



Making Inclusion Count: Cambodia's Disability Marker in Action

WEBINAR *organized by the Joint Help Desk for the implementation of the Amman-Berlin Declaration on Global Disability Inclusion*

17 JUNE 2026 | 8:00 – 9:30 UTC

Welcome and Housekeeping

- Raise your virtual hand to speak / Q&A panel for written questions
- Live captioning: link in the chat
- Session is being recorded / recording shared with registered participants
- Please turn off camera and refrain from verbal comments if you prefer not to appear.

Agenda

- Introduction to the Amman-Berlin Declaration
- Opening remarks
- Process towards the ODA disability marker in Cambodia
- Key design features and preliminary data from Cambodia
- Q&A
- Role of OPDs in monitoring disability inclusion within ODA in Cambodia
- Introduction to the Joint Help Desk
- Final Q&A and closing

Some questions before we begin....

Question 1:

Have you been undertaking activities to implement the Amman-Berlin Declaration? Please vote in the Q&A chat.

- Yes actively
- Yes, exploring
- Not yet
- Not sure what the ABD is

Question 2:

What is your main expectation from this webinar today? Please provide your answer in the Q&A chat.

Introduction to the Amman-Berlin Declaration

By **Deginet Wotango Doyiso**, Technical Advisor, Global Programme “Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities, GIZ



The Amman-Berlin Declaration

- a **political declaration**
- co-designed by **GDS Co-hosts** and consulted with like-minded partners and piloted
- a **milestone** in the advancement of the rights of persons with disabilities in international cooperation in line with the CRPD
- **realistic** and **ambitious!**
- to be achieved through **joint efforts** of Official Development recipients and donors as well as Organisations of Persons with Disabilities **by 2028!**



Target for International Development Cooperation

Target 1 / Para 1

*We will strive for **all** our international development programs to be **inclusive of and accessible to persons with disabilities**, by **actively making a positive contribution to inclusive and full equality and to non-discrimination and by doing no harm.***

Target 2 / Para 2

*We will strive to ensure that **at least 15 percent** of international development programs being implemented **at the country level** pursue disability inclusion as an objective (“**15 percent for the 15 percent**”).*

Opening remarks

By **Birgit Frank**, Senior Policy Officer and Focal Point for the follow up of the GDS 2025, Division 102 - Human rights, gender, children's and youth rights, basic education, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), Germany

By **Dr. Muhannad Alazze**, Secretary General, Higher Council for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, Jordan



THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN

Process towards the ODA disability marker in Cambodia

Presented by **Kry Sereirith**, Acting Director of Department of Cooperation with UN Agencies, Council for the Development of Cambodia (CDC)



Contents (1)

- Overview of the Council for the Development of Cambodia
- Overview of Cambodia ODA Database
- Overview of Disability Inclusion Marker in ODA Database
- Overview of DI Marker trend in ODA



I. Overview of the Council for the Development of Cambodia

Cambodia Cooperation Development Board (CDCB)

- Promote effective development cooperation in support of Cambodia's sustainable and inclusive development.
- Strengthen partnerships between the Royal Government, development Partners, Civil Society, private Sector, and other stakeholders.
- Enhance aid effectiveness and development cooperation effectiveness.



Development Cooperation and
Partnership Strategy 2024-2028

II. Overview of Cambodian ODA Database

Cambodian ODA database is the national system that serves as the central platform for recording development cooperation projects, programs, and disbursements from development partners and NGOs.


