



TEMPLATE FOR PROJECT PROPOSALS

Title: Support to civic engagement and public participation of Disabled People’s Organizations for structural change in Albania

Country: Albania

Duration (max. 36 months): 36 months

Total Budget: 509,469 USD

Participating UN Organizations: UNDP, UNFPA

Executive summary

Max 250 words.

Please provide a short summary of the proposed intervention.

Persons with disabilities (PWD) are among the most marginalized groups in Albania who suffer from exclusion and lack of services and opportunities. They face barriers and disadvantages in many areas including health care. The recently adopted National Action Plan on Persons with Disabilities 2016-2020 (NAPPD) provides a comprehensive policy framework, which if implemented effectively could have a positive impact in many areas. In this context, while there is need for the mobilization of all actors, organizations of persons with disabilities (DPOs) who should have a leading role among civil society are generally perceived as incapable of participating in public affairs to improve the quality of governance, influence the policy-making and hold the government officials accountable.

Thus, the present proposal, through capacity and partnership building interventions, opts to focus specifically on the low levels of civic engagement and public participation of PwD with a particular focus on women and girls with disabilities, especially regarding their access to health care services. The project will therefore advance the human rights of PwD through:

- Empowering DPOs to influence relevant policy- and decision-making processes; mainstream disability issues into national priorities across sectors; and engage meaningfully with partners and relevant stakeholders;
- Supporting state agencies, National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs) and DPOs to establish an effective collaboration, which would enable PwD to participate fully in consultative and monitoring processes of relevant legislation and policies.
- Strengthening the organizations and forums of youth and women with disabilities, to advocate for quality sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services, tailored to the needs of these groups.

1. Background and rationale

1.1. Challenges and opportunities to be addressed by the project.

Max 750 words.

Describe the context in which the project will take place, highlighting in particular:

- *The challenges that the project aims to address.*
- *The opportunities that the project aims to seize.*

While drafting this section please make specific reference to the following information:

- *Statistical data (disaggregated by sex) on persons with disabilities and evidence (qualitative and quantitative) utilized as a basis for the development of the proposal.*
- *Relevant normative and institutional frameworks, as well as information on key actors operating in the thematic area identified by the project.*
- *Relevant recommendations resulting from the Universal Periodic Review process or issued by the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (or other human rights treaty bodies), as well as the Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.*
- *Potential linkages between the proposed project and national SDG processes or other on-going national development initiatives.*

Please ensure that this section provides relevant information on the different situation of men and women (with a dedicated analysis of the specific barriers faced by women and girls with disabilities and an overview of relevant national commitments towards gender equality).

Persons with disabilities are among the most marginalized groups in Albania who suffer from exclusion and lack of services and opportunities. National data does not provide a clear picture of the number of PwD in the country. According to the 2011 Census, 6.2% of the population have some sort of disabilities, but this data refers only to adults and excludes children with disabilities.¹ Please see **Appendix 1** for more data and evidence.

PwD face barriers and disadvantages in many areas, including education, employment and social services. The health care situation, including reproductive health remains also problematic. PwD are entitled to free health care services, but they face difficulties to access the healthcare centres and hospitals. Very problematic remains lack of quality sexual and reproductive health services tailored to the needs of women and girls with disabilities.

However, following the ratification of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) in 2012, the Albanian legislation is gradually being brought in conformity with the CRPD's provisions. The Albanian government, with the support of UN agencies and other organizations, has made some efforts to address the main root causes of the problems, including lack of political interest in disability issues and limited financial and human resources. (A number of State authorities that deal with disability-related issues have been established at both central and local levels). The recent adoption of the National Action Plan on Persons with Disabilities 2016-2020 (NAPPWD), also provides a comprehensive policy and monitoring framework, which if implemented effectively could have a positive impact in many areas.²

In this context, the mobilization of all actors is needed to move forward with the reform. In particular, civil society can play a crucial role by supporting the implementation and monitoring processes of the relevant legislation and policies.

However, organizations of PwD who should have a leading role among civil society are generally perceived as incapable of participating in public affairs to improve the quality of governance, influence the policy-making and hold the government accountable. Despite efforts of a few organizations to become involved in policy and legislative processes, the impact has been limited due to lack of expertise in strategic planning, advocacy, internal organisation and leadership

¹ Based on the self declaration of individuals

² improving accessibility of public information and services, facilitate inclusive education, introduce disability assessment based on the bio-psycho-social model, and expand community-based social services, rehabilitation services and employment promotion measures

skills. These organisations face difficulties with resource mobilisation and financial sustainability, though some do receive state funding. In general, their members have limited ability to pay fees and they mainly rely on donor funding, which is temporary and project-based. In addition, organisations of PwD suffer from fragmentation and lack of networks to ensure better coordination of their activities. Persons with mental and intellectual impairments are less likely to be organised and represented by existing organisations, and associations of youth with disabilities are almost inexistent. Children, young people and women with disabilities have even less opportunities to raise their voices and be heard on issues concerning their rights. Their organizations also face the same challenges, including their lack of knowledge and capacities to influence public health policies and practices related to sexual and reproductive health care services.

Thus, among many of the challenges PwD face in Albania, the present proposal opts to focus specifically on the low levels of civic engagement and public participation of PwD with a particular focus on women and girls with disabilities, and their lack of access to health care services. The proposed interventions aim to empower the organisations of and for PwD, including of women and girls with disabilities.

The project will also support Albania's progress in view of achieving SDGs, especially SDGs 1, 3, 5, 10 and 11 (no poverty, good health and well-being, gender equality, reduced inequalities, sustainable cities and communities).

1.2. Proposal development process

Max 500 words.

Please describe the consultation process leading to the development of this proposal. Kindly provide specific information on the following points:

- *National stakeholders, within and outside government who contributed to the definition of the proposed intervention.*
- *The role played by persons with disabilities and their representative organizations in the definition of the project objectives and strategies.*
- *Strategies that were put in place to ensure the full participation of women with disabilities in keeping with the principle of equality between men and women.*
- *The process through which the plausibility of the project theory of change was verified (including research and evaluative evidence consulted).*

The present proposal was developed by UNDP and UNFPA offices in Albania in close consultation with:

- The Albanian Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth (MSWY) as the lead agency for mainstreaming, coordinating, monitoring and evaluating policies, that protect and promote the rights of persons with disabilities;
- The Albanian Ministry of Health as the key policy-making authority regarding health and responsible for monitoring the service delivery in primary health care, reaching out to all including women and girls, adolescents and youth;
- Albanian National Organizations of Persons with Disabilities representing, and advocating for, the rights of blind, deaf, paraplegics, persons with disabilities caused in the workplace, and children with intellectual disabilities. These organizations have been key stakeholders in developing the National Action Plan on Persons with Disabilities 2016-2020 and whose membership at national and local level will benefit from the intervention;
- Non-governmental organizations with expertise in designing and delivering capacity building activities, conducting awareness activities and implementing programmes on issues related to PwD.
- The Ombudsman who is in charge of monitoring the implementation of the national and international legislation on human rights.
- The Commissioner on Protection against Discrimination, who is in charge of monitoring the antidiscrimination legislation as well as the CRPD provisions

UNDP as the leading agency in the proposal development process made all efforts to ensure a balanced representation by men and women of DPOs. As a result, in addition to DPOs which have women in their leadership, the organizations of parents of persons with intellectual disabilities were mainly represented by women.

Twenty four representatives ([Please see Appendix 2 for the List of CSOs participants](#)) of the above stakeholders gathered in a workshop to discuss and agree on the drafting process and proposal outcomes including the theory of change, impact, outputs and logframe. The same group validated the project proposal during a second round of consultation which took place electronically. All partners have also been regularly informed and consulted via emails or smaller meetings.

The government representatives committed to facilitate the access of civil society organisations to government institutions for consultation and monitoring purposes. The representatives of national human rights institutions highlighted the need for the organizations of PwD to increase their involvement and reaction to the implementation of new policies and measures in the area of disabilities. The contribution of DPOs was more evident on issues regarding monitoring and evaluation of implemented policies and programmes and on specific targeted action. Non-governmental organizations contributed more with information for special groups such as women, children with disabilities, vulnerable minorities and youth as well with mainstreaming-oriented interventions. UN Agencies provided input based on international experience as well as on recommendations and lessons learned from other development projects implemented in the country. [Please see Appendix 2 for the resource materials consulted for drafting the present proposal.](#)

2. Project approach

2.1 Focus of the project – “What is the project about?”

Max 100 words; Please refer to the UNPRPD SOF Sections 2.2, page 31.

