



Federal Ministry
for Economic Cooperation
and Development

Inclusion of persons with disabilities in German development cooperation

BMZ PAPER 12 | 2019
STRATEGY PAPER



[bmz.de](https://www.bmz.de)

Dear Readers,

The United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD) provides an international legal basis for demanding that persons with disabilities be guaranteed their rights worldwide. When it ratified the Convention on 26 March 2009, the Federal Republic of Germany also committed itself to disability inclusive development cooperation. This is a mandate for policymakers and all other actors within society alike.

Inclusive development policy that ensures that the rights of persons with disabilities are also respected, protected, promoted and guaranteed is a key prerequisite for sustainable development. The 2030 Agenda serves as the compass for our work in Germany and internationally. Its pledge to leave no one behind cannot be realised without giving systematic consideration to the inclusion of persons with disabilities.

The task is a formidable one: there are over one billion people living with disabilities around the globe. This equates to around 15 per cent of the world's population, with some 80 per cent of them living in developing countries and emerging economies. Most of these nations have ratified the UNCRPD. It is therefore necessary to also protect and strengthen the rights of persons with disabilities in partner countries of German development cooperation, as these individuals are disadvantaged in all areas of life compared to those without disabilities.



The German government thus also has a responsibility to champion the rights of persons with disabilities at international level and to support the national and regional efforts of the partner countries of German development cooperation to promote equal participation for disabled individuals and remove obstacles to such participation within society. Germany is already involved in a whole range of development endeavours to strengthen the rights of disabled persons, and this strategy is a further contribution in this regard.

Within German development policy, the inclusion of individuals with disabilities is considered a major element of a development process that is moving towards a society in which every individual has an equal opportunity to develop his or her full potential. If we are able to shine a spotlight on the situation of persons with disabilities in our partner countries by actively supporting these individuals and addressing them as a target group in our programmes, then we will unlock opportunities for them to participate in societal, economic and political life. Diversity makes us stronger, but we will only succeed if we work together as policymakers, businesses and civil society to tackle the issues.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Gerd Müller'.

Dr Gerd Müller, Member of the German Bundestag
Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation and
Development

Contents

FOREWORD BY THE DISABLED PEOPLE’S ORGANISATIONS ON THE BMZ’S EXPERT COMMITTEE	2
SUMMARY	3
1 INTRODUCTION	5
2 DEFINITIONS AND BASIC PRINCIPLES	6
3 FUNCTION AND ORIENTATION	8
4 CHALLENGES AND AREAS OF ACTION FOR THE INCLUSION OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES	9
4.1 Inclusion of persons with disabilities in BMZ measures and strategies	9
4.2 Inclusion of persons with disabilities in the partner countries of German development cooperation; need for better data collection	9
4.3 How the rights of persons with disabilities are reflected in international development agendas	10
5 GOALS OF GERMAN DEVELOPMENT POLICY WITH REGARD TO IMPLEMENTING THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES	12
5.1 Institutions of German development cooperation	12
5.2 Cooperation with partner countries	13
5.3 International policy dialogue	13
6 STEERING AND MONITORING THE CROSS-SECTORAL STRATEGY PAPER	15

Foreword

by the disabled people's organisations on the BMZ's expert committee

We very much welcome the decision by the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) to develop a strategy for the inclusion of disabled persons. In so doing, it is taking another key step forward in meeting its human rights obligations under the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD). With the BMZ having taken on a pioneering role when it launched its Action Plan for 2013-2015, the publication of this strategy has been long awaited.

The task to which the BMZ is contributing by issuing this cross-sectoral strategy is to make the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development inclusive and fulfil the pledge of leaving no one behind.

The strategy makes an essential contribution to a human rights-based model of development cooperation which places human dignity at the heart of its activities. It supports the human rights-based implementation of the 2030 Agenda, which is founded upon the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and international human rights treaties such as the UNCRPD, in force in Germany for 10 years now, and contributes to fulfilling the commitment of reaching the furthest behind first.

Implementing human rights obligations requires a strategy that is fit for purpose, that is, one that is binding for the BMZ, for its implementing organisations and for cooperation with partners of German development cooperation. The strategy must be accompanied by implementation plans containing time-limited measures, indicators and a clear distribution of tasks, and showing how the required time, human and financial resources will be deployed. Provisions must also be made for a monitoring strategy and external evaluation.