Navigation: List of Projects | Query | Reports | Search | Annex | User's Guide | About

Project Listing by Date of Last Updated

Development Partner: UNDP
Project Status: ALL
From: 1/1/2025
To: 12/5/2025


No	Official Title	Project Status	Program Number	PIP Number	Start Date	Completion Date	Budget	Own Disbursement (USD)			Planned Disbursement (USD)	
								2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
UNDP (40 Projects)												
1.	Accelerate access to green and innovative finance in Cambodia	Completed	00131717	UNDP-2007-WE185	1-May-2022	30-Jun-2023	350,000.00 USD	77,782				
2.	Accelerating COVID-19 recovery for vulnerable and marginalized groups in Cambodia through providing assets for poverty reduction and resilience	On-going	01002974		1-Jul-2024	30-Jun-2025	1,500,000.00 USD	491,568	1,008,432			
3.	Accelerating Disability Rights in Cambodia (ADRC)	On-going	00114110		24-Feb-2022	31-Dec-2025	804,211.82 USD	201,310	343,688	207,081		
4.	Accelerating Energy Efficiency in Cambodia's Building Sector	On-going	01003622		1-Nov-2024	31-Oct-2025	150,000.00 USD		150,000			
5.	Accelerating Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC 3.0) and promoting inclusive resilience in Nature, Climate and Energy (NCE) in Cambodia.	On-going	01003537	UNDP-2007-WE183	9-Dec-2024	10-Jun-2026	1,119,934.00 USD	97,424	936,176	25,608		
6.	Accelerator Lab - Cambodia	On-going	00104466		1-Jan-2019	30-Jun-2025	2,206,712.00 USD	248,988	350,782	176,344		
7.	Advancing ABS implementation in Cambodia (PPG-1P)	On-going	01002693		9-May-2024	9-May-2025	50,000.00 USD	36,200	13,800			
8.	Cambodia Climate Change Alliance Phase 3 (CCCA3)	Completed	00115517	UNDP-2007-WE131	1-Jul-2019	30-Jun-2024	10,080,016.00 USD	52,960	558,907			
9.	Cambodia Sustainable Landscape and Ecotourism Project	On-going	00115244		1-Jan-2021	31-Dec-2025	1,397,958.00 USD	105,473	95,081			
10.	Clearing for Results Phase 4 (CFRIV)	On-going	00096338	UNDP-2007-WE141	1-Jan-2020	31-Dec-2025	25,444,985.00 USD	20,000				
11.	Climate Finance Network (CFN)	On-going	00131775		11-Mar-2022	31-Dec-2028	108,105.00 USD	24,753	40,102	43,250		
12.	Combating Marine Plastic Litter in Cambodia	Completed	00119646	UNDP-2007-WE151	15-Jan-2021	31-Jan-2024	3,091,354.00 USD	101,258				
13.	Development of an Inclusive Growth Portfolio (DIGP) Initiation Plan	On-going	01001756		27-Dec-2023	26-Jun-2025	1,231,395.00 USD	810,000	315,875			
14.	DFAT-UNDP Resilience Fund	Completed	00108962	UNDP-2007-WE143	1-Jan-2020	31-Dec-2024	4,452,731.00 USD	305,854				
15.	Enhancing Integrated Water Management and Climate Resilience in Vulnerable Urban Areas of the Mekong River Basin	On-going	00131992		16-Sep-2021	15-Sep-2025	1,764,278.00 USD	361,343	532,735	488,185		
16.	Global Biodiversity Framework Early Action Support (GBF-EAS)	Completed	00133294		17-Feb-2023	31-Dec-2024	263,115.00 USD	21,084	242,031			
17.	Global Ecosystem Management (GEM) Program: Child Protect in Cambodia	On-going	01003856		30-Jun-2023	30-Jun-2025	150,000.00 USD	50,110	99,890			


Access Link: <https://oda.cdc.gov.kh>



**CAMBODIAN DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION BOARD
COUNCIL FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF CAMBODIA**

THE CAMBODIA ODA DATABASE





Development Partner

Enter the Database here to input and view data

Visitor


View information and create reports

Non-Government Organization

Enter the Database here to input and view data of NGO

Visitor

Looking for data on NGO's disbursement to Cambodia.



This Database is maintained on behalf of all ministries and agencies of the Royal Government of Cambodia by the Cambodian Development Cooperation Board (CDCB) of the Council for the Development of Cambodia (CDC)

The Royal Government is grateful to Cambodia's development partners for supporting this Database and contributing to more effective aid management by providing timely and comprehensive information.