Describe the entry point used to define the scope of the proposed project, noting that such an entry point can be one of the following:

- *The specific right (s) the intervention aims to advance;*
- *The specific group(s) the intervention expects to address;*
- *The lever(s) of change-or enabling factors the intervention intends to focus on.*

The UNPRPD Fund in Albania will focus on the right of PwD to participate in public life. The project will address the various enabling factors that are needed to increasing the capacities of organizations of PwD to effectively advocate for the realization of their rights. In addition, the project will support DPOs and other CSOs in Albania to influence the improvement of services offered to PwD, including access of women and girls with disabilities to sexual and reproductive health services.

2.2 Theory of change of the intervention – “How will the project produce positive change?”

Max 750 words; Please refer to the UNPRPD SOF Section 2.1, 2.2 pages 22 - 35 and Technical Note Section 2.

Please describe the change that the proposed project is seeking to trigger using one of the following options, as appropriate:

- *If the entry point of the proposal is a specific right, describe the levers of change that will be utilized to advance this right and the in-focus groups that are expected to benefit from the initiative;*
- *If the entry point is lever of change, describe the specific rights that will be advanced through work on this lever and the in-focus groups that are expected to benefit from the initiative;*

- *If the entry point is an in-focus group, describe the specific rights which will be addressed in relation to this group and the levers of change to be utilized.*

With respect to the in-focus groups, please provide to the extent possible and as relevant, a breakdown by sex, age, type of disability, race, ethnic origin and geographical location, together with an estimated number of beneficiaries.

As per the UNPRPD Strategic Operational Framework page 33 in focus groups will be identified on a case-by-case basis in relation to the context of planned initiatives. Particular attention, however, will be given to women and children with disabilities, in line with articles 6 and 7 of the CRPD.

Please feel free to annex a visual representation or diagram of the project's theory of change, if and as appropriate.

In Albania, the UNPRPD fund will be used to support organizations of PwD become aware and take full advantage of the mechanisms that enable their effective influence in decision-making and policy implementation processes at both national and local levels. The existing legal framework is conducive to participation of PwD in public life. The Law on Inclusion of and Accessibility for PwD (2014) and the Law on Public Consultation (2015) create obligations for state agencies to conduct public consultations with PwD and their organizations during the adoption process of legislation and policies that affect them. In addition, the recently adopted National Action Plan on the Rights of PwD (2016-2020) provides for the involvement of organizations of PwD, civil society organizations and National Human Rights Institutions in monitoring the implementation of the action plan's activities.

The rights of PwD are mainstreamed to a certain extent also in national policies and legislation in other areas, including health, education and employment. But, **PwD need to increase their knowledge about their entitlements to inclusion and accessibility in all areas of governance and develop strategies to support and monitor the implementation of these frameworks.** Additionally, the ongoing decentralization reform in Albania and the increased role of local government for the provision of social and rehabilitation services to PwD, requires meaningful engagement from civil society organizations operating at the local levels.

This project is grounded on a human rights-based approach to disability and aims at advancing the CRPD principles and standards, and in particular the key human rights principles of participation, accountability and non-discrimination. Furthermore, the project's interventions and results might be of help to the government in reporting to the Committee on the Rights of PwD.

A key lever of change in this regard is the development of mechanisms for cooperation between stakeholders for monitoring of the implementation of policies at local and at central level involving state agencies as duty bearers, target groups as right holders, and civil society and NHRIs as human rights watchdogs. Improved mechanisms for cooperation and monitoring are to result in increased accountability of state actors whose decision-taking is to become more transparent and whose information practice towards the target group is to be based on evidence, including from monitoring data in the domain of social inclusion. The empowerment of target groups will permit them to request adequate services and to actively participate in the planning and the monitoring of their activities, thus acting as an indicator of the project's effectiveness.

The project will also address exclusion and discrimination that PwD face in accessing services. The increased role of civil society in the implementation and monitoring of relevant policies and legislation will help reduce or remove infrastructural and attitudinal barriers that often lead to discrimination. Multiple forms of discrimination will also be addressed for groups of PwD who have been left out of previous interventions, including persons with intellectual and mental disabilities and women and girls with disabilities. While civil society working on disability issues in Albania has been traditionally represented by only a few organizations, mainly located in the capital, the project will aim at expanding its focus on other single- or cross-disability organizations and groups throughout the country regardless of their current capacity levels. Increasing these organizations capacities will be one of the main drives of this initiative.

The influence of organizations of PwD in the improvement of their services will advance many of the CRDP standards, including accessibility, the right to health, education, employment, equality before the law and others. Access to food, housing, health, education and legal support are basic prerequisites for social inclusion. Particular efforts will be placed on the right to sexual and reproductive health of women with disabilities, an issue that has not received attention by public health policies and required immediate intervention.

Please see **Appendix 3** for the Theory of Change diagram.

2.3 Other programmatic considerations

Max 650 words. Please refer to Technical Note Section 3 and 4.

Kindly elaborate separately on each of the following programmatic considerations.

Table 1.

Please see **Appendix 4** for more details

<p>1. Mix of targeting and mainstreaming</p>
<p><i>How will the proposed project mix targeting and mainstreaming strategies in order to generate structural transformation?</i></p>
<p>The project will combine targeting and mainstreaming strategies by following a twin-track approach and making use of existing relevant tools such as Equity and Inclusion for Policy Processes (EquIPP) Manual and/or EquiFrame Manual.</p> <p>On the one hand, the project’s interventions will focus on strengthening participation of DPOs in policy-making, implementation and monitoring of specific legislation and policies for the inclusion of PwD; on the other hand, efforts will be expanded to increase the scope of DPOs involvement also in the implementation of policies and legislation in other sectors.</p> <p>By empowering the organization of PwD, the project will contribute to promote and mainstream disability rights in the Albanian society. This undertaking will improve the system and make it more inclusive. The improvement of the system is to reflect the fact that PwD are entitled to rights on an equal basis with the others in all areas of life.</p>
<p>2. Scalability</p>
<p><i>How will the project create the conditions for scalability of results and successful approaches tested through project activities?</i></p>
<p>The project aims at creating conditions for scalability by promoting good and successful practices among all organizations of PwD and other CSOs. To develop a scaling-up strategy, the project will make use of existing relevant tools such as the ExpandNet guidelines on scaling up.</p> <p>Identification and divulgation of good practices during the project’s implementation will be based on the results of the project’s monitoring and consultation exercises, which may be of interest for other CSOs, NHRIs and state institutions, as well as projects financed by the grant fund, which may be of interest for other CSOs, possibly for other donors.</p> <p>In particular, the project will focus on sharing the good practice of well-established organizations who have mainly been operating in the capital with smaller organizations operating at the local levels.</p> <p>Policy dialogue with central and local authorities, particularly the support that will be provided to the women and girls with disabilities can increase their awareness about issues, possible solutions and innovative means to improve the situation of PwD.</p>
<p>3. Sustainability</p>

<p>1. Mix of targeting and mainstreaming</p> <p><i>How will the proposed project mix targeting and mainstreaming strategies in order to generate structural transformation?</i></p>
<p><i>How does the project intend to create the conditions for the long-term sustainability of the project results?</i></p> <p>Sustainability is pursued through a series of approaches and mechanisms that all tend to sustainably improve the inclusiveness for PwD in Albania.</p> <p>The project will aim at targeting a large number of organizations around the country, engaged in a wide-range of activities including lobbying, advocacy and provision of services for PwD. The financial support for capacity building and networking of DPOs through the grant scheme will commit them to continue to fund and maintain the developed capacities and connections over time, but also will serve as models of scaling up, diversifying and using them as examples to lobby and advocate for increased funding from government and donors.</p> <p>Another approach to ensure sustainability is the project investments in actors, processes and persons: The strengthening of organisations, the introduction and improvement of mechanisms for cooperation between actors, and the development of capacities of individuals, together with strengthened monitoring capacities and willingness to influence the policy-making are expected to have effects beyond the project’s duration. The project will support the permanent integration of changes introduced by the project into advisory, implementing or monitoring bodies.</p> <p>Building synergies with other programmes supporting social inclusion is of paramount importance to maximize use of financial resources for lasting interventions.</p>

Table 1.1

Risk Management Strategy (please describe the risk management strategy using the table below)

Please see [Appendix 4](#) for more details

<i>Type of risk* (contextual, programmatic, institutional)</i>	<i>Risk</i>	<i>Likelihood (L, M, H)</i>	<i>Impact on result</i>	<i>Mitigation strategies</i>	<i>Risk treatment owners</i>
Contextual	Lack of meaningful participation of persons with all forms of impairments in project implementation for reasons related to the failure of relevant project stakeholders to remove environmental barriers	Medium at central level High at local level	High	During its planning and implementation phases, the project will address specific needs related to access to (a) the physical infrastructure; (b) transportation; (c) and communication (through sign language interpretation). A percentage of project’s budget will be planned to guarantee the accessibility.	Implementing partners
Institutional Programmatic	Sustainability would be at risk, if - authorities including NHRIs do not integrate permanent mechanisms	Medium	High	Sustainability is to be ensured – by supporting the permanent integration of changes introduced by the project	Government institutions Implementing partners