It has been difficult in the past to gauge the extent to which persons with disabilities have actually been reached by German development cooperation measures. It is therefore mandatory to incorporate a marker into the disabled inclusion strategy (national implementation of the OECD DAC Inclusion Policy Marker), as this is the only way to ascertain whether individuals with disabilities are truly benefiting from German development projects and programmes. Another key component of the inclusion strategy is the participation and empowerment of disabled people's organisations (DPOs) in partner countries and also in Germany. Adequate human and financial resources must be provided for the realisation of this component. The participation of individuals with disabilities and their organisations is a basic tenet of the UNCRPD and constitutes a human rights obligation.

Just as the 2030 Agenda is to be implemented by the BMZ as a whole, so too must the disabled inclusion strategy be put into action by the entire ministry, that is, by all of its directorates-general and divisions. This means that responsibility for implementing the inclusion strategy cannot be considered to rest solely with one single division and that adequate human and financial resources must be provided for this task as well.

In countries of the Global South, individuals with disabilities still experience discrimination and marginalisation, and are very frequently excluded from political, economic and social life. This is a violation of their basic human rights. It is time to take effective action to counteract this.

Robert Grund, Steffen Helbing, Michael Herbst, Veronika Hilber, Ulrike Last, Christian Papadopoulos, Dinah Radtke, Gabriele Weigt

Summary

This cross-sectoral strategy paper outlines the basic principles and guidelines for the inclusion of persons with disabilities in German development cooperation. It updates the situation with regard to the issues and rights of persons with disabilities in German development cooperation, as embedded in the earlier BMZ strategy paper “Action Plan for the Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities, 2013-2017”, and sets out binding requirements for all employees of the BMZ and its implementing organisations and also for cooperation partners of German development cooperation regarding the inclusion of persons with disabilities in their cooperation activities.

Within German development cooperation, the inclusion of persons with disabilities is seen as a major element of a development process that is moving towards a society in which every individual has an

equal opportunity to develop his or her full potential; a society in which people can realise their right to participate and contribute to the common good according to their abilities, as well as enjoying equal access to the services and benefits provided by that society. Human rights are a guiding principle of German development cooperation. The 2006 **United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD)** provides an international legal basis for demanding and realising respect for and the protection, promotion and guaranteeing of the rights of all persons with disabilities. The UNCRPD holds the status of a piece of German federal legislation. The BMZ has committed itself to pursuing an approach that respects the entirety, indivisibility and universality of human rights, including the rights and principles laid down in the UNCRPD. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its guiding

CORE MESSAGES

- Inclusion of persons with disabilities is a human right and a prerequisite for the sustainable and socially responsible development of democratic societies.
- The German development cooperation sector is striving to promote the systematic mainstreaming of disabled inclusion. The binding UNCRPD and the guiding principle of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development to leave no one behind provide the particular frame of reference for these endeavours.
- An integrated human rights-based approach which is closely linked to other cross-sectoral, target group-specific requirements and to the corresponding BMZ strategies forms the basis for the implementation of this cross-sectoral paper.
- Within its own organisation, in cooperation with partners and in international policy dialogue, the BMZ initiates, promotes and shapes change processes for the inclusion of individuals with disabilities in German development cooperation.
- In addition to the implementing organisations, civil society organisations and DPOs are also vital partners to the BMZ in the implementation process, especially in Germany and in partner countries.
- The BMZ uses cooperation with bilateral and multilateral partners and networks as an opportunity to share knowledge and experience and champion the rights of disabled persons at international level.

BMZ PAPER 12 | 2019
INCLUSION OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES
IN GERMAN DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

principle of leaving no one behind serve as another international frame of reference for the BMZ when it comes to the inclusion of all marginalised and vulnerable people, including individuals with disabilities.

The BMZ is taking a twin-track approach to the implementation of this cross-sectoral strategy paper, involving disability mainstreaming in existing processes and structures on the one hand and specific measures to strengthen the rights of disabled persons on the other. This strategy also takes into account multiple discrimination aspects. For example, women and girls with disabilities are even more likely to experience discrimination and stigmatisation than those without disabilities.

1 Introduction

Over one billion people live with disabilities around the globe. Approximately 80 per cent of these individuals live in middle- and low-income countries and many of them are at particularly high risk of experiencing human rights violations, discrimination and stigmatisation and are hindered from participating equally in all areas of life due to insufficient access to services and resources. This is a decisive factor in increasing their risk of poverty and falling into a vicious cycle of poverty, disability and social inequality. Government-funded programmes for poverty risk reduction and sustainable development often fail to take any account of persons with disabilities, making it more difficult for these individuals to access state services and frequently leaving them without a say in decisions that affect them.