For further information or assistance, please visit www.cdc-crdh.gov.kh/database

Project Summary Reports

Project/Program Information and Implementation Arrangements

Development Partner: UNDP
Address: #53 Pasteur Street, St.254 Skt. Boeung Keng Kang 1, Cham Karmon, Phom Penh
Currency used throughout questionnaire: USD
Date questionnaire completed: 2-Feb-2025

I. Program/Project Information

- Development Partner Project/Program Number: 00131717
Co-Funding Number: UNDP-2007-WE185
IDP Project Number:
- Official Title: Accelerate access to green and innovative finance in Cambodia
- Is this project/program co-funded? Yes No
- Program/Project Objectives: This Initiation Plan aims to set the foundations for this portfolio, starting with a focus on green finance, which features prominently in global and local discussions about the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals. Defining and promoting UNDP's niche and added value is critical at this stage and will be the basis for the CO's strategic engagements and work in the future. Specifically, this Plan will help the CO strengthen its position as 1) a convener and AcA, a "builder of bridges" (AcA, AcA), 2) a top-notch provider of technical assistance and, 3) a trusted and impartial partnership broker.
- Program/Project Approval Date: 22-Feb-2022
Start Date: 1-May-2022
Completion Date: 30-Jun-2023
- Project Status: Completed
- Is the project designed (new project) or adapted (On-going project) to support national response to COVID-19? NO YES
- Was a Program/Project Document or an equivalent document signed with Government ministry(ies) and/or agency(ies): (in the case of a co-funded project, only the lead development partner is required to enter this information) YES NO

II. Overview of Cambodia ODA Database

- Cambodian ODA database records all development cooperation projects that contribute to all of Cambodia's priority sectors.
- The scope has been expanded beyond sector-based support to thematic markers, including Climate Change, gender, and Private Sector Development.

How to score the levels of ODA Mainstreaming to Gender as a thematic marker

Level	Definition	Score
(i) Gender- blind	Disbursements made without a gender analysis. In order to address gender issues in the project and programme cycle, the gender analysis is the foundation stage to assist the gender issue/gap in order to inform the scope, specific areas/cases of the gap and the major gender impact.	NO
(ii) Gender- sensitive	Two stages/components to define gender-sensitive: · Gender awareness and gender mainstreaming capacity development	1% - 20%
(iii) Gender- responsive	Three stages/components of gender-responsive: · Based on a gender analysis, these budgets are intended to provide different responses to meet the practical needs of men and women. (1-10%) · Strengthen the gender machinery, for instance through capacity building and expertise of Gender Mainstreaming Action Group (GMAG) in line ministries or in partner institutions (1-20%) · Support women's leadership in line ministries (women leadership training, networking (1-10%) · Support to establish gender research, statistic, and M&E system and framework	21% - 50%
(iv) Gender- transformative	Gender-transformative is the highest level of gender mainstreaming. Three stages or groups below: · Address in the level ii and iii. (50%) · Specific actions targeting changing gender gap in the sector including relations and roles. (see the example) (1-30%) · The expenditures address the strategic interests of women and men aim to contribute to long term structural and sustainable changes in societies to promote gender equality. (1-20%)	51% - 100%

III. Overview of Disability Inclusion Marker in ODA (1/3)

- Several technical meetings were conducted to discuss the integration of the Disability Inclusion (DI) Marker into the Cambodia ODA Database.
- In September 2025, the DI Marker was successfully incorporated into the ODA database, with the definition included in the ODA Database User Manual under Annexes 5 and 6.
- Subsequently, in October 2025, with the support of UNICEF, the CDCB organized the first internal training session on the DI Marker for CDCB staff and Development Partners.



III. Overview of Disability Inclusion Marker in ODA (2/3)

Disability inclusion is integrated and recorded across both sectoral and mainstreaming approaches, covering seven key sub-sectors:

- Employment and Economic Inclusion
- Inclusive Health Care and Rehabilitation
- Inclusive Education and Lifelong Learning
- Disability-Inclusive Social Assistance
- Inclusive and Accessible Communities
- Rights, Justice, and Gender
- Climate Resilience

Disbursements and Projections by Sector and Sub-Sector

15a. Enter the amount disbursed (in reporting currency) to each sector and sub-sector from your own core resources.

