

**PARTNERSHIP ON DISABILITY IN  
DEVELOPMENT**

**Agreement with Action on Disability and  
Development (ADD)**

**28 June 2002**

## **Contents**

- Section 1: Overview of ADD's work
- Section 2: Current DFID/ADD relationship
- Section 3: PPA objectives
- Section 4: Implementation and monitoring arrangements

## **Annexes**

- Annex 1: Key information
- Annex 2: Monitoring framework
- Annex 3: Consultation process

## **Purpose of the document**

DFID agrees Partnership Programme Agreements (PPAs) with UK civil society organisations with which it has significant working relationships and who share DFID's goal to eradicate poverty. In the context of DFID's overall work with the organisation, PPAs provide funding and set out clear and specific outcomes we aim to achieve together. The agreements provide a framework for the open sharing of views and for constructive dialogue on major development issues. While the PPAs should strengthen relationships between different parts of DFID and the partner organisation around the agreed specific outcomes, individual DFID departments and country programmes can negotiate separate arrangements for collaboration, including financial support for specific pieces of work.

## **Section 1: Overview of Action on Disability and Development (ADD)**

1.1. ADD was set up in 1985. ADD is the only British-based development agency working exclusively with groups of disabled people in Africa and Asia on development and human rights.

1.2. ADD's vision is of a world where all disabled people are able to participate as fully as they choose at every level of society. ADD believes that all people have the same fundamental rights to determine their futures and control decisions that affect their lives. This includes the same rights to: inclusion in society; enough food and clean water; health care and education; a home and relationships; respect; access to decision making; a livelihood; mobility; safety; influence and recreation.

1.3. To help achieve this vision, ADD has two main aims. Firstly, to support organisations of disabled people in their campaign for their rightful inclusion in society. Secondly, to work with disabled people to influence development practitioners and policy makers to include disabled people's rights and needs in their work. ADD works directly with organisations run by disabled people to help them strengthen their capacity to advocate for basic human rights and equal opportunities, to set up self-help initiatives and to improve their standards of living and to take control of their own lives. It also works with development actors in the North to ensure disabled people's needs become part of the mainstream of development co-operation work.

1.4. Further information on ADD can be found in Annex 1.

## **Section 2: Current DFID/ADD relationship**

2.1 ADD has received DFID funding almost since its inception. This support has been primarily through the Joint Funding Scheme and more recently, the Civil Society Challenge Fund.

2.2 ADD worked very closely with DFID on the production of DFID's Disability Issues Paper. In all countries where ADD works, links have been made with DFID offices. The main engagement has been in Bangladesh and, to a lesser extent, in Ghana.

2.3 ADD is participating in the work of the DFID-funded Chronic Poverty Resource Centre at Manchester University and is a member of the Knowledge and Research Programme on disability and healthcare technologies.

## **Section 3: PPA Objectives**

3.1 With disabled people disproportionately among the poorest in society, ADD's aims will contribute directly to achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, around which all DFID's work is focussed.

### **Goal**

3.2 The goal of the partnership will be to contribute to the reduction of poverty through ensuring equality of rights and opportunities for disabled people and maximising disabled people's contribution to society.

### **Purpose**

3.3 This goal will be achieved through supporting the work of disabled people's organisations for the inclusion of disabled people in society and to influence policy makers and development practitioners as demonstrated by

- Significant policies and practices adopted by the national governments in at least five of the following countries in which ADD is working: Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Ghana, India, Mali, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe in national poverty reduction strategies or sector strategies, which ensure the equality of rights and opportunities for disabled people.
- Disability issues incorporated and addressed in legislation in at least five of the above countries.
- The European Union adopting a cross-cutting disability policy in relation to its work on international development based on the rights of disabled people.
- Sphere emergency relief guidelines ensure equality of rights and access for disabled people.
- Significant policies and practices adopted by World Bank, UNICEF and UNESCO, which support the equality of rights and opportunities for disabled people.