Inclusive development policy that ensures that the rights of persons with disabilities are also respected, protected, promoted and guaranteed is a key prerequisite for sustainable development. It is also a binding goal of the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ). With this cross-sectoral strategy paper the BMZ is strengthening its existing commitment to ensuring the equal participation of persons with disabilities in all areas of life. The paper outlines the objective and strategic framework for the systematic inclusion of persons with disabilities in German development cooperation.

There is an obligation for all policy areas, policy instruments and strategies of official development cooperation to strengthen the inclusion and rights of individuals with disabilities. The individual organisational units must define for themselves in accordance with their procedures and instruments what precisely this means in their own context. This strategy paper provides the necessary impetus in this regard and should also serve as a reference framework for the work done by Germany's civil society, research sector and private sector in partner countries of German development cooperation.

2 Definitions and basic principles

DISABILITY

Our understanding of disability has significantly changed in recent decades. The **UNCRPD** marks a paradigm shift towards a human rights-based model of disability. It establishes a counterpole to a social policy geared to poverty and promotes the perception of individuals with disabilities as rights bearers who are actively involved in shaping societies and societal change processes. The UNCRPD extends the focus to include state actors who are required to promote, protect and guarantee full and equal access for all persons with disabilities to all human rights and fundamental freedoms.

INCLUSION OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Inclusion of persons with disabilities refers to the equal participation of these individuals in political, societal, economic, social and cultural life. Inclusion implies participation, the removal of barriers and discrimination and the creation of a structural framework for promoting a diverse society. This also applies to multiple discrimination. For instance, women and girls with disabilities experience disproportionately frequent discrimination and stigmatisation on the basis of their gender and their disability. Implementing inclusion means to “promote, protect and ensure the full and equal enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms by all persons with disabilities, and to promote respect for their inherent dignity” (Article 1, UNCRPD).

UN CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

The UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD) is the normative guidance document for the implementation of the rights of persons with disabilities at international and national level. It looks in more detail at the universal human rights from the perspective of persons with disabilities and fleshes out the resulting state obligations. The UNCRPD is the first human rights convention to include a dedicated article on international cooperation: according to Article 32 (1), “States Parties recognise the importance of international cooperation and its promotion, in support of national efforts for the realisation of the purpose and objectives of the [...] Convention, and will undertake appropriate and effective measures in this regard, between and among States and, as appropriate, in partnership with relevant international and regional organisations and civil society, in particular organisations of persons with disabilities”.

The UNCRPD has been ratified by 180 countries to date (as at October 2019). Thus, most partner countries of German development cooperation have committed to following the general principles of the Convention and to promoting, protecting and guaranteeing the rights contained therein.

THE 2030 AGENDA AND ITS GUIDING PRINCIPLE OF LEAVING NO ONE BEHIND

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development also serves as a frame of reference for the inclusion of persons with disabilities. It requires compliance with current international law and offers a major opportunity for greater participation and self-determination in the spirit of the UNCRPD. The guiding principle of leaving no one behind sees explicit account being taken for the first time in an international development agenda of individuals with disabilities. This

principle of inclusion for all people, regardless of gender, language, religion, political or other views, national or social background, wealth, age, disability or other status is a cross-cutting theme that permeates the 2030 Agenda and is relevant to every Sustainable Development Goal (SDG). The Agenda also makes explicit reference to persons with disabilities in five of its 17 SDGs.

IMPLEMENTATION BY THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT

Germany ratified the UNCRPD in 2009. The Convention holds the status of a piece of federal legislation in Germany. It thus applies with binding effect and must be observed in all German development measures.

The BMZ also promotes implementation of Article 32 of the UNCRPD. This includes supporting national and regional efforts by partner countries which have ratified the UNCRPD to achieve its objectives, and assisting these countries where relevant with adapting and implementing national legislation and regulations in line with the Convention's requirements and with drafting and putting into practice implementation plans.

3 Function and orientation

This cross-sectoral strategy paper is a binding guideline for all those engaged in official German development cooperation. Official German development cooperation measures in any sectors that affect the interests of individuals with disabilities must accord with this strategy paper.

Within our own organisation, in cooperation with our partners and in international policy dialogue, we are initiating, promoting and shaping change processes for the inclusion of individuals with disabilities in German development cooperation.