No	Sector	Sub-Sector	2023	2024
1.	Disability Inclusion	Employment and economic Inclusion		

15b. Cross-cutting thematic markers

The project has other goals that might not be supported as a specific Pentagonal Strategy in addition to the Pentagonal Strategy Priority this project, list them below.

No	Thematic Marker	NO	Minor	Moderate	Significant
1.	Gender	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
2.	Climate Change	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3.	Private Sector Development	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4.	Disability Inclusion	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

IV- Development Effectiveness Indicators

17. The following information on ODA-supported programs and projects will be used to report on progress in implementing the Development Cooperation & Partnerships Strategy (2019-2023) as well as for monitoring the global development effectiveness indicators agreed in Busan as part of the Global Partnership.

- Who is the implementing or "Point of Delivery" partner that makes the final disbursement to the national partner? ADB
- Are persons with disabilities, including representatives from Organizations of Persons with Disabilities (OPDs), involved in the project cycle? YES NO



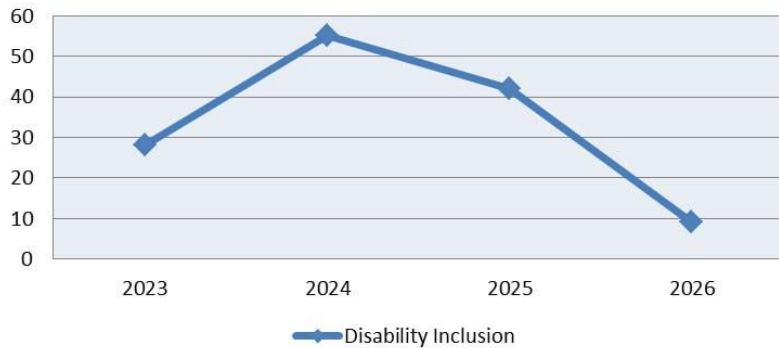
III. Overview of Disability Inclusion Marker in ODA (3/3)

How to score the levels of ODA Mainstreaming to Disability Inclusion as a thematic marker

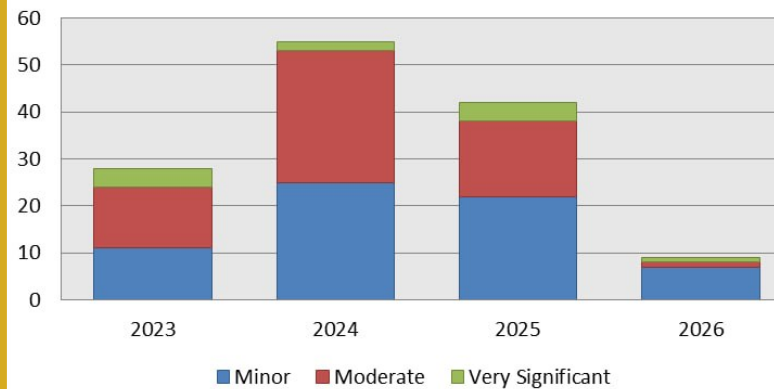
Level	Definition
(i) Significant	Inclusion and empowerment of persons with disabilities is the principal objective Disability inclusion and empowerment are fundamental objectives of the project. These objectives are explicit and central to the design and impact of the activities. The project would not have been undertaken without these objectives.
(ii) Moderate	Inclusion and empowerment of persons with disabilities is a secondary objective Disability inclusion and empowerment are important but secondary objectives. While not the primary focus of the project, activities have been formulated or adjusted to address relevant disability concerns alongside the project's main objectives.
(iii) Minor	Inclusion and empowerment of persons with disabilities is a minor objective The project includes a few minor activities or indicators related to disability inclusion, but disability concerns are minimally addressed and neither a primary nor secondary priority.
(iv) No	The project does not include disability inclusion This project does not include any activities related to disability inclusion in any way.

