

ANNUAL REPORT 2022

Executive Summary

This past year has been an active one for The Center for Inclusive Policy (CIP), both in the work we are doing and in terms of our growth as an organization.

Our workplan is built on four pillars, which are explained in more detail later in this report. But as an overview, the first pillar is **inclusive social protection**. Our efforts have already contributed to changing the focus of social protection from basic income support to enabling participation. We have continued to do this through two lines of work. First, by improving methods for measuring the extra costs of disability essential for participation. Second, by continuing our work on developing disability assessment measures that determine support needs. Our work in this area is informing guidelines on how to structure social protection programs that are truly inclusive.

The second pillar is **community support**. Our work this year, outlined in more detail below, has helped to develop a rights-based framework for designing and delivering community support, and mapping out what efforts currently exist this area. This line of work is in tandem with social protection because the two types of policies must be coordinated in a coherent manner.

Our third pillar is **data for inclusion**. In addition to ongoing support to countries for designing and analyzing census and survey data on disability, this year we have had much progress in building capacity of OPD's to analyze budgetary data in a fashion that can be used for advocacy purposes. We have also worked on issues of data harmonization and promoting disability management information systems.

Our fourth pillar is **other strategic partnerships**. CIP is often called upon by various international stakeholders for our expertise in issues related to disability-inclusive policy and research. Consequently, we have worked with OHCHR, WHO and UNICEF to develop disability inclusion strategies, legislative guidelines, programmatic briefs, research agendas, and evidence gap mapping.

We have also continued our **fellowship program**, which is designed to build the capacity of early to mid-career people with disabilities from the Global South interested in pursuing a career pertaining to the development, monitoring and evaluation of inclusive policies.

As an organization we have grown considerably, adding several very accomplished people to our team of policy analysts, from interns to senior level staff. We also established a series of policies and a more solid budgeting system, and hired a Finance and Operations Coordinator

Signed,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Daniel Mont', is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Daniel Mont
Chief Executive Office

Contents

Inclusive Social Protection	3
Community support	3
Data for inclusion	4
Other Support to International Stakeholders	5
Fellowship Program	5
Organizational Developments	5
Financial report	6

Inclusive Social Protection

People with disabilities are disproportionately economically vulnerable, so social protection policies are important for providing an economic floor. But to be inclusive, they must go beyond that to help ensure the full rights of people with disabilities are met. Our work on social protection policies therefore aims to provide the information needed to design inclusive social protection policies that promote and enable full participation.

The first component of this work has centered on estimating the extra costs incurred by people with disabilities, and their implications for the design of social protection policies. We convened an expert group of the top researchers examining the issue of extra costs incurred by people with disabilities to coordinate and exchange ideas. This group contributed to a paper for the ILO that reviews and explains various methodologies for estimating extra costs. Along with that group, we were partners in obtaining a grant from the Arts and Humanities Research Council of the UK to establish a community of practice among researchers and organizations of persons with disabilities (OPD) to share methodological insights and experiences. CIP research coming from that effort includes an analysis of extra costs of disability in Africa and a paper looking at how to incorporate multidimensional poverty into disability cost estimates. CIP's research and other work from this expert group has begun to be published in a special issue of the International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, edited by our CEO, Daniel Mont, and will continue to be published over the coming year. In addition, we have continued our technical support in this area to Prospera in Indonesia for the government's current pilot testing of to address disability costs.

CIP also partnered with UNICEF in developing and implementing a methodology for estimating the costs of goods and services in Georgia for the full participation of children with disabilities. This was a groundbreaking study presented to the OPD community and the Government of Georgia. That work is being replicated in Peru in conjunction with a local NGO and in Tamil Nadu and Nigeria in partnership with UNICEF and the World Bank.

A second line of work regarding social protection is in disability and needs assessments. Working with local governments in the Philippines in a project led by our Senior Associate Abner Manlapaz, we developed an assessment tool which is currently being pilot tested. We also helped with the development of a support needs survey in Kenya and consulted with UNICEF in Palestine reviewing their disability assessment system. In addition, we provided technical assistance to UNICEF for their project reviewing disability assessments.

Working with one of our fellows, Alimata Karimu, we produced two papers analyzing the Disability Fund in Ghana and undertook a review of Bhutan's social protection system for ESCAP.

Community Support

Support systems are essential for the full and meaningful inclusion and participation of persons with disabilities in society with choices equal to others. They enable them to carry out activities of daily living and actively participate in their communities.

During the 2022, CIP has worked with various UN entities to raise awareness and frame discussions on community support as a key element of the global agenda on the rights of persons with disabilities. As part of a UNPRPD project, we completed discussion paper aiming to provide a conceptual framework for understanding disability-related support requirements across the life cycle. We have also supported OHCHR and other stakeholders to draft the chapter on community support for the second UN Disability and Development Report which will be published in 2023. In addition, we supported the drafting of OHCHR's report on community support for persons with disabilities which will be presented to the Human Rights Council in March 2023.