In order to include disabled persons at the different levels, the BMZ is taking a twin-track approach to the implementation of this strategy paper, an approach also proposed by the UN as an effective means of achieving equal rights for individuals with disabilities. This involves a combination of disability mainstreaming in existing processes and structures on the one hand and specific measures to empower disabled persons on the other. Consequently, account is taken of persons with disabilities in all relevant BMZ objectives, processes and measures as part of an integrated process and support is provided for DPOs.

Change processes that are effective in helping to realise the inclusion of disabled persons in development cooperation depend on a range of factors. The following areas of action provide a reference framework indicating approaches that the BMZ, the implementing organisations and cooperation partners of German development cooperation can take in order to realise the inclusion of persons with disabilities.

4 Challenges and areas of action for the inclusion of persons with disabilities

Key challenges and areas of action for the inclusion of individuals with disabilities in the organisations of official German development cooperation, in cooperation with partner countries and in international policy dialogue are outlined below. They provide the baseline for the orientation of the objectives outlined in section 5.

4.1 INCLUSION OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES IN BMZ MEASURES AND STRATEGIES

Seizing on the momentum that the UNCRPD has engendered for development cooperation, the BMZ and many of its implementing organisations are increasingly carrying out measures for implementing the rights of persons with disabilities. One challenge concerns the systematic implementation of the UNCRPD by all players in the field of official German development cooperation, and especially within their own organisations. The BMZ is using the findings and recommendations of the evaluation conducted by DEval² and key input from its civil society partners in order to further roll out the systematic inclusion of disabled individuals in development cooperation by its own organisational units and implementing organisations and by private executing agencies.

The BMZ has produced the strategy paper Human Rights in German Development Policy (2011) and the Guidelines on Incorporating Human Rights Standards and Principles, Including Gender, in Programme Proposals for Bilateral German Technical and

Financial Cooperation (2013) in order to implement the requirements of the human rights conventions accordingly in official development cooperation. The strategy is binding for all institutions of official German development cooperation. Promoting the rights of persons with disabilities forms part of this human rights strategy.

In order to systematically implement the human rights-based approach, it is necessary to implement this strategy paper on an integrated basis.

4.2 INCLUSION OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES IN THE PARTNER COUNTRIES OF GERMAN DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION; NEED FOR BETTER DATA COLLECTION

While most partner countries of German development cooperation have signed the UNCRPD, not all of them have ratified it. Corresponding legislation and strategies for implementing the UNCRPD have been developed in several countries and responsibilities and monitoring institutions established for the purpose of supporting the implementation process. The integration of the provisions of the UNCRPD into national legislation and the implementation of measures that guarantee the rights of individuals with disabilities depend on many factors. The BMZ raises aspects of human rights in its policy dialogue with partner countries as and when appropriate. Other German government ministries and national DPOs also advocate for implementation of the UNCRPD.

² Evaluation of the BMZ Action Plan for the Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities (https://www.deval.org/files/content/Dateien/Evaluierung/Berichte/2017/DEval_Bericht_APIInklusion_EN_web_neu.pdf)

Nonetheless, individuals with disabilities frequently experience stigmatisation and discrimination, for instance, with regard to accessing health services, social protection, education, training opportunities and the labour market. The inclusion of persons with disabilities also entails particular challenges in fragile contexts and conflicts.

A key starting point involves improving the way data on the situation of persons with disabilities is collected and used. The UNCRPD commits the states parties to collecting suitable disaggregated information and data as the basis for implementing the Convention and monitoring its implementation (Article 31). A sensitive approach is required on the part of the states parties concerned when disaggregating and handling this data. They should observe data protection legislation, privacy requirements and the principles for collecting, using and disseminating data in order to prevent further stigmatisation and risk.

Persons with disabilities constitute a diverse group. There are several aspects to consider when it comes to adequately identifying all those belonging to this group. Physical and social barriers mean that individuals with sensory, cognitive and psychological impairments are often barely or not at all visible in public life and are not interviewed in surveys. Additionally, in most countries, surveys do not meet the recommended standards of the Washington Group on Disability Statistics. Consequently, national statistics often indicate a lower prevalence of disability than is actually the case. These data gaps must be closed as a matter of urgency. Partner countries and institutions of official German development cooperation should strive to improve the way they record and use data for monitoring the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the UNCRPD. Developing capacities and improving the use of data in accordance with SDG 17.18 (data, monitoring and accountability) creates opportunities for making interventions more targeted and reaching a greater number of persons with disabilities. Specific starting points include the provision of targeted advice on how to use the Washington Group's Short Set of Questions on Disability in conjunction with national data collection instruments, and the systematic disaggregation of target group data so that persons

with disabilities can be recorded as part of development cooperation measures.