IV. Overview of disability inclusion in ODA databased

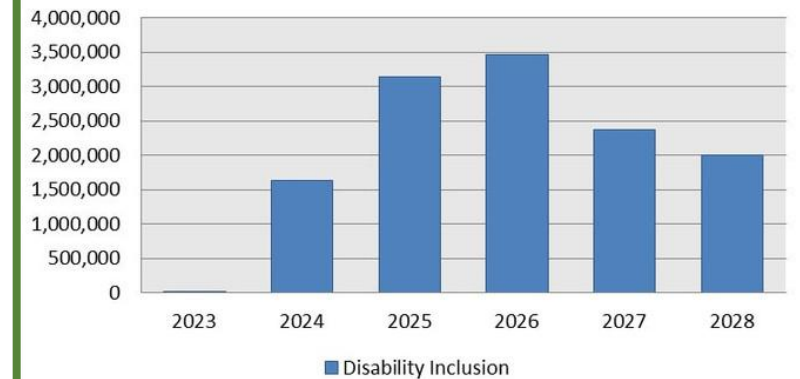
**Disability Inclusion
(In # of Project)**



Thematic Marker Level



Disability Inclusion



- More projects are mainstreaming disability inclusion between 2023-2025, demonstrating a slight commitment to inclusive development.
- Disbursement for disability-inclusive projects also increased steadily between 2023-2025.
- The level of contribution remained moderate throughout the reporting period.

Key design features and preliminary data from Cambodia

Presented by **Dr. Lisa-Marie Ouedraogo-Wasi**, Chief of Social Policy and Disability Inclusion Focal Point, UNICEF Cambodia



Contents (2)

- Fixing the Inclusion Deficit in ODA
- Cambodia's DI Marker
- The Data So Far: Preliminary Findings
- What We Are Still Learning
- Lessons for Others

The Inclusion Deficit in ODA

- **Persistent data gaps**, with over 65% of ODA not tracked for disability inclusion
- **CRPD obligations remain under-fulfilled**; Articles 31 and 32 require signatories to ensure disability-inclusive data collection and development aid.
- **Weak ODA accountability**; limited monitoring and enforcement lead to poor visibility of disability inclusion in ODA

ODA has been **falling short** on disability inclusion.

