and social services, proximity to livelihood opportunities.

Time Frame: 2016-2017

Indicators:

1. **Proportion of accessible housing units in government-funded housing projects**

2. **Proportion of beneficiaries with disabilities in housing projects funded by civil society and international development organization**

Outcome eight:	**Established disability inclusive disaster risk reduction management**

Time Frame: 2016-2017

Indicators:

1. Proportion of local government units with disability-inclusive disaster risk reduction management system
2. Number of capability building activities on Disability inclusive DRRM for stakeholders including LGU
3. Proportion of local government units with data collection mechanisms that will measure the affected population with information on casualties, injured or with disability, survivors and missing during disaster
4. Proportion of LGUs which include disability in the Participatory Capacity Vulnerability Assessment (PCVA)

Sub Indicators:

1. Proportion of LGUs with disability inclusive CLUP, CDP and Climate change and DRRM policies plan
2. Percentage of psychosocial support service personnel that have the capacity to assists Persons with disabilities and their families affected by disasters
3. Proportion of LGUs with emergency stockpile that include assistive and mobility devices in preparing for and responding to disaster
4. Proportion of LGU's developed inclusive rehabilitation and reconstruction plan
5. Review of RA 10121 and other CCA policies to include disability perspective

Note: All indicators consider the concerns of the basic social sectors including women, youth, children, among others.

Outcome nine: Enhanced provision of support services to enable persons with disabilities to live independently in the community

Time Frame: 2016-2017

Indicators:

1. Proportion of national agencies and local governments units providing the following employment support services for workers with disabilities:
    a. Career counselling
    b. Training
    c. Provision of assistive technologies and assistive devices
    d. Legal services
    e. Provision of incentives to private employers
    f. Government internship programs and placement services as support services
2. Proportion of persons with disabilities accessing appropriate assistive devices and support services
3. Proportion of persons with disabilities in need of personal assistance that are actually availing it
4. Proportion of persons with disabilities covered by government-funded disability-related services and programs

3 Economic empowerment

A number of persons with disabilities are unable to participate in economic development. Aside from physical and social barriers, they also have limited access to education, skills development/enhancement, and other opportunities for effective economic participation.

To enhance their economic participation on an equal basis with other members of society, the government implements policies and programs that strengthen persons with disabilities' entrepreneurial and work capabilities and improve access to decent work. Specifically, income and employment generating activities will be made more disability-inclusive through the provision of support services among other initiatives.

Outcome ten: Improved access of persons with disability to employment

Time Frame: 2016-2017

Indicators:

1. Employment to population ratio among persons with disabilities

2. Ratio of employed persons with disability to the total PWD population in the labor force

3. Ratio of unemployed persons with disability to the total PWD population in the labor force

4. Ratio of underemployed persons with disability to the total PWD population in the labor force

5. Ratio of unpaid family members with disability to the total PWD population in labor force

6. Ratio of persons with disability engaged in self-employment or livelihood/ entrepreneurial undertakings

7. Proportion of occupationally disabled workers availing of employment services

8. Proportion of persons with disability who participate in government-funded disability appropriate technical/vocational training

9. Proportion of persons with disability who are provided with employment support programs

10. Proportion of government agencies employing at least 1% of positions for persons with disability

11. Proportion of private companies with at least 100 employees employing at least 1% of positions for persons with disability

12. **Proportion of PWDs who sought accreditation/certification from TESDA and were granted**

Outcome eleven: Reduced number of persons with disabilities living below the poverty threshold

Time Frame: 2016-2017

Indicators:

1. Proportion of persons with disabilities living below the national poverty threshold

2. Proportion of working persons with disabilities living below the national poverty threshold

3. Proportion of persons with disabilities living below the international poverty line, as updated by World Bank as compared to overall population

4 Participation in governance and decision making

Genuine participation in governance and in decision-making is a vital component to development. This allows every sector of society such as persons with disabilities to be consulted with and involved in meaningful partnerships and participation that are expected to result on legislative, policy and/or program recommendations and development and eventually improving their lives.