4.3 HOW THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES ARE REFLECTED IN INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AGENDAS

Since the entry into force of the UNCRPD, increasing account has been taken of the rights of individuals with disabilities in resolutions and strategies of the UN and its organisations. The United Nations adopted the UN Disability Inclusion Strategy in June 2019. Positive developments and growing interest in the inclusion of individuals with disabilities can also be observed elsewhere in the world of international cooperation. The Global Disability Summit is one such example. It was held for the first time in July 2018, when it was organised by the UK Department for International Development (DFID) in cooperation with the Kenyan government and the International Disability Alliance (IDA). Governments, donors, multilateral organisations, civil society and foundations have committed to pursuing sectoral and cross-sectoral priorities and have signed a Charter of Change.

However, human rights institutions, NGOs and DPOs point to inconsistencies between the international cooperation instruments and processes on the one hand and the provisions of the Convention on the other. The reasons for the lack of consideration given by international development agendas to the rights of persons with disabilities include a shortage of data and insufficient knowledge of the everyday realities for individuals with disabilities. One solution could be to conduct human rights target group analyses before planning commences for projects and programmes. In June 2018, the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) decided to introduce a voluntary international marker for the inclusion and empowerment of persons with disabilities (disability marker), a decision to which Germany gave its backing.

Against this backdrop, the BMZ will examine its criteria for appraising human rights standards and

principles in bilateral financial and technical cooperation measures concerning the rights of disabled individuals. As soon as the OECD issues further procedural proposals for implementing a disability marker, the BMZ will check whether these proposals can be operationalised for bilateral German development cooperation.

Key partners for the BMZ in the negotiation and implementation of international development agendas include civil society organisations and DPOs. The BMZ attaches great importance to taking the knowledge and experience of its civil society partners into account and involving them in decision-making processes. Cooperation with bilateral and multilateral partners and networks also offers significant potential for improving implementation of the UNCRPD. The sharing of knowledge and experience in different UN and EU working groups and as part of the Global Action on Disability (GLAD) Network generates synergies and fresh impetus for the systematic implementation of the provisions of the UNCRPD in an international cooperation context. In this way, Germany is working internationally to champion the rights of persons with disabilities.

5 Goals of German development policy with regard to implementing the rights of persons with disabilities

In its development policy, Germany is pursuing the overarching objective of ensuring “that the inclusion of persons with disabilities is systematically anchored in German development cooperation in a cross-cutting manner”. Three strategic goals provide a specific framework for the implementation of the rights of persons with disabilities in international development cooperation.

Goal 1:

Institutions of German development cooperation promote disability inclusion in accordance with the UNCRPD

Goal 2:

Institutions of German development cooperation promote the implementation of the UNCRPD in their cooperation with partner countries

Goal 3:

Institutions of German development cooperation drive forward the strengthening and implementation of the rights of persons with disabilities in international policy dialogue

With these goals, the BMZ is pursuing the objective of shaping structures, processes and practices in such a way that they correspond to the provisions of the UNCRPD and promote disability inclusion. This includes the formulation of specific targets for implementing the rights of persons with disabilities as part of official German development cooperation where this can be beneficially mainstreamed in country portfolios or as a cross-cutting topic.

5.1 INSTITUTIONS OF GERMAN DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

Goal 1: Institutions of German development cooperation promote disability inclusion in accordance with the UNCRPD

- a. The BMZ has formulated and communicated the inclusion of persons with disabilities as an objective for its own organisation.
- b. Appraisal of the inclusion of persons with disabilities is a component of the human rights target group analyses and appraisal procedures of the implementing organisations.
- c. The BMZ will separately examine this appraisal procedure, which focuses on the special protection of all groups facing disadvantage and discrimination, in terms of its particular relevance for the concerns of persons with disabilities. As soon as the OECD issues guidelines on the implementation of the international marker, the BMZ will check whether these guidelines can be operationalised for bilateral German development cooperation.
- d. Suitable measures for promoting the rights of individuals with disabilities in German development cooperation will be implemented on a transparent basis (e.g. measures for accessible communication, the accessible implementation of events, cooperation with DPOs at working level).