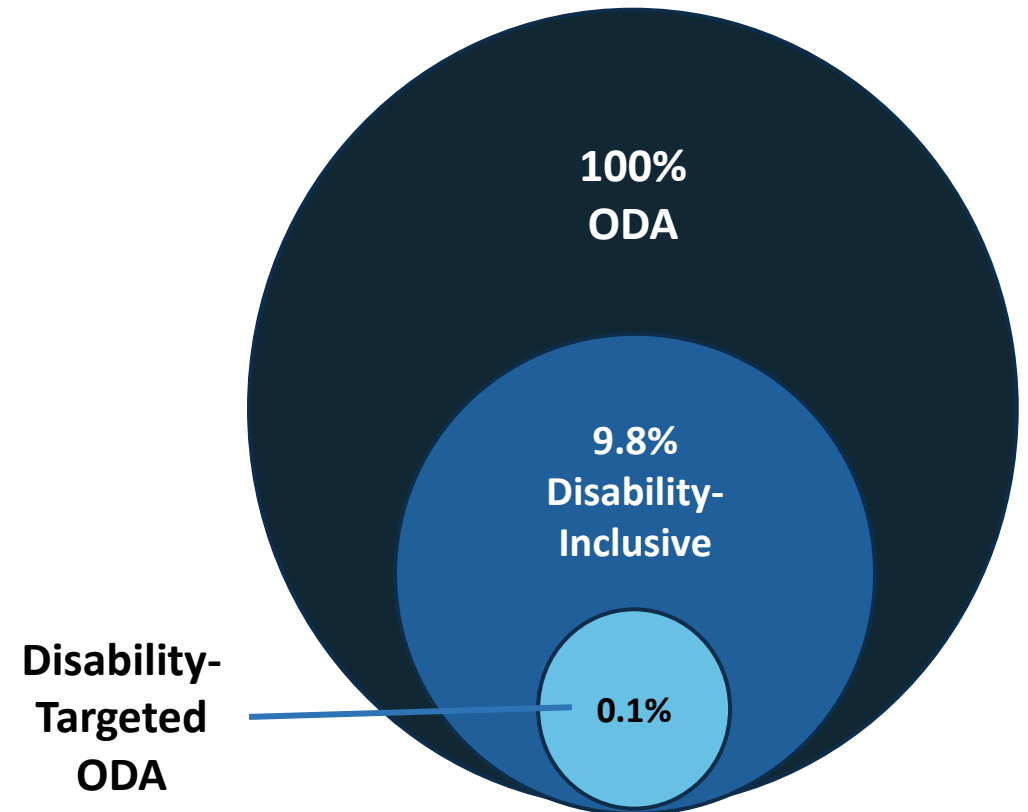


Figure: Share of globally committed ODA in USD 2023

Source: Global Disability Inclusion Report 2025

Amman-Berlin Declaration (ABD)

- **Coalition for Inclusion**

Endorsed 100+ signatories, incl. most OECD countries, UN agencies, and multilateral development banks to make international development programs inclusive

- **"15 for 15" Target**

Aim for at least 15% of international development programs at the country level to include disability inclusion as an objective

15for15 Initiative

ODA Projects
in a Recipient Country

15 %
ODA Projects
Pursuing
Disability
Inclusion as an
Objective

Tracking Commitments - OECD DAC DI Marker

- Development partners self-report the extent to which disability inclusion is a declared objective of each project
- Three levels: Principle, Significant, and Not Targeted
- Provides a standardized basis for tracking and comparing disability inclusion across donors and sectors

Scoring	Definition
Principal - Score 2	Principal (primary) policy objectives are those which can be identified as being fundamental in the design and impact of the activity and which are an explicit objective of the activity.
Significant - Score 1	Significant (secondary) policy objectives are those which, although important, are not one of the principal reasons for undertaking the activity.
Not targeted - Score 0	The activity has been screened, but was found not be targeted to, the policy objective.

Cambodia's DI Marker

- Builds on the logic of the OECD DAC marker, by tracking disability inclusion as a declared project objective

What Makes Cambodia's Marker Distinctive

- **Four levels:** Significant, Moderate, Minor, and No inclusion,
- **National ownership:** Marker embedded directly in CDC's ODA database alongside existing gender and climate markers, making it part of routine government reporting
- **Country-led:** driven by government-side data collection, not donor self-assessment alone

Significant	<i>Disability inclusion is the principal objectives of the project. Without the objective the project would not exist.</i>
Moderate	<i>Activities have been formulated to address relevant disability concerns alongside the project's main objectives</i>
Minor	<i>The project includes a few minor activities, but disability concerns are minimally addressed.</i>
No	<i>This project does not include any activities related to disability inclusion in any way.</i>

Two Key Features That Go Beyond

1) OPD Engagement Reporting

Captures whether OPDs have been consulted or involved in the project cycle

Are persons with disabilities, including representatives from Organizations of Persons with Disabilities (OPDs), involved in the project cycle?

2) Sector-Specific Reporting

Aligned with **National Disability Strategic Plan (NDSP3)**, enabling tracking of disability inclusion across the sectors identified in the country's own disability framework

- 1 Employment and Economic Inclusion
- 2 Inclusive Healthcare and Rehabilitation
- 3 Inclusive Education & Lifelong Learning
- 4 Social Assistance (Disability Inclusive)
- 5 Inclusive and Accessible Communities
- 6 Rights, Justice and Gender
- 7 Climate Resilience