We have also conducted different mapping exercises to understand the situation of community support systems and services in low- and middle-income countries (LMIC). In partnership with the University of Stellenbosch and UNICEF, we completed a scoping review aimed to identify gaps, key barriers, and strategies for the provision of community support to persons with disabilities in LMIC. We have also developed a policy paper for UNICEF assessing the situation of community support systems in Latin American and the Caribbean, which puts forward a theory of change for the development of rights-based approaches to community support. Additionally, we have worked with the Latin American Development Bank to produce a report on support and care systems for persons with disabilities in 18 countries of Latin America and the Caribbean, which explore legal frameworks, policies, programmes and population level data. With UNICEF support, SODIS and CIP completed a country study to document good practices in Peru as part of the country response on social protection and the new national care agenda.

Data for inclusion

Timely, high quality, data is important for the design, monitoring and evaluation of inclusive policies, especially when those policies require significant resources.

We have continued our work supporting the design of disability surveys and modules, this year in Kenya, Thailand, and Vietnam. Working with GIZ we have provided technical assistance to disability data efforts by governments in Namibia, Togo, and Rwanda. Also, we provided support to ESCAP and UNFPA for their efforts to evaluate the region's governments' ability to produce indicators for evaluating the most recent Asian Decade on Disability.

While much effort internationally has begun focusing on census and survey data, budgetary data has too often been ignored. Inclusive development will require both increasing public resources dedicated to social protection and support services as well as ensuring that all public funds across sectors are spent in an inclusive way. CIP team members have been working for years on budget analysis from a CRPD perspective and supporting OPDs in their advocacy for more and better public spending for inclusion of persons with disabilities.

Our Senior Associate Meenakshi Balasubramanian has developed a methodology for undertaking inclusive budgetary analysis for advocacy purposes and has analyzed all the state and union budgets in India, as well as providing technical support to Fiji, the Philippines, and Timor-Leste. This year we designed a data visualization platform to display that data in a fashion that can be easily used for advocacy purposes and have come to an agreement with the African Disability Forum to train OPDs in three countries to expand

this analysis, with the broader vision of having a global report on disability spending by governments by the next Global Disability Summit.

We also have been working to promote the harmonization of disability data, drawing upon past work for the World Bank in South Africa, including an article on data harmonization published this year in *Health Affairs*, a leading scholarly journal. In addition, we have served as technical consultants to Rwanda's efforts to design a disability management information system.

Finally, we partnered with Monash University and WHO for a study of the impact of COVID-19 on the provision and use of assistive technologies, drawing upon data from Afghanistan, South Africa, Peru, Fiji, the Philippines, and India.

Other Support to International Stakeholders

During 2022, CIP has provided technical support to UNICEF in the development of various projects, including the development of the Disability Inclusion Policy and Strategy (DIPAS) 2022–2030, which will be launched in 2023; an Evidence and Gap Mapping (EGM) of “Inclusive Interventions for Children with Disabilities in LMICs”; a programmatic brief on climate change and persons with disabilities; and a Global Research Agenda and Platform for children with disabilities.

CIP has also work with OHCHR and WHO on the drafting and consultation of a Guidance on Mental Health, Human Rights, and Legislation, which aims to be a resource for countries when considering legislative measures to support the transformation of mental health systems, in line with international human rights law.

Fellowship Program

CIP believes that it is important that people with disabilities from the Global South are well represented among the ranks of people analyzing, developing, and evaluating public policies. To that end, we established our fellowship program in 2017 to provide a year of financial support and mentorship to help launch the careers of promising young analysts.

Our 2021-2022 fellows finished up in October. Alimata Karimu from Ghana undertook a study of Ghana's Disability Fund and Esma Gumberidze studied the interplay between the disability and old age pensions in Georgia. Our new fellows, beginning in October, are Francisca Acosta from Chile who is looking at housing discrimination against people with disabilities, Samanah Shabani from Iran who is looking at the supports college students with disabilities need to be successful and make a successful transition to the work world, and Agus Hidayat from Indonesia is researching the supports needed for people with disabilities leaving institutions.

Organizational Developments

CIP added three people in 2022 to strengthen and expand our research team. They consisted of: Zach Morris – an assistant professor from the State University of New York-Stony Brook who has worked on our social protection work.

Monica Pinilla Roncancio – the Deputy Director of the Centre of Sustainable Development for Latin America and the Caribbean at the University of the Andes who is also working in our social protection and data areas.

Polly Meeks – an independent researcher who holds an MPhil from Cambridge University and is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, who will work primarily in our data pillar.

Given the growth in our staff and the range of our activities, it was important this year to bolster our operational framework. We hired a consultant, Diana Samarasan, the co-founder and former executive director of the Disability Rights Fund, to assist in that process. We developed a series of policies adopted by our Board, including:

- Protection against Sexual Exploitation and Harassment
- Anti-Discrimination
- Conflict of Interest
- Internal Controls
- Retention of Records

We also upgraded our budget procedures and prepared for our first official audit. To assist in this process and to continue to help us develop and operate our systems we hired Heather Holmes, our new Finance and Operations Coordinator. However, we still operate with a virtual office with our team members scattered across the globe.