The strategy looks at persons with disabilities as a potent human resource that can participate in various levels of governance and decision-making given equal opportunities and capabilities from a rights-based perspective. It also recognizes the need to establish support mechanisms and structures to further strengthen the participation of persons with disability and their engagements with various undertakings that either directly or indirectly affect them.

Outcome twelve

Increased representation and participation of persons with disabilities in all levels of governance and decision-making

Time Frame: 2016-2017

Indicators:

1. Proportion of seats held by persons with disabilities in Congress, Sangguniang Lungsod, Panlalawigan, Bayan and Barangay
2. Proportion of diverse disability groups represented in all structures of the National Council on Disability Affairs
3. Proportion of government agencies with PWD representation in policy and decision making bodies
4. Proportion of Local Government Units with Persons with Disability Affairs Office
5. Proportion of Local Government Units with persons with disabilities representation from accredited DPOs
6. Proportion of women with disabilities represented in the national and local machineries for gender equality and women's empowerment
7. Proportion of persons with disabilities who voted during the election to general voting population of persons with disabilities
8. Proportion of voting centers with polling places that are accessible with processes in place

5   Access to Justice

A considerable number of Philippine laws state the rights and privileges of persons with disabilities. Moreover, the Philippines is a signatory to the UNCPRD[4] and is a member State of ESCAP that adopted the Incheon Strategy[5].

However, despite of the existence of local legislations and international commitments, the fact still remains that most of these laws and policies are not being strictly implemented and international commitments are not faithfully observed.

Thus, to be consistent with the Constitution which says that "(t)he State values the dignity of every human person and guarantees full respect of human rights"[6], it is the aim of this Framework to oversee that the various concerns of persons with disabilities with regard to access to justice and their clamour for equality before the law are duly addressed.

Outcome thirteen	Enhanced support services in the justice system for persons with disabilities.

Time Frame: 2016-2017

Indicators:

1. Proportion of law enforcers, prosecutors and public attorneys as well as personnel of court, prison, administrative and other quasi-judicial agencies trained to assist persons with disabilities
2. Proportion of court cases that engaged the services of sign language interpreters

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[4] United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and Optional Protocol.
[5] Incheon Strategy to "Make the Right Real" for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific.
[6] Section 11, Article II of the 1987 Constitution of the Philippines.

6   Data and knowledge management

To achieve disability inclusive development, policies and programs shall systematically address the barriers faced by persons with disabilities and promote their full participation in the community. Planning and programming shall therefore be guided by data which sufficiently characterize the state of persons with disabilities and the challenges they face. However, there is a need to improve the collection, dissemination and use of said data in the country. The issues on disability-related data identified by stakeholders include the differing approaches in defining disability and characterizing persons with disabilities, scarcity of disability data, and lack of coordination among stakeholders with data on disability.

Thus, it is imperative to establish a disability data system based on the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF) which considers both the social and medical aspects of disability as well as its impact. With this, policy decision making may be better informed given enhanced understanding of disability, the persons with disabilities and their environment. There is also a need to strengthen the coordination among the institutions which generate and share said disability data and enhance the capacity of stakeholders to use them. Furthermore, experiences shall be continuously coded to ensure that information and knowledge on disability are increased and shared among stakeholders

Outcome fourteen

Established a reliable and comparable unified national disability data system based on internationally accepted disability definition and classification

Time Frame: 2016-2017

Indicator:

1. Adopted and established a reliable and comparable disability data system based on the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF)

2. **Disability prevalence based on International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF) by age, sex and socio-economic status.**

3. **Availability of age and sex-disaggregated disability data in mainstream development programs and government services, including health, and sexual and reproductive health programs.**

Outcome fifteen	**Utilized data and information management system for policy and program development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation.**

Time Frame: 2016-2017

Indicators:

1. Proportion of government agencies using the data and information management system
2. Proportion of government programs and services with available disaggregated disability data
3. Proportion of government agencies with established procedures for data availability

Outcome sixteen	**Improved documentation and sharing of good practices and knowledge on disability**

Time Frame: 2016-2017

Indicator:

1. Proportion of government agencies (national and local) documenting and sharing good practices

7 Disability inclusive policies and institutional collaboration

There are certain provisions in Philippine laws and policies concerning PWDs that are not harmonized with the UNCRPD and thus remain unresponsive to the concerns of the sector. Furthermore, a number of national laws and policies are not fully implemented. Disability is a universal concern and an evolving concept, thus, it should be considered in all policies and decision making processes.

