees	Item	1	40,000	40,000
	79	Regional consultations (Transport, per diem, meals and venue)	Persons	160	600	96,000
	80	National validation (Transport, per diem, meals and venue)	Persons	120	600	72,000
	81	Administrative costs	Item	1	100,000	100,000
Freedom from exploitation, violence and abuse (art. 16)						1,616,000
Guidelines on SGBV for Persons with disabilities	82	Consultancy fees for design	Item	1	40,000	40,000
	83	Regional consultations (Transport, per diem, meals and venue)	Persons	160	600	96,000
	84	National validation (Transport, per diem, meals and venue)	Persons	120	600	72,000

	85	Administrative costs	Item	1	40,000	40,000
	86	Regional dissemination (Transport, per diem, meals and venue)	Persons	160	600	96,000
	87	National dissemination (Transport, per diem, meals and venue)	Persons	120	600	72,000
	88	Administrative costs	Item	1	40,000	40,000
	89	Printing of guidelines	Copies	3,000	20	60,000
Network with pro-bono service providers	90	Administrative costs	Item	1	100,000	100,000
Train JLOS and Health workers	91	Trainings (Transport, per diem, meals and venue)	Persons	500	1,800	900,000
Strengthen the independent mechanisms	92	Administrative costs	Item	1	100,000	100,000
Protecting the integrity of the person (art. 17)						100,000
IEC Shows with OPDs of WWDs	93	TV and radio talk shows (10*5 years)	Airtime	50	1,000	50,000
IEC Shows with OPDs of WWDs of Health and FGM in targeted communities	94	TV and radio talk shows (10*5 years)	Airtime	50	1,000	50,000
Liberty of movement and nationality (art. 18)						100,000
Advocate for the repeal of the provisions in the Citizenship and Immigration Control Act (2009) and the Immigration Act (1970)	95	Administrative costs	Item	1	50,000	50,000
Engage the National Identification Registration Authority to include a list of different categories of disability in their tools	96	Administrative costs	Item	1	50,000	50,000
Freedom of expression and opinion, and access to information (art. 21)						950,000
Advocate for enforcement of the communication Act and adopt a fully consulted IICT-Disability policy	97	Administrative costs	Item	1	50,000	50,000
Accessible websites and ICTs promoted through trainings and design guides in accordance with the Marrakesh treaty	98	Administrative costs	Item	1	100,000	100,000
Increase government sponsorship slots for USL and mobility students at University	99	Government scholarships for USL and mobility students (20 persons* 5 years)	Persons	100	8,000	800,000
Respect for privacy (art. 22)						100,000
Advocate for protection of personal data in health and banking through sensitizing banking legal teams	100	Administrative costs	Item	1	100,000	100,000

Respect for home and the family (art 23)							248,000
Advocate for the repeal discriminatory provisions in the Divorce Act (1904) and the Hindu Marriage and Divorce Act (1961) that infringe on the rights of Persons with disabilities	101	Administrative costs	Item	1	50,000	50,000	
Revise the alternative care framework and National Disability Policy to provide for non-separation of children with disabilities from their parents	102	Consultancy fees	Item	1	20,000	20,000	
	103	Regional consultations (Transport, per diem, meals and venue)	Persons	160	600	96,000	
	104	National validation (Transport, per diem, meals and venue)	Persons	120	600	72,000	
	105	Administrative costs	Item	1	10,000	10,000	
Education (art 24)							448,000
Advocate for inclusive education for all children with disabilities without discrimination	106	Administrative costs	Item	1	50,000	50,000	
Develop the inclusive education policy	107	Consultancy fees	Item	1	30,000	30,000	
	108	Regional consultations (Transport, per diem, meals and venue)	Persons	160	600	96,000	
	109	National validation (Transport, per diem, meals and venue)	Persons	120	600	72,000	
Build public/private partnerships and networks to provide individualized accessible ICTs and assistive technologies in education	110	Administrative costs	Item	1	50,000	50,000	
Advocate for the review the teacher training curriculum	111	Administrative costs	Item	1	50,000	50,000	
Review the education Management Information System to include disability	112	Administrative costs	Item	1	50,000	50,000	
Promote inclusive education through sensitization on inclusive education	113	Administrative costs	Item	1	50,000	50,000	
Health (art 25)							410,000
Train health care staff on the rights of Persons with disabilities - including basic USL and guiding	114	Trainings (Transport, per diem, meals and venue)	Persons	200	1,800	360,000	
Identify key mental health and albinism requirements and advocate for their inclusion on the essential drugs' list	115	Administrative costs	Item	1	50,000	50,000	
Habilitation and Rehabilitation (art 26)							100,000
Recruit more rehabilitation workers	116	Administrative costs	Item	1	50,000	50,000	
Equip orthopedic workshops with necessary materials		costs for equipping the orthopedic workshops				139,000	

Advocate for tax exemption of all assistive products and design of local materials to cover the demand-gap	117	Administrative costs	Item	1	50,000	50,000
Right to work and employment (art. 27)						100,000
Revitalize incentives for employment of Persons with disabilities	118	Administrative costs	Item	1	50,000	50,000
Popularize the CRPD and the SDGs	119	Administrative costs	Item	1	50,000	50,000
Adequate standard of living and social protection (art. 28)						100,000
Engage stakeholders to design Health and social insurance schemes inclusive of disability	120	Administrative costs	Item	1	50,000	50,000
Popularize the CRPD and the SDGs	121	Administrative costs	Item	1	50,000	50,000
Participation in political and public life (art. 29)						100,000
Undertake voter education that is sensitive to the communication needs of Persons with disabilities	122	Administrative costs	Item	1	50,000	50,000
Sensitize persons with disabilities on their right to vote	123	Administrative costs	Item	1	50,000	50,000
Participation in Cultural, recreation. Leisure and sport (art. 30)						100,000
Advocate for ratification of the Marrakesh Treaty to Facilitate Access to Published Works for Persons who are blind, visually impaired	124	Administrative costs	Item	1	50,000	50,000
Raise awareness on Marrakesh treaty	125	Administrative costs	Item	1	50,000	50,000
Statistics and data collection (art. 31)						200,000
Finalize the UFDS 2017 and disseminate it	126	Administrative costs	Item	1	100,000	100,000
Develop a Disability Management Information System (DMIS) based on the UFDS milestones	127	Administrative costs	Item	1	50,000	50,000
Domesticate Article 31 of the Convention in line with SDG17 Target 17.18	128	Administrative costs	Item	1	50,000	50,000
International cooperation (art. 32)						100,000
Undertake consultations with Organizations with mandates of disability and OPDs in the design of international cooperation projects and programs.	129	Administrative costs	Item	1	100,000	100,000

National Implementation and monitoring (art. 33)						100,000
Appoint focal person (at principal officer level) for Disability inclusion, M&E in the MGLSD	130	Administrative costs	Item	1	50,000	50,000
Develop Implementation plan and monitoring framework for operationalizing the CRPD and concluding Observations	131	Administrative costs	Item	1	50,000	50,000
Grand Total						21,852,000

