

The role of International Development Agencies / donors / foundations in achieving SDGs' indicators related to disability – *What went wrong with MDGs as far as disability monitoring and financing are concerned?*

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Outline

- Introduction
- The past: MDGs, what went wrong in terms disability financing and monitoring
- The present and future: SGDs, how to manage it?
- Disability financing, What is it? How?
- Tackling disability financing mechanisms, whose role?
- Where should we start? A proposal to undertake disability financing profiles and gaps to implement SDGs in SAFOD member countries.
- Conclusion

The past: MDGs, what went wrong in terms
disability financing and monitoring

MDGs:

- The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) established a unifying set of developmental objectives for the global community
- Bringing together United Nations agencies, governments and civil society around eight key development issues
- The MDGs intended to foster collaborative action to reduce poverty, improve health and address educational and environmental concerns among the world's most pressing development problems
- 8 Goals, 21 Targets and 60 Indicators
- **By end of 2015, some of achievement:**
 - Globally more than one billion people out of extreme poverty
 - Proportion of undernourished people fell by half – from 23% to 12% in developing regions
 - primary school net enrolment rate in the developing regions reached 91 per cent
 - More girls in school compared to 15 years ago
 - Reduction in child mortality, maternal, HIV infections

What went wrong with MDGs with regard to disability

- **Despite the fact that.....**

- People with disabilities make up one in ten people worldwide (estimated more than 1.5 billion);
- People with disabilities share the same problems as the poor without disabilities but they experience poverty more intensely;
- A strong cycle of disability and chronic poverty exists – *those who are poor are more likely to become disabled and those who are disabled are much more likely to be poor*;
- That PWDs constitutes 20% of the poorest population;

- **disability was not explicitly included in the MDG framework, whether in the Goals themselves or in the associated targets and indicators**

What went wrong with MDGs with regard to disability.....cont'd

- In the absence of such targets and/or indicators related to disability, there was no basis for governments, donors to finance and monitor disability
- **As results:**
 - The progress made hides a lot of inequalities
 - There are highly unequal societies
 - Large numbers of PWDs remain excluded from education, health and sanitation, food and information technology
 - Financing focused on the easiest to reach groups and therefore diverted resources away from some of the poorest groups: most especially those disadvantaged which includes PWDs
 - There was no disability inclusive development
 - There was low level monitoring and commitment to financing disability

The present and future: SGDs, how should we manage it?

The paradigm shift – Sustainable Development Goals

- The SDGs agenda, is an unprecedented push to tackle the root causes of poverty
- There are specific disability goals:
 - Poverty
 - Education
 - economic growth and employment
 - reducing inequality
 - social inclusion, inclusive cities
 - Monitoring
- Looks at the big picture
- It embraces the need for economic development that leaves no one behind

Disability financing, What is it?

- Having being charged with goals, targets and indicators in SDGs, it is time now act and act smartly
- However we need to know the cost of the needs, resources and gaps and who will finance disability inclusive goals, target and indicators in SDGs
- **Disability financing** is therefore paramount
- Disability financing is the mechanisms or functions that ensure that adequate **resources are mobilized, pooled** and **allocated efficiently** to disability services and support programme to enable achievement of positive outcomes
- **Research has shown that.....the absence of concrete evidence on disability cost and financing makes it far too easy for governments and development partners to ignore those who were already among the most neglected in society**

Whose role?