With our growth, our Board decided that board membership needs to be expanded. Three new members were added beginning with the new year.

- Sathi Alur – Along with a long career in finance, for many years Sathi helped operate ADAPT, a long-time NGO providing services to children with disabilities in India.
- Diana Samarasan – The co-founder and former executive director of the Disability Rights Fund, a grantmaking collaborative between donors and the global disability rights community
- Thomas Shakespeare – The co-director of the International Centre for Evidence in Disability at the London School for Hygiene and Tropical Medicine

Financial report

CIP relies on two types of funding. Unrestricted funds, which for 2022 were obtained from Wellspring and from the Open Society Foundation, provide flexible base funding to support our work program. Restricted funds are from various contracts and grants meant for specific deliverables. A major source of such funds this year was UNICEF, with whom CIP entered a Program Cooperation Agreement.

CIP outsources its accountancy functions which guarantees segregation of duty in expenditures, commitments, and accountability. We are currently undergoing an audit for 2020 and 2021, with a planned audit of 2022 in the Spring.

Figure 1 shows the breakdown of CIP’s expenses by category. The overall Budget for 2022 is detailed in Table 1 below. Our carryover from the 2021 was \$183,474 and our 2022 revenue exceeded our expenses for a net positive variance of \$155, 411.

Our spending was fairly evenly distributed across our various pillars, or programmatic areas, however our administrative costs were higher this year than in previous years, primarily due to hiring a management consultant for the year, hiring a new operations and finance director at the end of October, and contracting a firm in November to conduct our inaugural audit (2020 and 2021)

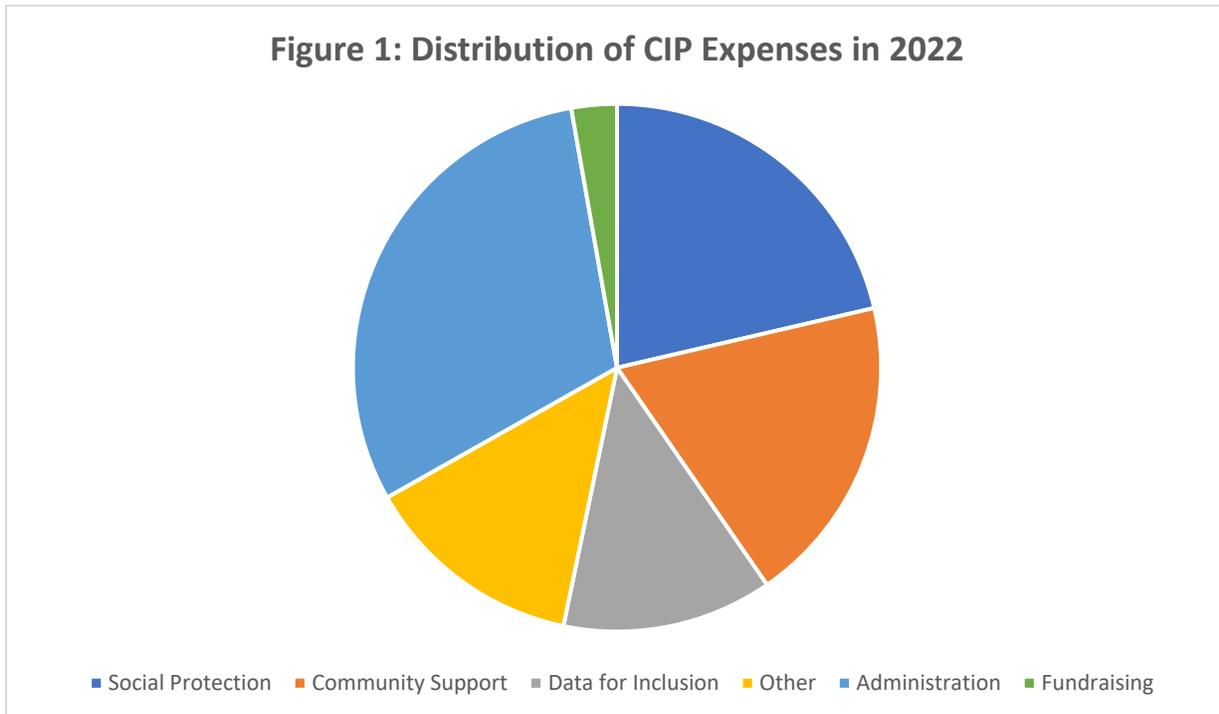


Table 1: 2022 Budget

REVENUE		
Restricted Donors		382,100
Unrestricted		195,000
Carryover		183,474
EXPENSES		
Social Protection	90,088	22%
Community Support	80,188	19%
Data for Inclusion	54,303	13%
Other	57,191	14%
Administration	128,194	30%
Fundraising	11,724	3%
TOTAL	421,689	
REVENUE-EXPENSES	155,411	