<i>Type of risk* (contextual programmatic, institutional)</i>	<i>Risk</i>	<i>Likelihood (L, M, H)</i>	<i>Impact on result</i>	<i>Mitigation strategies</i>	<i>Risk treatment owners</i>
	for participation of target groups introduced by the project into their operations; - grant funded projects are not supported with follow-up budgets from other resources to ensure continuity			into advisory, implementing or monitoring bodies, and by requesting viability plans from projects financed by the grants fund.	
Programmatic	The project may duplicate or overlap with other activities	Low	Medium	Coordination must be ensured, including with the support of competent State authorities and other donors.	Implementing partners
Institutional	Fraud and corruption, regarding the management of the grant scheme.	Low	High	Strict UN management of financial regulations. Close monitoring of all involved parties by the project management team.	UN agencies
Contextual	The achievement of results may be faced with challenges due to inefficient and ineffective cooperation with target groups, e.g. NGOs.	Medium	High	The Project will develop a wide and open communication with target groups and clearly explain its purpose and approach.	Implementing partners
Institutional	Lack of motivation and capacities of authorities to fully contribute to the project, and unwillingness to involve CSOs in decision-making processes	local level: medium central level: high	High	The project's approach and what authorities can expect and what they are to contribute is to be thoroughly communicated.	Implementing partners

* Please specify here the type of risk and refer to the following definitions:

Contextual: risk of state failure, return to conflict, development failure, humanitarian crisis; factors over which external actors have limited control.

Programmatic: risk of failure to achieve the aims and objectives; risk of causing harm through engagements.

Institutional: risk to the donor agency, security, fiduciary failure, reputational loss, domestic political damage etc.

2.4 Result chain of the intervention

Max 750 words; Please refer to UNRPD SOF Sections 2.2 page 34.

Based on the information in the previous section, provide a concise formulation of the project objectives (expected impact, intended outcomes and outputs) utilizing the table format provided below.³

Table 2. Expected impact

Please see **Appendix 5** for more details.

Impact: What rights will be advanced? For whom? The project will directly advance the rights of all PwD, including women, youth and children with disabilities to participate in public life (Article 29 of the CRPD) and their freedom of expression and opinion and right to access information (article 21 of the CRPD). Consequently, the progressive inclusion of PwD through civic engagement and participation of DPOs in the public life will contribute to the realization of many other rights guaranteed by the CRPD and the Albanian legislation.
--

Table 3. Expected outcomes (there will be as many such tables as the outcomes envisaged by the project)

³ In defining the above, please refer to the following definitions based on the UNDG Harmonized RBM Terminology.

Impact: Positive and negative long-term effects on identifiable population groups produced by a development intervention, directly or indirectly, intended or unintended. These effects can be economic, socio-cultural, institutional, environmental, technological or of other types.

Outcome: The intended or achieved short-term and medium-term effects of an intervention’s outputs, usually requiring the collective effort of partners. Outcomes represent changes in development conditions which occur between the completion of outputs and the achievement of impact.

Outputs: The products and services which result from the completion of activities within a development intervention.

When articulating the result chain, the following should be noted with reference to the level of control the project can have over the envisaged short, medium and long term results of the planned intervention.

Outputs are elements within the direct sphere of influence of the organizations implementing the project. Implementing partners are therefore directly accountable for this component of the result chain.

Outcomes are higher-level structural shifts, which are not fully within the control of the project. For this reason, projects cannot be directly accountable for outcome-level transformation, although it is expected that successful projects will be able to demonstrate high rates of outcome-level achievement.

Impact - as a significant change in conditions of life - is not intended to be achieved solely by the project and in most cases will not be fully observable within the project implementation time span. However, within an appropriate timeframe it should be possible for the project to show a plausible link between the outputs delivered, the outcomes facilitated and relevant improvements in conditions of life.

Please see **Appendix 5** for more details.

Outcome 1 What structural shifts will be achieved?	
Outcome formulation	Type of lever*
DPOs are empowered to influence relevant policy- and decision – making processes; mainstream disability issues into national priorities across sectors; and engage meaningfully with partners and relevant stakeholders	CAP
[...]	[...]
Outputs What project deliverables will contribute to the achievement of the outcome?	
Output Formulation	Type ** (Only for capacity outcomes)
1.1 Conduct a mapping of the organizations of PwD active throughout the country, including those that work on the rights of PwD;	
1.2 Conduct a rapid assessment of needs for capacity building of DPOs regarding their: - knowledge of human rights, CRPD’s provisions and national policy and legal frameworks, and - capacities/skills in strategic planning, internal organization, leadership, advocacy, and monitoring and evaluation.	
1.3 Based on needs assessment findings, design and deliver capacity building interventions for the staff of DPOs	<i>KNO Up to 36 formal training sessions for about 360 DPOs staff will be organized tailored to their role/ functions (leaders, programme staff, support staff), location (dividing the country in 12 regions), and by mixing staff from different groups representing people with single impairments as well as staff from both DPOs and organizations working on PwD.</i>
1.4 Provision of small grants to selected organizations aiming at: - establishing/expanding their membership base, at local level. - increasing the knowledge of their constituents about the CRPD, the Albanian legislation and legal means to claim their rights. The funding process will be associated with capacity support on project management.	<i>NET; KNO</i>
1.5 Increase, through capacity building activities, the efficiency of the National Council of Civil Society to mainstream disability issues in all areas of the Albanian legislation and policies.	<i>KNO</i>

Outcome 2	
What structural shifts will be achieved?	
Outcome formulation	Type of lever*
State agencies, NHRIs and DPOs establish an effective collaboration, which would enable PwD to participate fully in consultative and monitoring processes of relevant legislation and policies.	PAR; NET
[...]	[...]
Output Formulation	Type ** (Only for capacity outcomes)
2.1 Support the establishment of a network of DPOs to ensure better coordination and exchange of information, in particular with regards to monitoring of the NAPPD (2016-2020) and strategies in other sectors. Establish monitoring procedures by supporting the establishment by the NHRIs staff and the representatives of the DPOs net of a joint Monitoring Framework for the NAPPD, to be communicated to the National Council on PwD.	
2.2 Make operational the monitoring mechanism by (i) facilitating the joint monitoring by the NHRIs staff and DPOs representatives of the implementation of NAPPD in two/three sectors for one year; (ii) enhancing the MSWY capacities to facilitate DPOs access to data and information produced by state institutions, as well as put DPOs finding reports in the regular meetings agenda of the NCPwD; and (iii) supporting DPOs representatives that participated in the above monitoring exercise to share their experience with other members and/or organizations to be involved in the monitoring of activities implementation in other sectors.	
2.3 Enhance DPOs voice in decision-making by: (i) facilitating their participation in consultative processes for planning and budgeting local development programs in 2 to 4 selected municipalities; (ii) supporting the replication of these practices in other municipalities through exchange visits and peer to peer training as well as the scalability of the intervention by expanding the participation of DPOs in more municipal development programmes.	
2.4 Enhance partnership for promoting/mainstreaming disability-related issues in wider civil society activism by supporting connections among MSWY, DPOs, the NCPwD and the NCCS.	

Outcome 3	
What structural shifts will be achieved?	
Organizations and forums promoting the rights of youth and women with disabilities are strengthened to advocate for quality sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services, tailored to the needs of these groups.	PAR; CUL; CAP
[...]	[...]
Outputs What project deliverables will contribute to the achievement of the outcome?	
Output Formulation	Type ** (Only for capacity outcomes)
3.1 Perform a qualitative research : (i) to get the perceptions of men and women with disabilities and their family members with regards to access and quality of SRH services; (ii) to investigate the existing gaps in knowledge among care givers (health care providers and social workers) with regards to SRH services tailored to people with disabilities.	
3.2 Strengthen civil society organizations to advocate for the mainstreaming of disability perspective into health policies, strategies and action plans, and for improving the quality of SRH services tailored to the needs of people with disabilities.	<i>KNO, CAP Based on the evidences generated by the research, the project will design and deliver capacity building interventions, including 12 information days and 12 formal training sessions targeting respectively DPOs and (around 120) staff from the PHC centers and community centers.</i>
3.3 Enhance support services for people with disabilities by designing and promoting specific measures and interventions for youth, women and elderly people with disabilities.	