BMZ PAPER 12 | 2019

INCLUSION OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES IN GERMAN DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

- e. Standards and specific responsibilities for shaping the inclusion of persons with disabilities within the BMZ's own organisation have been drafted and mainstreamed accordingly in line with the provisions of the UNCRPD.
- f. In dialogue with the executing agencies and other state-supported institutions working in the field of development cooperation, the BMZ works to set standards for mainstreaming the rights of persons with disabilities in BMZ-funded projects by German civil society organisations.
- g. Appropriate provisions by the BMZ promote the employment of disabled experts in bilateral and multilateral development cooperation in Germany and abroad and also provide corresponding impetus for grant recipients.
- h. The BMZ (properties, equipment, communication) is fully accessible to individuals with a range of impairments.
- i. The BMZ theme team for the inclusion of persons with disabilities facilitates ongoing dialogue between the BMZ, implementing organisations, civil society, the research sector, foundations and the private sector.
- c. Individuals with disabilities and their organisations in the partner countries are suitably involved as and when appropriate in the planning, implementation and evaluation of development cooperation measures for protecting, promoting and implementing their rights.
- d. This is also based on human rights target group analyses for describing the situation of persons with disabilities in the partner country, who are suitably involved in the planning of bilateral and regional German development cooperation measures.
- e. Existing national systems in the partner countries will be strengthened in their ability to carry out disaggregation of population data by disability and use this as a basis for planning and implementing measures in line with the UNCRPD.
- f. The disaggregation of data, for instance by disability in line with SDG 17.18 in censuses and national studies will be promoted in cooperation with partner organisations and institutions, provided German development cooperation actors are involved.
- g. The objectives for cooperation with the private sector take account of the inclusion of persons with disabilities.
- h. Cooperation and implementing organisations enhance their expertise in implementing the provisions of the UNCRPD.

5.2 COOPERATION WITH PARTNER COUNTRIES

Goal 2: Institutions of German development cooperation promote the implementation of the UNCRPD in partner countries

- a. Inclusion of persons with disabilities, in addition to other vulnerable groups, is a topic of dialogue with partner countries (e.g. including policy dialogue).
- b. Donor coordination in partner countries is also used as and when appropriate by representatives of German development cooperation for strategic dialogue on the inclusion of persons with disabilities.

5.3 INTERNATIONAL POLICY DIALOGUE

Goal 3: Institutions of German development cooperation drive forward the strengthening and implementation of the rights of persons with disabilities in international policy dialogue

- a. The BMZ works with international partners to strengthen implementation of the UNCRPD.

BMZ PAPER 12 | 2019
INCLUSION OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES
IN GERMAN DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

- b. The BMZ continues to be involved in the international Global Action on Disability (GLAD) Network and in promising new approaches to cooperation.
- c. An internationally recognised approach to recording measures that include persons with disabilities is being developed.
- d. Dialogue and mutual learning processes for expanding/harmonising the objectives of bilateral, multilateral, private sector and civil society actors for the inclusion of persons with disabilities are promoted.
- e. Standards and strategy papers for the inclusion of individuals with disabilities are developed in cooperation with state and private sector actors and DPOs.
- f. Disabled persons and their organisations, including those in partner countries, are actively involved as and when appropriate in the international development dialogue.

6 Steering and monitoring the cross-sectoral strategy paper

The BMZ coordinates and steers the implementation of political and legal provisions at national and international level.

As part of implementation planning, the BMZ and its implementing organisations agree a more systematic approach to data collection and to the monitoring of this strategy paper. This ensures that the deployed resources achieve the intended results.

The BMZ reports on the current status of implementation of the disability inclusion strategy paper as part of its comments on human rights and vulnerable groups in the German government's Development Policy Report and as part of the National Action Plan (NAP) for the implementation of the UNCRPD. Additionally, a report is submitted to the UNCRPD committee on the implementation of this strategy paper as part of the German government's reporting activities.

BMZ PAPER 12 | 2019
INCLUSION OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES
IN GERMAN DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

PUBLISHED BY THE

Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation
and Development (BMZ),
Division for human rights, gender equality,
inclusion of persons with disabilities

DESIGN AND LAYOUT

wbv Media, Bielefeld

IMAGE RIGHTS

Foreword: Michael Gottschalk/photothek.net

AS AT

December 2019

OFFICES

→ BMZ Bonn

Dahlmannstraße 4

53113 Bonn, Germany

Tel. +49 (0) 228 99 535-0

Fax +49 (0) 228 99 535-3500

→ BMZ Berlin

Stresemannstraße 94

10963 Berlin, Germany

Tel. +49 (0) 30 18 535-0

Fax +49 (0) 30 18 535-2501

CONTACT

poststelle@bmz.bund.de

www.bmz.de