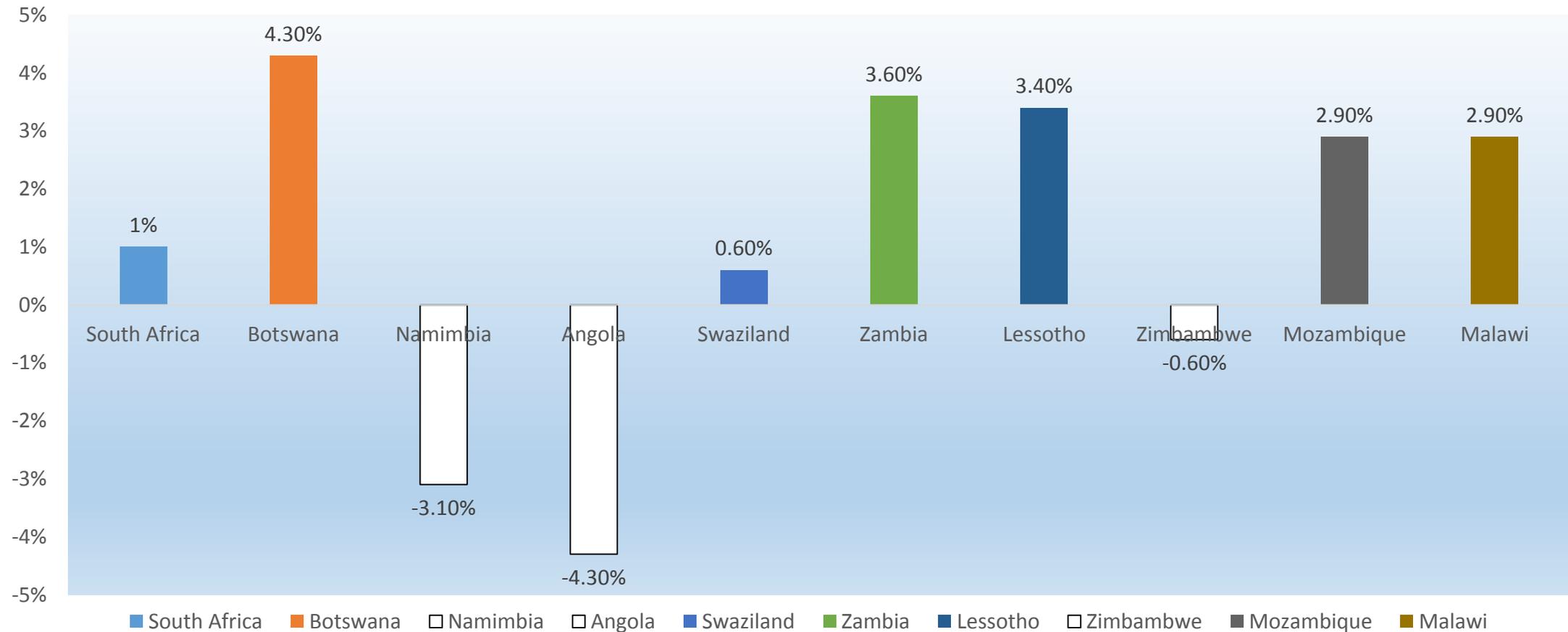
- Disability financing requires all stakeholders
- Achieving the SDGs requires the partnership of governments, international community, private sector, civil society and citizens
- More financial resources are available globally, but channeling them to support the SDGs will be a challenge. **We need collaborative effort to identify them and channel them.**

How to finance disability

- Domestic financing through:
 - Public resources/Governments – due to low income levels of LMCs domestic financing is **limited**
 - Households – they can contribute, however since most are poor we cant expect much from them or the few well-to-do people can contribute on their behalf (**limited**)
- International community through:
 - International development agencies. Use their capacity, network to mobilize international resources(**high**)
 - Donors, comprised of highly developed countries (**high**)
 - Foundations and International NGOs, endowed with network and capacity to mobilize resources (**high**)
- Private sector – local and international
 - Private sector has potential and remain untapped(**high**)

The economy of countries in the region are constrained, therefore would not expect much contribution from domestic resources

2015 GDP Growth rate



How to finance disability.....cont'd

- Although domestic financial support is crucially sustainable
- It is unrealistic to expect most low-income countries including SAFOD member state to achieve this without the help of international community
- **Therefore international community will need to financially support domestic efforts in the poorest countries to rapidly expand access to services**

Where to start?

A proposal to undertake disability financing profiles and gaps to implement SDGs *(is part of proposal already submitted to SAFOD for review)*

Where should SAFOD/Countries start?

- Undertake the disability financing situation analysis of member countries
 - Resource mobilization capacity – how much domestic and external resources does countries mobilize, what are the resource mobilization strategies
 - Pooling mechanisms – are there effective pools of the resources or fragmented? at what levels?
 - Allocation of the resources – how are resources allocated and to what services/providers? What services/interventions are cost effective in terms of maximizing benefits/impact and costs
- Costs the disability needs from the strategic plans, implementation plans inline with SDGs goals, targets and indicators
- Determine disability financing gaps and build investment cases

Develop resource mobilization strategies....cont'd

- The disability financing strategy should be developed based on evidence
 - Build case based on disability statistics
 - Show the needs
 - Show the costs and gaps
- Should contain innovative financing measures
 - **Domestic financing mechanisms:**
 - Lobby for government budget allocation
 - Lobby for government allocation target (e.g. 5% of the total government budget should be allocated to disability)
 - Lobby for earmarked taxes for disability i.e. levy on airtime, mining, road tax, fuel, corporate tax.....
 - Lobby for establishment of social security schemes

Develop resource mobilization strategies....cont'd

- Lobby for mainstreaming disability in all sector plans and budgets
- Conduct budget and expenditure tracking to ascertain the level of investment and where the money is going
- Local fundraising e.g. members subscriptions
- Partner with Research Institutions for research grants. There are a lot of areas that need research e.g. poverty and disability in Africa, level of inequalities, cost effective interventions/essential package

Resource mobilization strategies

- International financing
 - Strengthen project proposals development in relation to SDGs
 - Tap on the Technical assistance to develop capacities
 - International fundraising/Sponsorship
 - Funding partnership agreements
 - Match funding
 - Ambassadors
 - Multi-donor trust funds
 - Appeal for donations on well-developed websites
 - Increase visibility in terms of the work we are doing, changes we are making in peoples lives/impact

Conclusion

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- We have been neglected for long time
 - We have been now given opportunity and it rarely come twice
- We need to seize this opportunity to help our people by intensifying disability financing

Thank you