



Interessenvertretung Selbstbestimmt
Leben in Deutschland



24 April 2015

Assessment of the Draft Indicators

German Development and Disabled Persons' Organisations welcome the technical report by the Bureau of the United Nations Statistical Commission (UNSC).

We appreciate that the proposal includes indicators addressing the inclusion of persons with disabilities. This should be maintained in all future drafts of the document. Nevertheless we miss indicators that measure inclusion in the following crucial targets and suggest that these are disaggregated by disability:

Target 1.2: By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions.

Indicator 1.2.1: Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) disaggregated by sex and age group.

Indicator 1.2.2: Proportion of population living below national poverty line, disaggregated by sex and age group.

Both indicators should also disaggregated by disability.

Target 1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance.

Indicator: 1.4.1: Proportion of population/households with access to basic services (to be defined) by sex and age group.

This indicator should also be disaggregated by disability.

Target 1.b: Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions.

As persons with disabilities are overrepresented among those living in absolute poverty, the indicators which will be developed need to be disaggregated by disability.

Target 2.2: By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2015, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons.

Indicator: 2.2.1: Prevalence of Stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age.

Children with disabilities tend to be at special risk to be malnourished. Their under-five mortality rate is much higher in comparison to children without disabilities. We therefore recommend to disaggregate the indicator by disability.

Target 3.8: Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.

Persons with disabilities have limited access to health services. An additional indicator should be developed which measures the accessibility of health services.

Target 3.d: Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks.

In accordance with the HFA2 (Bezeichnung prüfen) “inclusive” should be added to the target (...for early inclusive warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks). The indicator(s) to be developed should consider if countries have developed inclusive strategies.

Target 4.1: By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes.

Indicator 4.1.1: Percentage of children who achieve minimum proficiency standards in reading and mathematics at end of: (i) primary (ii) lower secondary.

Indicator 4.1.2: Completion rate (primary, lower secondary, upper secondary)

Children with disabilities are less likely to start school and have lower rates of staying and being promoted in school than their peers without disabilities. Therefore it would be highly relevant to disaggregate both indicators by disability.

Target 4.2: By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education.

Indicator 4.2.2: Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age).

Pre-school education is of high importance for children with disabilities. Therefore this indicator should be disaggregated by disability.

Target 4.3: By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university.

Indicator 4.3.1: Enrolment ratios by level and type of education (TVET and tertiary).

Indicator should be disaggregated by disability.

Target 4.a: Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all.

Indicator 4.a.1: Percentage of schools with access to (i) electricity; (ii) drinking water; and (iii) single-sex sanitation facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions).

Although “disability” and “inclusive” are mentioned in the target these are not clearly reflected in the indicator, it should be rephrased. Therefore “accessible for children with disabilities” should be added.

Target 5.1: End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere.

Indicator 5.1.1: Whether or not legal frameworks discriminate against women and girls, as identified by the CEDAW committee.

Discrimination against women and girls with disabilities should be considered and reflected.

Target 5.2: Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation.

Indicator 5.2.1: Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls (aged 15-49) subjected to physical and/or sexual violence by a current or former intimate partner, in the last 12 months.

Indicator 5.2.2: Proportion of women and girls (aged 15-49) subjected to sexual violence by persons other than intimate partner, since age 15.

Indicators should be disaggregated by women and girls with disabilities.

Target 5.5: Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life.

Indicator 5.5.1: Proportion of seats held by women in local governments.

Indicators 5.5.2: Proportion of women who have a say in household decisions (for large purchases, their own health and visiting relatives).

Indicators should be disaggregated by women and girls with disabilities.

Target 6.1: By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water.

Indicator 6.1.1: Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services.

Indicator should be disaggregated by disability.

Target 6.2: By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations.

Indicator should be disaggregated by disability.

Target 8.5: By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value.

Indicator 8.5.2: Unemployment rate by gender and age-group.

Indicator should also be disaggregated by disability.

Target 8.6: By 2030, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training.

Indicator 8.6.1: Percentage of youth (15-24) not in education, employment or training (NEET).

Indicator 8.6.2: Youth (15-24) unemployment rate.

Both indicators should be disaggregated by disability.

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