* Please specify here the type of lever of change to which each proposed outcome corresponds. With reference to Table 1, page 33 of the SOF, for each outcome select one of the following options:

- LEG: Legislation and policy
- CUL: Cultural norms, beliefs, attitudes and values
- PAR: Partnership
- CAP: Capacity of key actors (duty bearers or right holders)

** For capacity-related (CAP) outcomes only: please specify here the type of capacity driver to which each proposed output corresponds. With reference to Technical Note Section 2.1, for each output select one of the following options:

- KNO: Knowledge
- ACC: Access
- HUM: Human Resources
- FIN: Financial resources
- TOO: Tool
- PRO: Procedures
- NET: Networks
- ACC: Access
- ACV: Accountability Venues

3. Elements of project design

Max 500 words; Please refer to UNPRPD SOF section 3.1.1 page 46-50.

Equality between men and women.

While describing how the gender equality will be advanced through the initiative please include the following information:

- *How will the project take into account differences in the barriers faced by men and women with disabilities?*
- *Which strategies will be put in place by the project to advance gender equality?*
- *Which of the specific actions to be undertaken by the project will contribute directly to the empowerment of women and girls with disabilities? (Kindly note that in the budget section projects are requested to state the overall funding to be allocated for these activities).*

The promotion of gender equality will be a regular dimension of the project's implementation. All of the project's interventions will be gender sensitive, promoting disability rights also from a gender perspective. More than half of the target groups are women; when supporting the authorities at national and local levels and civil society organisations who will participate in the steering and the implementation of the project, women and their specific perspectives and needs will receive special attention. In addition, the project's intervention for realising projects financed by the grant fund will make of gender equality a selection criteria. The project's progress and achievements will be assessed, based on sex-disaggregated data and gender related indicators. The project will cooperate closely with the Directorate of Social Inclusion and Gender Equality at MSWY and with women's alliances at local level to mainstream gender in disability – related activities planning, budgeting, implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

The third Output of the project is particularly focused on women and girls to ensure their access to sexual and reproductive health services and strengthen civil society organizations to advocate for the mainstreaming of disability perspective into health policies, strategies and action plans.

Full and effective participation of PwD.

Please describe how the project will ensure the full and effective participation of PwD and their representative organizations. Kindly include the following information:

- *How will PwD be involved in the project governance as well as in the planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation phases of the project cycle?*
- *Which of the specific actions to be undertaken by the project will contribute directly to strengthen the capacity of organizations of PwD? (Kindly note that in the budget section projects are requested to state the overall funding to be allocated for these activities).*

In addressing the above points, please elaborate as appropriate on how the heterogeneity of the various disability groups, and their experience of multiple and compound discrimination, will be taken into account throughout the project cycle.

The aim of the proposal is to empower PwD through their representative organizations to be able to participate and influence in the decision-making processes as well as to be involved and participate fully in the monitoring of policy implementation process. As such, the project recognizes the PwD, including children with disabilities, and their representative organizations as a key stakeholder involved in the project design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, and benefiting from the project's interventions.

The project will aim to involve persons with all forms of impairments including organizations of parents of children with disabilities and of people with intellectual disabilities, cross disability youth forums and the community of women with disabilities.

Accessibility

Please outline briefly main actions that will be undertaken during the project planning and implementation to ensure that accessibility is fully realized noting also how PwD and their organizations will be involved in this process.

Since project inception, and then in each and every activity planning and implementation, specific needs of PwD will be considered with regards to the accessibility of the: a) infrastructure by identifying accessible premises where meetings and capacity building interventions will take place; (b) transport by providing arranged transportation for persons with mobility impairments or covering cost of transportation by personal vehicles; (c) communication through ensuring sign language interpretation⁴. A percentage of costs will be planned to guarantee the preconditions to participation of PwD in the project implementation.

4. Partnership-building potential

Max 200 words; Please refer to the UNPRPD SOF section 3.1.3 page 53.

Please describe the way in which the proposed project will establish new connections among relevant national stakeholders and promote partnership-building within and outside state institutions, including for instance between state institutions working in different areas, among non-governmental organizations (including organizations of PwD) and between governmental and non-governmental actors, organizations of PwD and other stakeholders.

The project will help fostering and formalizing partnerships and modalities of collaboration between the national authorities including NHRIs and local governments and the civil society. Line Ministries and local government units (LGUs) will inform and consult with CSOs when designing and implementing policies and programmes regarding PwD and draw on lessons learned from CSOs to address extreme marginalization; NHRIs will involve CSOs in monitoring and evaluating implemented measures by taking care to avoid when necessary the conflict of interest that might arise from the potential multiple roles of CSOs as advocacy and paid for service provision.

On the other hand, thanks to the role of the CSOs, the national authorities including deconcentrated services and the local government units will reinforce their cooperation when it comes to issues affecting the life of PwD.

Civil society organisations, in particular DPOs, will coordinate and network at national and local level to better voice their needs and fight for access to rights. Youth and women with disabilities are expected to network and establish cooperation with homologue organizations of non-disabled people.

It is expected that the organizations and forums of PwD will partner with media and academia which will be involved in the project respectively for visibility and research & training purposes.

Finally, the project will help strengthening the partnership between UN agencies, the government and CSOs in implementing international human rights treaties through development programmes.

5. Long-term UN engagement in the area of disability

Max 200 words; Please refer to the UNPRPD SOF Sections 2.5 page 39.

Please describe in which ways the project intends to improve the mainstreaming of a disability rights perspective into the broader work of the UN System.

The UNPRPD Fund will also provide an internal opportunity for UN Albania to further consolidate its assistance, credibility and comparative advantages in the area of disability and advance the Delivering as One UN agenda.

⁴ Regarding the access to information and communication, due to its limited financial resources, the project will support only the access to communication for persons with hearing impairments who aren't actually assigned a personal assistant. People with other kinds of impairments will have to use the services of their own assistants to access to written information.

Coordination and synergies with ongoing efforts will be actively sought by the proposed project.

The UNPRPD Funding will be used to leverage resources from other donors operating in the country. European Union is currently an important donor that would be targeted to join forces with UN agencies working in this area.

To ensure maximum flexibility and adaptation to national priorities, donors will be strongly encouraged to contribute to joint UN work in the area of disabilities, which in the third ONE UN Programme 2017-2021 (PoC) are included under Priority II, Social Cohesion, Outcome 2.: All women, men, girls and boys, especially those from marginalized and vulnerable groups, are exercising their entitlements to equitable quality services, in line with human rights; and more effective and efficient investments in human and financial resources are being made at central and local levels to ensure social inclusion and cohesion.

The programme will be implementing its activities in the framework of PoC, It will ensure a strategic integration and cohesion with other projects of UN organizations in the country working in the area of social inclusion, human rights (including those of women and children) and civil society strengthening, while it will benefit from the UN participating agencies in cash contributions (110,338 USD) as part of the total project costs.

The programme will also aim at building partnerships with other organizations in the country that work towards similar goals in order to broaden the scope of beneficiaries and ensure the synergy of development results.

6. Management arrangements

Max 350 words; Please refer to UNPRPD SOF Section 3.1.2 page 51.

Utilizing the table format provided below, indicate for each of the proposed project outcomes: the UNPRPD Focal Point (i.e. the UNPRPD Participating Organization that will have primary responsibility for the achievement of that particular outcome); the implementing agency or agencies (specifying, when necessary, if government institution or NGO); and the main partners (within and beyond the UNPRPD) that will contribute to the realization of the outcome.

Briefly also describe, any other relevant management arrangements, including:

- Overall coordination arrangements and the way in which the project will ensure a streamlined, efficient flow of communication with national partners;*
- The overall governance structure of the project (e.g. role and composition of the country-level project Steering Committee).*

Table 4. Implementation arrangements

Outcome number	UNPRPD Focal Point	Implementing agencies	Other partners
1	UNDP	UNDP	Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth; Civil Society Organizations
2	UNDP	UNDP	Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth; Civil Society Organizations; National Human Rights Institutions; Local Government Units
3	UNFPA	UNFPA	Ministry of Health; Civil Society Organizations;

Outcome number	UNPRPD Focal Point	Implementing agencies	Other partners
			National Human Rights Institutions; Local Government Units

The proposed intervention is a Joint Project (JP) that will be implemented through the modalities of Delivering as One mechanism, under the framework of the Programme of Cooperation for Sustainable Development 2017-2021, with the joint participation of two UN agencies of UNDP, and UNFPA and in close partnership with national partners at central and local level. The deliverables provided in the section on “Result chain of the interventions” will be further fine-tuned in relevant annual work plans over a time frame of three years (2017-2020).