It is imperative for duty bearers to ensure that policies are disability-inclusive, consistent with the UNCRPD, and fully implemented. One important element in achieving this foregoing is a strong and effective collaboration among national and international agencies on disability.

This framework has set of indicators to measure progress towards formulating disability-inclusive policies and strengthening collaboration among institutions.

| **Outcome seventeen** | **Strengthened implementation of laws and other government issuances concerning disability.** |

Time Frame: 2016-2017

Indicator:

1. Proportion of disability laws and government issuances implemented

| **Outcome eighteen** | **Improved policies responsive to the needs of persons with disabilities.** |

Time Frame: 2016-2017

Indicator:

1. Proportion of government agencies with policies responsive to the needs of persons with disabilities and harmonized with the UNCRPD
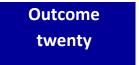2. **Proportion of LGUs with ordinances appropriating budget for disability programs and services**

| **Outcome nineteen** | **Improved partnership and collaboration between and among government and other stakeholders.** |

Time Frame: 2016-2017

Indicator:

1. **Proportion of LGUs which participate in major national government programs and activities for persons with disability**

| Outcome twenty | Enhanced international cooperation and collaboration |

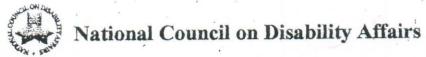**Time Frame: 2016-2017**

Indicators:

1. Proportion of government agencies participating in international collaboration with disability inclusive development agenda
2. Proportion of internationally funded projects that are disability responsive

STATUS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2013-2022 NATIONAL PLAN OF ACTION

GOAL 1

INDICATORS	RESPONSIBLE GOV'T AGENCY	TIER 1	TIER 2	TIER 3	REMARKS

National Council on Disability Affairs

Activity: _____

Date: _____ **Time:** _____

Place: _____

EVALUATION FORM

Dear Participant: We would like to get your feedback on the conduct of this activity. Your response will greatly help us in determining the effectiveness of our service and the improvements we need to make, if any.

Name (optional)_____ Position: _____

Dept./Agency/Bureau/Office/LGU_____

Part 1. How would you rate the activity conducted based on the following items for evaluation? Please ☑ the box that corresponds to your answer.

5 – Excellent, 4– Very Satisfactory, 3 – Satisfactory, 2 – Unsatisfactory, 1- Poor

Items for Evaluation	1	2	3	4	5
Usefulness of the activity					
Overall content easily understandable					
Understanding of the Topic/s					
Understanding of the importance of the Topic/s					
Delivery of the topic/s by the presenter/resource person					
Appropriateness of venue for this activity					
Overall rating for the activity					

Part 2. **Please answer the following questions:**

1. What did you find most useful in the activity?

_____

_____

2. What were the key messages that you got from the activity?

_____

_____

3. How can we make this activity more effective?

_____

_____

4. What challenges/issues do you expect in this activity to the NCDA, if any?

_____

_____

Other Comments or Suggestions:

_____

_____

_____

2016 ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT FORM

Incheon Goal:

Millennium Development Goal:

PROJECT	ACTIVITIES			2016 BUDGET		REMARKS
	TIER 1(Indicator conceptually clear, established methodology and standards available and data regularly produced)	**TIER 2**(Indicator conceptually clear, established methodology and standards available and data are not regularly produced)	**TIER 3**(Indicator for which there are no established methodology and standards or methodology/standards are being developed/tested)	**Appropriations**	**Utilization**	

PROJECT	ACTIVITIES			2016 BUDGET		REMARKS
	TIER 1(Indicator conceptually clear, established methodology and standards available and data regularly produced)	**TIER 2**(Indicator conceptually clear, established methodology and standards available and data are not regularly produced)	**TIER 3**(Indicator for which there are no established methodology and standards or methodology/standards are being developed/tested)	**Appropriations**	**Utilization**	