3.4 The partnership activities will support specific initiatives to enhance the empowerment of disabled people through programmes and partner relationships in African and Asian countries and will seek to ensure that disabled people's needs are mainstreamed into poverty reduction strategies. These two elements of ADD's work mirror the twin-track approach adopted by the DFID Disability Issues Paper.

### **Outcomes**

#### **Building a sustainable disabled people's movement**

##### Outcome 1

3.5 Disabled people's organisations with demonstrated capacity to fundraise, plan, manage and review their work in the countries where ADD is working (see above).

## Background

3.6 Disabled people's rights are best promoted by disabled people themselves. This can only be achieved by a strong, democratic, representative, accountable and active disability movement. A substantial part of the PPA's efforts therefore is directed towards building the sustainability of disabled people's organisations at local, regional and national levels. This would include organisational capacity building and institutional development to ensure the organisations are democratic, representative and accountable.

### 3.7 ADD will

- Identify strategies to support disabled people's organisations to become democratic and accountable (e.g. improved consultation with members and ensuring development messages and information on rights and entitlements are accessible to disabled people).
- Identify strategies to support disabled people's organisations to be more effective through improved organisational development (e.g. planning and monitoring progress) and institutional strengthening (e.g. improved networking and relationships with organisations that provide appropriate mobility appliances).
- Identify strategies to ensure financial sustainability (e.g. through fundraising and assisting disabled people's organisations to access vocational training, access local financial services and to set up their own small business ventures).
- Implement these strategies in the countries where ADD is working (see above).
- Analyse, synthesise and document the experiences and lessons learnt.
- Build institutional networks of disabled people's organisations and wider civil society to enable sharing and cascading of lessons learnt and good practice.

### 3.8 DFID will

- Share lessons learnt across DFID and the development sector.
- Seek the full inclusion of disabled people in work supported by DFID civil society support programmes (e.g. Civil Society Challenge Fund and the Development Awareness Fund).
- Promote DFID's Disability issues paper

## Outcome 2

3.9 Disabled people's organisations with the capacity to campaign for the rights of all disabled people at the local, regional and national level in the countries where ADD is working (see above).

## Background

3.10 It is important that disabled people's organisations influence development actors to adopt an inclusive approach to their work, in order that the inequalities faced by disabled people are reduced. This would include the capacity to advocate effectively for equal opportunities, to ensure that institutions (local and national governmental and non-governmental) and services are accessible and inclusive and to influence academic institutions to include disability in their research and onto their academic agendas.

### 3.11 ADD will build the capacity of disabled people's organisations to:

- Consult with their members on the needs for policy change.

- Analyse the policy environment.
- Identify, develop and implement specific advocacy and campaigning initiatives.
- Develop institutional networks to promote and implement advocacy and campaigning initiatives.
- Develop institutional relationships between disabled people's organisations and governmental structures.
- Raise disability awareness (through sporting, recreational and cultural activities).
- Help disabled people and their communities to understand the causes of impairment.
- Implement these strategies in the countries where ADD is working (see above).

### 3.12 DFID will

- Facilitate dialogue with DFID country offices to develop a better understanding of the policy changes required to ensure equality of rights and opportunities for disabled people.
- Facilitate dialogue with DFID country offices to seek to ensure governments consult with disabled people's organisations
- Facilitate dialogue with DFID country offices to seek to ensure governments include disabled people in national poverty reduction strategy programmes or sector-wide approaches.

## **Influencing international policy**

### Outcome

3.13 Demonstrated understanding by international organisations of cross-cutting disability policy issues and incorporation of these into relevant guidelines.

### Background

3.14 There are many development players that play an important role in international policy development. To deliver the overall objectives, DFID and ADD will work to influence multilateral organisations (e.g. the EU) and European civil society organisations.