UNDP will be the leading UN agency for the overall implementation and coordination of the joint project. Both participating UN agency will implement activities and outputs in line with their mandate and expertise. UNDP will be expected to contribute with its knowledge and expertise on the CRPD requirements and will focus its work, building on results of previous projects, on i) promotion and support to the implementation of the CRPD ii) capacity building of CSOs on planning and monitoring in the area of disabilities; iii) civic engagement, advocacy and networking to promote social inclusion of PwD at local level.

UNFPA, building on its comparative advantages in population dynamics and reducing inequalities in health and education, and on its knowledge and expertise on youth issues and challenges, will contribute towards strengthening capacities of both DPOs to claim quality healthcare services, and staff from the primary health care centers and community centers to provide improved health care services, tailored to the needs of the target group.

A Steering Committee (SC) will be established to oversee and coordinate the operations of this intervention. The SC will take all necessary strategic decisions regarding the project’s implementation, receive and comment semi-annual reports, and approve annual work plans and reports. The SC will unite at least twice a year, and upon necessity. The SC will be composed of senior representatives of the participating UN agencies, senior representative of the Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth, senior representative from the Ministry of Health, senior representatives from NHRIs and at least two representatives of civil society organisations. The SC will be co-chaired by MoSWY and UNDP senior representatives.

7. Knowledge Management

Max 250 words.

- *The way in which the proposed project plans to document good practices and lessons learnt as well the way in which the project will involve multi-stakeholders in the process.*
- *Measures to ensure joint implementation of KM activities.*

Monitoring and evaluation of the programme will be conducted in accordance with the PoC monitoring and evaluation plan. The monitoring and reporting processes will involve gathering of information to make timely informed judgment and assessment of progress including among others the identification of strengths and weaknesses of the Programme.

In the framework of PoC Outcome 2, output 2.3 on Social Inclusion and Social Protection, the mid-year and annual review of the Programme will be conducted jointly by the participating UN agencies, the government and CSOs partners, and the findings will be used to fine tune the upcoming annual work plan and activities.

This programme complements existing UNDP and other UN agencies projects/interventions that aim at mainstreaming the rights of PwD in their intervention (work on social inclusion of marginalized communities, women empowerment, youth employment promotion, strengthening of local government units, etc). The experience that will be gained by the

programme will serve as a good example for UN agencies work to abide to the obligation stemming from the Convention to make all development programming inclusive and accessible to PwD.

The Programme will partner with Academia (especially the Social/Human Sciences Faculties of public Universities in the country) and knowledge-generating institutions by involving professionals on providing expertise and consultancy and delivering specialized courses on programme-related topics.

The Programme, through the audio-visual and written media, social platforms and promotional materials/publications, will ensure to share information on the project results, success stories and lessons learned with a broad range of stakeholders at national and local level, to raise the profile of the project interventions and all disability rights issues, and to attract the attention of new development partners on such issues.

8. Inception Activities

Max 250 words.

The maximum programme budget for individual projects will be 385.000 USD. In addition, up to 15.000 USD will be made available for inception activities focused on quality assurance. These activities could include joint planning of project implementation involving UN, government, organizations of PwD and other partners; joint capacity building (for instance to ensure all relevant parties have a foundational understanding of the CRPD, or on specific technical issues related to the project); M&E planning; collecting baselines.

Please describe below which inception activities will be undertaken. (Kindly note that in the budget section projects are requested to provide an estimate of the monetary value attached to these activities)

The project inception activities will permit the project implementing partners to:

- Outline the overall and Year 1 project work-plans. UN participating agencies jointly with line ministries, NHRIs and CSOs representatives will create the first project plan, which can be revised when implementation starts. The project plan will envisage specific interventions, resources and timescales for Year 1 and tentative ones for the remaining project duration.
- Define a communication plan, i.e. paths of communication and how to escalate issues that cannot be resolved at a certain level. The objective of a good communication plan is to make sure that coordination activities on the project run as smoothly as possible and to avoid wasted effort through miscommunication.
- Discuss and agree on a plan for monitoring and evaluation of project progress.
- Organize an inception workshop to launch the project, introduce the project Steering Committee composition, the project work-plan outline, the communication plan, and the project monitoring and evaluation plan, and agree on the programmatic theory of change.

9. Budget

Please use the template below, based on the format approved by the UNDG Financial Policy Working Group, to provide overall budget information. Please also utilize the attached Excel spreadsheet to provide a budget breakdown by fund recipient (Sheet 1) and by outcome (Sheet 2).

While developing the budget please ensure that appropriate allocations are made for project inception, monitoring and evaluation activities as well accessibility costs. Kindly note that Table 5 should reflect the entirety of the requested budget, while Table 6 should reflect the following:

- *Portion of the requested budget that will be allocated to project inception activities (up to 15,000 USD).*
- *Portion of the requested budget that will be allocated to monitoring and evaluation (including final external evaluation).*

- *Portion of the requested budget that will be allocated to covering accessibility costs.*
- *Total budget value of activities that will have a direct impact on strengthening the capacity of organizations of PwD (based on section 4 of the project narrative).*

Table 5. Project Budget

Category	Item	Unit Cost (USD)	No units	Total cost (USD)	Request from UNPRPD Fund	UNPRPD POs cost-sharing	Other partners cost-sharing
Staff and Personnel Costs*	Contractual Services - individuals (staff)	2,400	36	86,400	43,200	43,200	
Supplies, commodities, and materials	Publications costs	4	5000	20,000	20,000	-	
	Miscellaneous	17,100	lump sum	17,100	17,100	-	
	Rental and Maintenance	300	36	10,800	10,800	-	
	Office Supplies	120	72	8,640	4,320	4,320	
Equipment, vehicles, furniture depreciation	Communication & Audio Visual Equipment	4,000	1	4,000	4,000	-	
	Information & Technology Equipment	1,300	4	5,200	2,600	2,600	
Contractual Services	Contractual Services - NGO	17,500	5	87,500	52,500	35,000	
	International Consultants - Short Term	700	15	10,500	10,500	-	
	Local Consultants - Short Term	150	213	32,000	20,000	12,000	
	Training, Workshops & Conference - Tirana	1,500	16	24,000	24,000	-	
Travel	Travel - International Air ticket	1,500	1	1,500	1,500	-	
	Travel - international (per diems)	200	10	2,000	2,000	-	
	Travel - Local (per diems)	60	235	14,100	8,100	6,000	
	Transportation for people with mobility challenges	800	3	2,400	2,400	-	
Transfers and grants	Grant funds scheme for CSOs	15,000	10	150,000	150,000	-	
Subtotal				476,140	373,020	103,120	
Indirect costs (7%)				33,330	26,111	7,218	
Total				509,469	399,131	110,338	

From the above information please specify the following:

Table 6. Detailed Costs

Category	Activity (please describe)	Total cost
Inception activities	Outline project work-plan	[4000]
	M&E plan for project progress	[2000]
	Project communication plan	[2500]
	Project Inception workshop	[3000]
Monitoring and Evaluation ⁵ Costs	Monitoring field visits	[4000]
	Project final external evaluation	[8000]
Direct impact on empowerment of women and girls with disabilities	Capacity building of service users and providers of sexual and reproductive health services	[30,000]
	Capacity building of women representing DPOs	[10,000]
Direct Impact on DPOs' capacity	Capacity building of DPOs staff on CRPD provisions and associations' internal organization	[35,000]
	Grant funds scheme for DPOs to expand their constituency base	[120,000]
	Support to DPOs to network and participate in consultation and monitoring processes	[30,000]
Accessibility costs	Reimbursement of transportation costs for those with mobility challenges	[2400]
	Provision of sign language interpretation	[1500]

⁵ Please include costs for a final external evaluation of the project.

LIST OF ACRONYMS

CRPD	Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
DPOs	Disabled People's Organizations
LGUs	Local Government Units
MSWY	Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth
MH	Ministry of Health
NAPPD	National Action Plan on Persons with Disabilities 2016-2020
NCCS	National Council of Civil Society
NCPwD	National Council on Persons with Disabilities
NHRIs	National Human Rights Institutions
PHC	Primary Health Care centres
PoC	Programme of Cooperation between Government of Albania and United Nations Agencies
PwD	Persons with Disabilities
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SRH	Sexual and Reproductive Health
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund

Appendix 1

Background and rationale: **Challenges and opportunities to be addressed by the project**

[More data and evidence](#)

According to the 2011 Census, 6.2% of the population (in absolute figure 176,435 people out of which 53% women) have some sort of disabilities, but this data refers only to adults and excludes children with disabilities.⁶ On the other hand, administrative data in 2016 indicate that 66,411 PwD out of which 545 from Roma Community, and 71,812 labour invalids out of which 29,348 women are enrolled in disability benefit schemes.⁷ However, the current disability assessment system (and related benefits) is in the early stages of moving towards the ICF model⁸, which means that a considerable number of PwD, including those with hearing impairments are not included in the national data.⁹

PwD face barriers and disadvantages in many areas, including education, employment and social services. Data show that only 55.6 per cent of PwD over 15 years of age have completed basic education.¹⁰ Furthermore, PwD are much less likely to participate in the labour market than their non-disabled peers. 8 in 10 disabled working-age adults are out of the labor force. Cash payments are the main form of support for PwD, which despite some increases over the years, are insufficient to ensure an adequate standard of living¹¹. Lack of social care community-based service makes independent living almost impossible and private providers remain the only option for those who can afford their services.

⁶ Based on the self-declaration of individuals

⁷ Data provided by the Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth, 2016

⁸ International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF)

⁹ According to the current system only persons with certain forms of impairment benefit from the disability benefit schemes.

¹⁰ Population Census, 2011, INSTAT,

¹¹ 79% of persons with disabilities receive some form of social protection cash transfers, which is nearly double the number of households without a disabled member

Appendix 2

Background and rationale: **Proposal development process**

List of (invited/attending) participants from CSOs

- National Association of Para- and Tetraplegics – Mr. Ndreke Ismailaj para_tetra@yahoo.com
- Albanian National Association of Deaf (ANAD) - Mr. Florian Rojba anad.coordinator@gmail.com
- Albanian National Association of Blind – Mr. Sinan Tafaj sinantafaj@gmail.com
- Albanian National Association of Work Invalids” – Mr. Abdulla Omuri abdulla.omuri@yahoo.com ;
- “Help the life” – Mrs. Aferdita Seiti aferditaseiti@helphelife.org.al ; info@helphelife.org.al
- Down Syndrome Albania Foundation – Mrs. Emanuela Zaimi info@dsalbania.org
- Albanian Disability Rights Foundation –Mrs. Blerta Cani adrf@albmail.com; bcani009@gmail.com
- Caritas – Mr. Darjan Konomi darjan.konomi@gmail.com darjankonomi69@hotmail.com
- Association for the Protection of PwD (MEDPAK) – Mrs. Zela Koka info@medpak.org;
- VISUM Institute –Mr. Emiliano Lule emiliano.lule@gmail.com;
- “Together” Association – Mrs. Suela Lala lasuel@gmail.com
- Albanian Community Assist (ACA) – Mrs. Holta Koci holta.koci@gmail.com



List of Participants

Consultative workshop on “UN Partnership on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities”

2 June 2017, at 11:00 – 13:00
UNDP Country Office

No.	Name Surname	Institution/Organization	Telephone	E-mail	Signature
1	Manuela Bello	UNFPA	0694029751	bello@unfpa.org	[Signature]
2	Elinda Nikollari	MEDPAK	0695166805	e.nikollari@medpak.org	[Signature]
3	Zela Koka	MEDPAK	0693577247	zela.koka@medpak.org	[Signature]
4	Mirjeta Spahi	ANAD	0693252707	anad.coordinator@gmail.com	[Signature]
5	Bole Susho	ANAD	-/-	-/-	[Signature]
6	Blerta Cani	ADRF	0694940755	adrf@albmail.com	[Signature]
7	Holta Koci	ACA	0692081865	holta.koci@gmail.com	[Signature]
8	Aetu Likvan	ANAD (FAD)	-	-	[Signature]
9	Valmira Avdullaj	ANAD	-	-	[Signature]
10	Beqir Tivani	Shp. I. P. Tivani	0696426392	beqir.tivani@shp-tivani.com	[Signature]
11	Ndreke Ismailaj	Shp. Paraplegjike	0696021299	para_tetra@yahoo.com	[Signature]
12	Darjan Konomi	caritas	0692035290	caritas@caritas.org	[Signature]
13	Aferdita Seiti	helphelife.org.al	0692084945	info@helphelife.org.al	[Signature]

No.	Name Surname	Institution/Organization	Telephone	E-mail	Signature
14	Elida Nusi	UNFPA	0691029852	enusi@unfpa.org	
15	Sinon Daj	Shaqe Vaher	0682000731	sinon.daj@gmail.com	
16	Zef Gjea	PRP MTA Peshke	0692035700	zef.gjea@mta.gov.al	
17	Enxheta Zaimi	DSA	0674885864	enzaimi@dsalbania.org	
18	Mirza Mami	Bu Popullit	0681287606	mmami@buqendopopullit.gov.al	
19	Amila Degrashit	Avok. - Popullit		amila.degrashit@popullit.gov.al	
20	Abdulla Omuri	Skop. Sh. Peshke/ Sh. P.	0682037439	abdulla.omuri@yaleo.com	
21	Ida Boga	MMSR			
22	Entela Lako				
23	Mirela Blyku				
24	Anita Shenu				
25					
26					
27					
28					
29					
30					
31					
32					
33					

Resource materials

The resource materials consulted for drafting the present proposal are as follows:

[Profile of the Disabled Population in Albania – Census 2011](#)

[The social exclusion profile of PwD](#)

[Evaluation of disability-inclusive development at UNDP by the UNDP Independent Evaluation Office](#)

[Invisible Violence, an overview on the phenomenon of violence against women and girls with disabilities in Albania – UNDP](#)

Implementation of Employment Promotion Programme for PwD approved by Decree no.248, date 30.04.2014 of the Council of Ministers, Monitoring Report, ADRF, April 2017

[UNDP Promoting Disability Rights in Albania Project- Lessons learned¹²](#)

[UN Support to Social Inclusion in Albania Project – Lessons learned¹³](#)

[Consultants’ report on the training of in-service judges and prosecutors on “Case-law on PwD in the Strasbourg Court Jurisprudence”, carried out in October 2017 – January 2017](#)

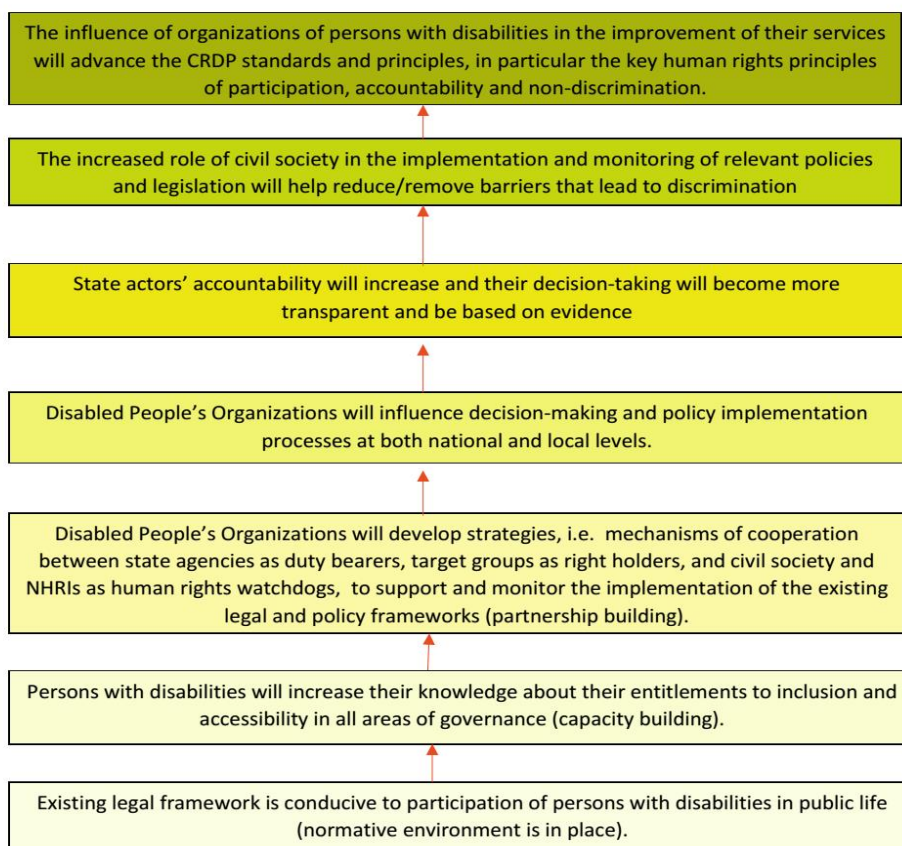
¹² Little knowledge exists about social inclusion of persons with disabilities. In order to ensure inclusiveness it is essential strengthening capacities of public authorities and organizations of persons with disabilities to shift the approach from passive allowances schemes to inclusive services. Social inclusion is still to be educated, promoted and demonstrated through pilot initiatives; Education on CRPD through the awareness raising activities serve as a food for thought. It’s important that technical expertise is available and continue to be offered to all stakeholders in the long and the challenging process of implementation of the CRPD. Lack of capacities and “know how” cannot be addressed through only a single and one time event/intervention.