### 3.15 ADD will

- Analyse the policy environment in this area (e.g. mapping disability policies among European development organisations).
- Identify, develop and implement specific advocacy and campaigning initiatives.
- Develop institutional linkages with international organisations: European Union through the European Disability Forum, International Disability and Development Consortium, international development organisations through Sphere and UNICEF, World Bank and UNESCO through the International Working Group on Disability.
- Build capacity of disabled people's organisations to lobby multilateral organisations directly.

### 3.16 DFID will

- Develop a better understanding of the need for change in the policies of European Union, International Disability and Development Consortium, international

development organisations, UNICEF, World Bank and UNESCO in respect to disability rights.

- Work with BOND/ADD to seek to ensure European Union, International Disability and Development Consortium, international development organisations, Sphere, UNICEF, World Bank and UNESCO consult with disabled people's organisations
- Work with BOND/ADD to seek to ensure European Union, International Disability and Development Consortium, international development organisations, UNICEF, World Bank and UNESCO include disabled people in any programmes of work.

Annex 2 sets out the goal, purpose, outcomes and strategic approaches to be pursued under the PPA.

## **Section 4: Implementation and monitoring arrangements**

4.1 A Memorandum of Understanding between DFID and ADD will set out details of the financial and other administrative arrangements for this Agreement. The PPA will last for a period of five years.

### **Funding the Partnership**

4.2 Subject to meeting the requirements set out in the MOU, DFID will provide ADD with £575,000 per year for the first 3 financial years covered by the PPA. DFID expects to maintain funding at a broadly constant level for the remaining two financial years, though an annual margin of plus or minus 15% will be applied for these years. The final figure for years 4 and 5 will be set within this margin; and will be decided by the end of 2004 in the light of the mid-year performance review of the PPA. The funding will be allocated within DFID's financial years as follows:

2002/03	£575,000
2003/04	£575,000
2004/05	£575,000
2005/06	£ tbc
2006/07	£ tbc

4.3 Any funding of ADD through DFID overseas offices and other departments will be determined by the relevant DFID department and will be in addition to the strategic grant.

### **Communication**

4.4 It is important that DFID and ADD maintain regular contact over the duration of the PPA. There will be a concerted effort by DFID and ADD to maximise the outputs of this partnership through learning and disseminating the lessons to a wider targeted audience.

4.5 DFID will work with ADD primarily through its normal management structure. ADD's Manager of Programme Development will be the focal point of the partnership. Within DFID, the Information and Civil Society Department will be the

co-ordinating department for the PPA and the Social Development Division will be the main point of contact on issues of disability in development.

## **Monitoring**

4.6 There will be a reporting and review process to monitor the progress and performance of the agreement:

- DFID and ADD will meet in November 2002 to discuss the appropriateness of the monitoring frameworks and indicators.
- In April 2003, an initial progress report should be produced. This will be followed by a progress review to make an initial assessment of the progress against strategic outcomes and purpose; to review changes in risks; agree changes and agree arrangements for the next review.
- By September 2004 the second progress report should be produced. This will be followed by a mid term performance review to examine the impact and value of the partnership; review its operation; evaluate the monitoring systems; consider how the partnership should be developed and enable DFID to make decisions on future funding levels.
- In April 2005, a third progress report should be produced and where needed followed by another progress review.
- By September 2006, a fourth progress report should be produced. This will be followed by an independent evaluation. A final review of the PPA will then be undertaken with the time of enabling both sides to agree in principle, by the end of 2006, whether to proceed with a further PPA after the expiry of the current Agreement.

## Annex 1 Key information on ADD

### Worldwide Presence

<b>COUNTRY OFFICES</b>	
Bangladesh	Burkina Faso
Cambodia	Côte d'Ivoire (opening in 2002)
Ghana	Mali
Sudan	Tanzania
Uganda	Zambia

In addition, ADD has direct relations from the UK with partners in India and Zimbabwe. Two of its Zimbabwe partners have regional remits covering east, central and southern Africa.