¹³ Stronger advocacy is to ensure that the needs of the vulnerable groups are prioritised in the government’s agenda; The main learning of the Youth Disability Forum is that new actors and alliances of groups can unlock long-standing interest monopolies and open up space for policies that are inclusive).

Appendix 3

Project approach: **Theory of change of the intervention**
ToC Diagram

Theory of change diagram



Appendix 4

Project approach: **Other programmatic considerations**

Table 1

4. Mix of targeting and mainstreaming

How will the proposed project mix targeting and mainstreaming strategies in order to generate structural transformation?

The project will combine targeting and mainstreaming strategies by following a twin-track approach and making use of existing relevant tools such as Equity and Inclusion for Policy Processes (EquiPP) Manual and/or EquiFrame Manual.

On the one hand, the project's interventions will focus on strengthening participation of DPOs in policy-making, implementation and monitoring of specific legislation and policies for the inclusion of PwD; on the other hand, efforts will be expanded to increase the scope of DPOs involvement also in the implementation of policies and legislation in other sectors. During the last couple of years, the Government of Albania has adopted a number of sectorial strategies¹⁴ and legislation which provide for the mainstreaming of the rights of PwD in all these sectors. However, there is little knowledge among the disability community and their organizations about the existence of these frameworks, and there are no initiatives to monitor their implementation from the perspective of the rights of PwD.

The project will aim to change this situation. By empowering the organization of PwD, the project will contribute at reaching its goal to promote and mainstream disability rights in the Albanian society. This undertaking will improve the system and make it more inclusive. The improvement of the system is to reflect the fact that PwD are entitled to rights on an equal basis with the others in all areas of life.

5. Scalability

How will the project create the conditions for scalability of results and successful approaches tested through project activities?

The project aims at creating conditions for scalability by promoting good and successful practices among all organizations of PwD and other CSOs. To develop a scaling-up strategy, the project will make use of existing relevant tools such as the ExpandNet guidelines on scaling up.

Identification and divulgation of good practices during the project's implementation will be based on the results of the project's monitoring and consultation exercises, which may be of interest for other CSOs, NHRIs and state institutions, as well as projects financed by the grant fund, which may be of interest for other CSOs, possibly for other donors.

In particular, the project will focus on sharing the good practice of well-established organizations who have mainly been operating in the capital with smaller organizations operating at the local levels. These entities with the increased role of the local government in provision of services to PwD are expected to increase their role in supporting and monitoring the implementation of local projects.

Policy dialogue with central and local authorities, particularly the support that will be provided to the women and girls with disabilities can increase their awareness about issues, possible solutions and innovative means to improve the situation of PwD.

6. Sustainability

¹⁴ The National Strategy for Development and Integration (2016-2020); the National Gender Equality Strategy (2016-2020); the National Health Strategy (2016-2020), the National Strategy on Education (2016-2020), the National Strategy on Employment (2014-2020), and the National Agenda on the Rights of the Child (2017-2020)

4. Mix of targeting and mainstreaming

How will the proposed project mix targeting and mainstreaming strategies in order to generate structural transformation?

How does the project intend to create the conditions for the long-term sustainability of the project results?

Sustainability is a constant concern of the proposed project. It is pursued through a series of approaches and mechanisms that all tend to sustainably improve the inclusiveness for PwD in Albania.

The project will aim at targeting a large number of organizations around the country, engaged in a wide-range of activities including lobbying, advocacy and provision of services for PwD. In parallel with the support to implement DPOs various initiatives, the project will aim at increasing also their organizational capacities. The financial support for capacity building and networking of DPOs through the grant scheme will commit them to continue to fund and maintain the developed capacities and connections over time, but also will serve as models of scaling up, diversifying and using them as examples to lobby and advocate for increased funding from government and donors.

Another approach to ensure sustainability is the project investments in actors, processes and persons: The strengthening of organisations (for influencing policy and decision-making, for monitoring and adapting policies, etc.), the introduction and improvement of mechanisms for cooperation between actors (state and civil society, NHRIs and civil society, state institutions and CSOs), and the development of capacities of individuals (national councils members), together with strengthened monitoring capacities and willingness to influence the policy-making can be taken over and regularly maintained by the concerned stakeholders, hence expected to have effects beyond the project’s duration. The project will support the permanent integration of changes introduced by the project into advisory, implementing or monitoring bodies.

Building synergies with other projects/programmes supporting PwD and social inclusion is of paramount importance to maximize use of financial resources for lasting interventions and avoid duplication.

Risk Management Strategy (more detailed)

<i>Type of risk* (contextual, programmatic, institutional)</i>	<i>Risk</i>	<i>Likelihood (L, M, H)</i>	<i>Impact on result</i>	<i>Mitigation strategies</i>	<i>Risk treatment owners</i>
Contextual	Lack of active participation and meaningful inclusion of persons with all forms of impairments for reasons related to the failure of central and local government and other relevant stakeholders with a key role on project implementation, to address and remove barriers in environment and infrastructure, that hinder equal access to public services and opportunities for PwD to	Medium at central level High at local level	High	Starting with the project inception, and then in the following planning and implementation phases, specific needs of PwD will be addressed with regards to accessibility and inclusion in relation to: (a) physical infrastructure; (b) accessible transport; (c) access to information through sign language interpretation. A percentage of projects budget will be planned	Implementing partners

<i>Type of risk* (contextual programmatic, institutional)</i>	<i>Risk</i>	<i>Likelihood (L, M, H)</i>	<i>Impact on result</i>	<i>Mitigation strategies</i>	<i>Risk treatment owners</i>
	participate in public decision making processes.			to guarantee the preconditions to inclusion of persons with disability.	
Institutional Programmatic	Sustainability would be at risk, if - authorities including NHRIs do not integrate permanent mechanisms for participation of target groups introduced by the project into their operations; - projects implemented in the frame-work of the grant funds are not supported with follow-up budgets from other resources to ensure continuity	Medium	High	Sustainability is to be ensured – by supporting the permanent integration of changes introduced by the project into advisory, implementing or monitoring bodies (e.g. through well prepared structures and staff, provision of information to DPOs’ representatives), and by requesting viability plans from projects financed by the grants fund (e.g. budgets for maintenance, including the source of their funding).	Government institutions Implementing partners
Programmatic	The project may duplicate or overlap with other activities (initiated/implemented by other agencies/donors).	Low	Medium	Coordination must be ensured, including with the support and collaboration with of competent State authorities and other donors.	Implementing partners
Institutional	Fraud and corruption, regarding the management of the grant scheme for realising projects for PwD.	Low	High	Strict UN management of financial regulations will be used internally and invested in all activities, including the fund for projects. All involved parties will be closely monitored by the project management team.	UN agencies
Contextual	The achievement of results may be faced with challenges due to inefficient and ineffective cooperation with target groups, e.g. NGOs.	Medium	High	Since the inception phase, the Project will initiate a wide and open communication with target groups and organisations representing them. All	Implementing partners

<i>Type of risk* (contextual programmatic, institutional)</i>	<i>Risk</i>	<i>Likelihood (L, M, H)</i>	<i>Impact on result</i>	<i>Mitigation strategies</i>	<i>Risk treatment owners</i>
				information provided will be accessible; the purpose and the approach of the project will be explained clearly and in simple terms.	
Institutional	The achievement of objectives may be faced with difficulties at government level mainly due to the lack of motivation and capacities of authorities to fully contribute to the project, and by unwillingness to involve civil society organisations in decision-making processes	local level: medium central level: high	High	The project's approach and what authorities can expect and what they are to contribute is to be thoroughly communicated. The project management team will particularly emphasise the fact that this project aims at supporting the implementation of the National Action Plan on PwD.	Implementing partners

Appendix 5

Project Approach: **Result chain of the intervention**

[More info on expected impact and outcomes](#)

Expected impact

Impact:
What rights will be advanced? For whom?
<p>The project will directly advance the rights of all PwD, including women, youth and children with disabilities to participate in public life (Article 29 of the CRPD) and their freedom of expression and opinion and right to access information (article 21 of the CRPD). Consequently, the progressive inclusion of PwD through civic engagement and participation of DPOs in the public life will contribute to the realization of many other rights guaranteed by the CRPD and the Albanian legislation.</p> <p>The project will advance the human rights of PwD through enabling the representative organizations of PwD to be closely consulted with and actively involved in the development, implementation and monitoring of specific legislation and policies that aim at implementing the CRPD's provisions. In addition, it will empower DPOs to demand and contribute to the mainstreaming of the rights of PwD in legislation and policies across sectors. Particular focus will be placed on organizations of women and girls with disabilities to improve their access to sexual and reproductive health care services.</p>

Expected outcomes

Outcome 1	
What structural shifts will be achieved?	
Outcome formulation	Type of lever*
DPOs are empowered to influence relevant policy and decision – making processes; mainstream disability issues into national priorities across sectors; and engage meaningfully with partners and relevant stakeholders	CAP
[...]	[...]
Outputs	
What project deliverables will contribute to the achievement of the outcome?	
Output Formulation	Type ** (Only for capacity outcomes)
1.1 Conduct a mapping of the organizations of PwD active throughout the country, including those that work on the rights of PwD;	<i>The project will use the connections that the Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth (MSWY) and UN Agencies' have with DPOs and CSOs as well as Municipalities.</i>
1.2 Conduct a rapid assessment of needs for capacity building of organizations and foras of PwD regarding their:	<i>Qualified expertise in the field will be contracted. The assessment methodology will include questionnaire, interviews, in-focus groups with DPOs staff but also with</i>

Outcome 1	
What structural shifts will be achieved?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - knowledge of human rights, CRPD's provisions and national policy and legal frameworks, and - capacities/skills in strategic planning, internal organization, leadership, advocacy, and monitoring and evaluation. 	<i>government officials and other stakeholders to get their perceptions on the DPOs' status.</i>
1.3 Based on needs assessment findings, design and deliver capacity building interventions for the staff of DPOs	<p><i>KNO</i></p> <p><i>Up to 36 formal training sessions for about 360 DPOs staff will be organized tailored to their role/ functions (leaders, programme staff, support staff), location (dividing the country in 12 regions), and by mixing staff from different groups representing people with single impairments as well as staff from both DPOs and organizations working on PwD.</i></p>
<p>1.4 Provision of small grants to selected organizations (based on a transparent selection process), focusing in particular on activities that aim at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - establishing/reorganizing/expanding their membership base, at local level, including in rural areas. - increasing the knowledge of their constituents about the CRPD, the Albanian legislation on CRPD and legal means to claim their rights. <p>The funding process will be associated with capacity support on project management for recipients to ensure an effective use of the resources.</p>	<p><i>NET; KNO</i></p> <p><i>The project will select up to 3 DPOs and 2 fora (possibly of women and youth with disabilities) wishing to establish/reorganize/ expand their membership base in the country. The selection may take place directly or through a call for proposals. The fund of the project will be used for capacity building of the newly activated/reactivated/expanded structures and membership at local level. The beneficiary organizations will be guided, technically supported and monitored in managing the project funds. The project anticipates that they may need support with the following issues: conduct situation analysis, interventions design and delivery, , fulfilling gender equality and accessibility considerations, procurement of services, funds management, monitoring & evaluation & reporting</i></p>
1.5 Increase, through capacity building activities, the efficiency of the National Council of Civil Society (established as an advisory body to the Prime Minister's Office on issues related to human rights and rule of law, economic & territorial & environmental development, and social services & life quality improvement) to mainstream disability issues in all areas of the Albanian legislation and policies.	<p><i>KNO</i></p> <p><i>The project will organize up to 10 awareness, information and training days for the (13) NCCS members.</i></p>
Outcome 2	
What structural shifts will be achieved?	
Outcome formulation	Type of lever*
State agencies, NHRIs and DPOs establish an effective collaboration, which would enable PwD to participate fully in consultative and monitoring processes of relevant legislation and policies.	PAR; NET
[...]	[...]

Outcome 1 What structural shifts will be achieved?	
Output Formulation	Type ** (Only for capacity outcomes)
<p>2.1 Support the establishment of a network of organizations of PwD to ensure better coordination and exchange of information, in particular with regards to monitoring of the National Action Plan on PwD (2016-2020) and strategies in other sectors, including education, employment, gender equality and child's rights.</p> <p>Establish monitoring procedures by supporting the establishment by the NHRIs staff and the representatives of the DPOs net of a joint Monitoring Framework including work procedures and calendar for the NAPPWD, to be communicated to the National Council on PwD, in particular to members representing the civil society.</p>	<p><i>Joint meetings of DPOs, CSOs and advocacy groups will be organized to discuss and agree on ways of exchange and coordination during the monitoring process of the NAPPWD. It might be expected that they divide among them/their staff, based on expertise, interest and non-conflict of interest, the sectors /activities contained in the NAPPWD.</i></p> <p><i>Provision of support to improve coordination and cooperation between the NHRIs staff (Ombudsman Office and Antidiscrimination Commissioner Office) and the DPOs representatives. The project consultant will help with writing down the work procedures and calendar.</i></p>
<p>2.2 Make operational the monitoring mechanism by</p> <p>(i) facilitating the joint monitoring by the NHRIs staff and DPOs representatives of the implementation of NAPPWD in two/three sectors for one year;</p> <p>(ii) enhancing the MSWY capacities to facilitate DPOs access to data and information produced by state institutions, as well as put DPOs finding reports in the regular meetings agenda of the National Council on PwD; and</p> <p>(iii) supporting DPOs representatives that participated in the above monitoring exercise to share their experience with other members and/or organizations to be involved in the monitoring of activities implementation in other sectors.</p>	<p><i>The project will assist in selecting the sectors, carrying out the preparatory work, with coaching the DPOs representatives in their monitoring tasks, recording progress and challenges and writing reports.</i></p> <p><i>Provision of support to improve coordination and cooperation between the MSWY staff in charge of coordinating and monitoring disability-related issues, and the DPOs representatives.</i></p> <p><i>DPOS representatives will share experiences with others and/or provide peer to peer training.</i></p>
<p>2.3 Enhance DPOs voice in decision-making by:</p> <p>(i) facilitating the participation of their representatives in consultative processes for planning and budgeting local development programs (including social services e.g. social care services, public transport, social housing) in 2 to 4 selected municipalities;</p> <p>(ii) supporting the replication of these practices in other municipalities through exchange visits and peer to peer training as well as the scalability of the intervention by expanding the participation of DPOs representatives in consultation process covering more/all municipal development programmes.</p>	<p><i>The project will take advantage of the new responsibilities and tasks assigned, following the decentralization and the administrative territorial reforms, to the local government in the area of services. DPOs constituency will be guided to participate in the consultative meetings held by the municipalities when establishing local social plans.</i></p> <p><i>People from DPOs to share experience with others and/or provide peer to peer training.</i></p>
<p>2.4 Enhance partnership for promoting/mainstreaming disability-related issues in wider civil society activism by supporting connections among MSWY, DPOs representatives, the National Council for PwD</p>	<p><i>The project will support/ encourage regular common meetings of the concerned parties with the aim to ensure that disability issues are duly taken into consideration by the broad civil society operating in the areas of human</i></p>

Outcome 1	
What structural shifts will be achieved?	
(established as an advisory body on disability issues to the Government), and the National Council of Civil Society (established as an advisory body to the Prime Minister's Office).	<i>rights and rule of law, economic & territorial & environmental development, and social services & life quality improvement, and are provided inclusive responses.</i>
Outcome 3	
What structural shifts will be achieved?	
Organizations and forums promoting the rights of youth and women with disabilities, strengthened to advocate for qualitative sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services, tailored to the needs of these groups.	PAR; CUL; CAP
[...]	[...]
Outputs What project deliverables will contribute to the achievement of the outcome?	
Output Formulation Improving access to quality SRH services for people with disabilities (particular focus to young people and women)	Type ** (Only for capacity outcomes)
3.1 Perform a qualitative research : (i) to get the perceptions of men and women with disabilities and their family members with regards to access and quality of SRH services; (ii) to investigate the existing gaps in knowledge among care givers (health care providers and social workers) with regards to SRH services tailored to people with disabilities.	<i>In cooperation with selected municipalities, the project will contract expertise from think tank NGOs. The research methodology will be designed in close consultation with key stakeholders. In-depth interviews, focus group discussions will be conducted with people with disabilities and their family members as well as with care givers (health care providers and social workers) at primary health care level and community centers.</i>
3.2 Strengthen civil society organizations to advocate for the mainstreaming of disability perspective into health policies, strategies and action plans, and for improving the quality of SRH services tailored to the needs of people with disabilities.	<i>KNO, CAP Based on the evidences generated by the research, the project will design and deliver capacity building interventions, including 12 information days and 12 formal training sessions targeting respectively DPOs and (around 120) staff from the Primary Health Care centers and community centers.</i>
3.3 Enhance support services for people with disabilities by designing and promoting specific measures and interventions for youth, women and elderly people with disabilities.	<i>In close collaboration with the MoSWY, Ministry of Health and Local Government Units (LGUs), the project will pilot specific interventions aiming to reach out with support services people with disabilities. Strengthening voluntarism among young people and youth networks will be one of the strategic approaches to be followed.</i>