### Staff Breakdown

<b>REGION</b>	<b>MALE</b>	<b>FEMALE</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Bangladesh	16	5	21
Burkina Faso	6	5	11
Cambodia	11	4	15
Côte d'Ivoire	3 staff to be appointed during 2002		
Ghana	15	4	19
Mali	4	2	6
Sudan	5	4	9
Tanzania	4	2	6
Uganda	7	7	14
Zambia	7	6	13
Total	75	39	114

### Income and Expenditure 2001

**£000**

<b>Income 2001</b>		<b>2,320</b>
<b>Expenditure 2001</b>		
Direct Charitable Expenditure:		
Project Costs:		1,523
Other Expenditure:		
Support Costs		421
Fundraising		167
Administration		41
<b>Total Expenditure</b>		<b>2,151</b>

**DFID Funding of ADD**

<b>1998/1999</b>	<b>1999/2000</b>	<b>2000/2001</b>	<b>2001/02</b>
283,277	263,493	401,109	446,592

## Annex 2 Monitoring Framework

	Indicators	Means of verification	Risks and assumptions
<b>Goal:</b> The eradication of poverty.			
<p><b>Purpose</b> Policies and practices adopted that ensure equality of rights and opportunities for disabled people and maximising disabled people's contribution to society</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Significant policies and practices adopted by the national governments in the countries where ADD is working.</li> <li>• in national poverty reduction strategies or sector strategies, which ensure the equality of rights and opportunities for disabled people.</li> <li>• Disability issues incorporated and addressed in legislation in the countries where ADD is working.</li> <li>• The European Union adopting a cross-cutting disability policy based on the social model.</li> <li>• Sphere emergency relief guidelines ensure equality of rights and access for disabled people.</li> <li>• Significant policies and practices adopted by World Bank, UNICEF and UNESCO, which support the equality of rights and opportunities for disabled people.</li> <li>• Disabled people represented in important decision-making structures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Statutory instruments</li> <li>• Government reports and statistics</li> <li>• Policy statements</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Political and economic stability</li> <li>• Governments committed to poverty eradication and respectful of democratic institutions.</li> <li>• Favourable social and cultural environment to inclusion of disabled people.</li> </ul>

<p><b>Outcomes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disabled people's organisations with demonstrated capacity to fundraise, plan, manage and review their work in the countries where ADD is working.</li> <li>• Disabled people's organisations with the capacity to campaign for the rights of all disabled people at the local, regional and national level in the countries where ADD is working.</li> <li>• Demonstrated understanding by international organisations of cross-cutting disability policy issues.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased number, size and capacity of disabled peoples organisations effectively campaigning for members' rights</li> <li>• ADD and its partners influencing poverty eradication strategies</li> <li>• Political representation of disabled people</li> <li>• Disability discrimination acts and commissions in place</li> <li>• Major development players and policy makers adopting inclusive policies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual reports</li> <li>• Internal reviews</li> <li>• External evaluation</li> <li>• Legislation and infrastructure</li> <li>• Reports, and statistics</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DFID commitment at international and country level to seeing the Disability Issues Paper implemented</li> <li>• Continued disabled peoples' organisations commitment to participate in political lobbying</li> <li>• Sufficient numbers of disabled people interested to take voluntary action and fight for their rights</li> <li>• Consultative, inclusive PRSP processes</li> <li>• Willingness of governments and development agencies to include disabled people</li> </ul>
<p><b>Activities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacity building</li> <li>• Research</li> <li>• Analysis</li> <li>• Advocacy</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>

### **Annex 3 Consultation process**

DFID's Civil Society Department and ADD have worked closely together during the preparation of this paper. Views of the existing relationship between the two organisations and potential for its development under the PPA were sought from across DFID and ADD. This was followed by a series of internal DFID and ADD meetings between key stakeholders on both sides. A draft paper was produced and then circulated for comment.

The PPA was approved by DFID and ADD on 1st July 2002.