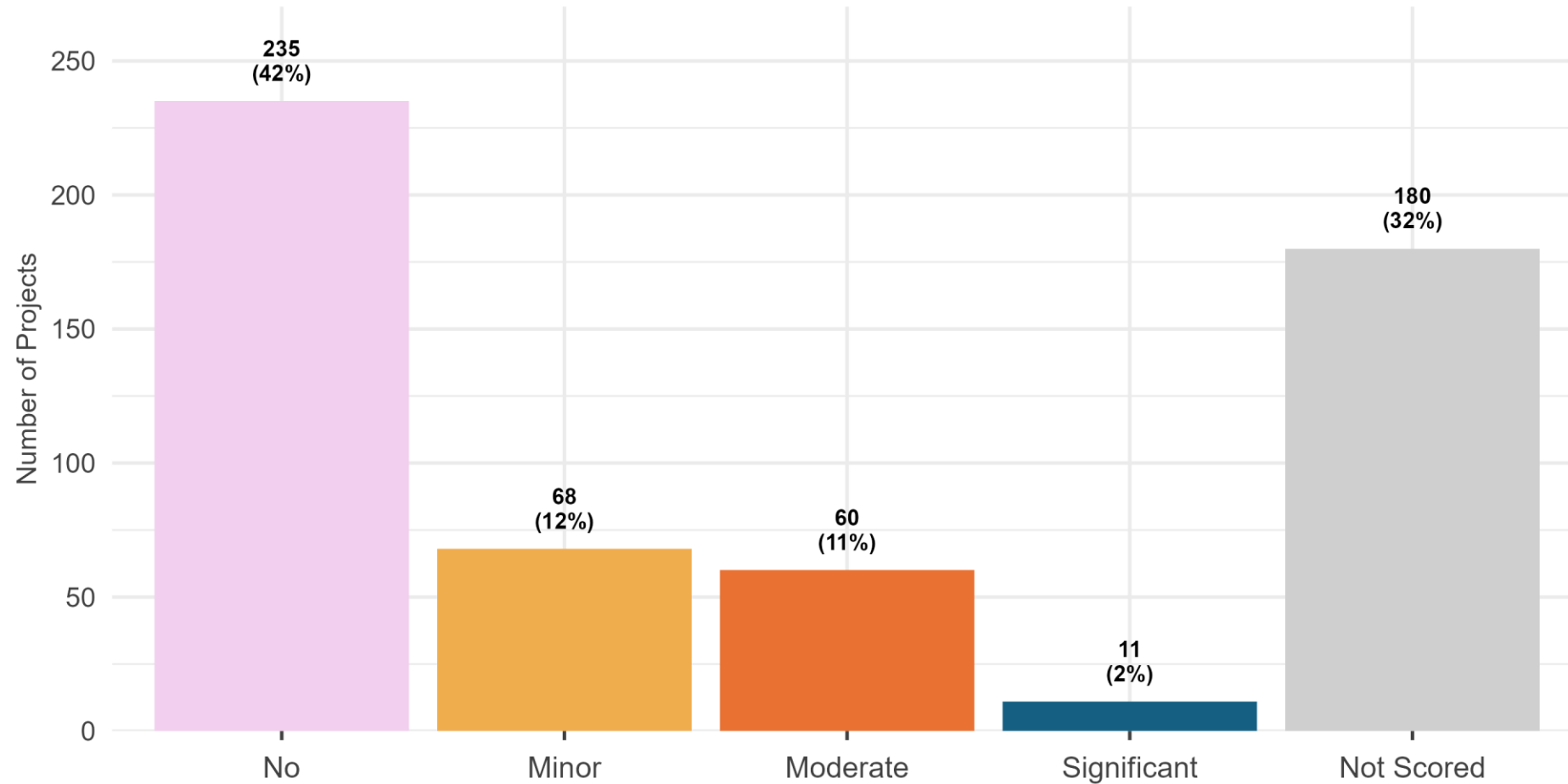
The Data So Far: Preliminary Findings

Note: The analysis presented is preliminary and subject to revision as data are further verified and updated.



Allocable ODA Activities by Disability Marker Score

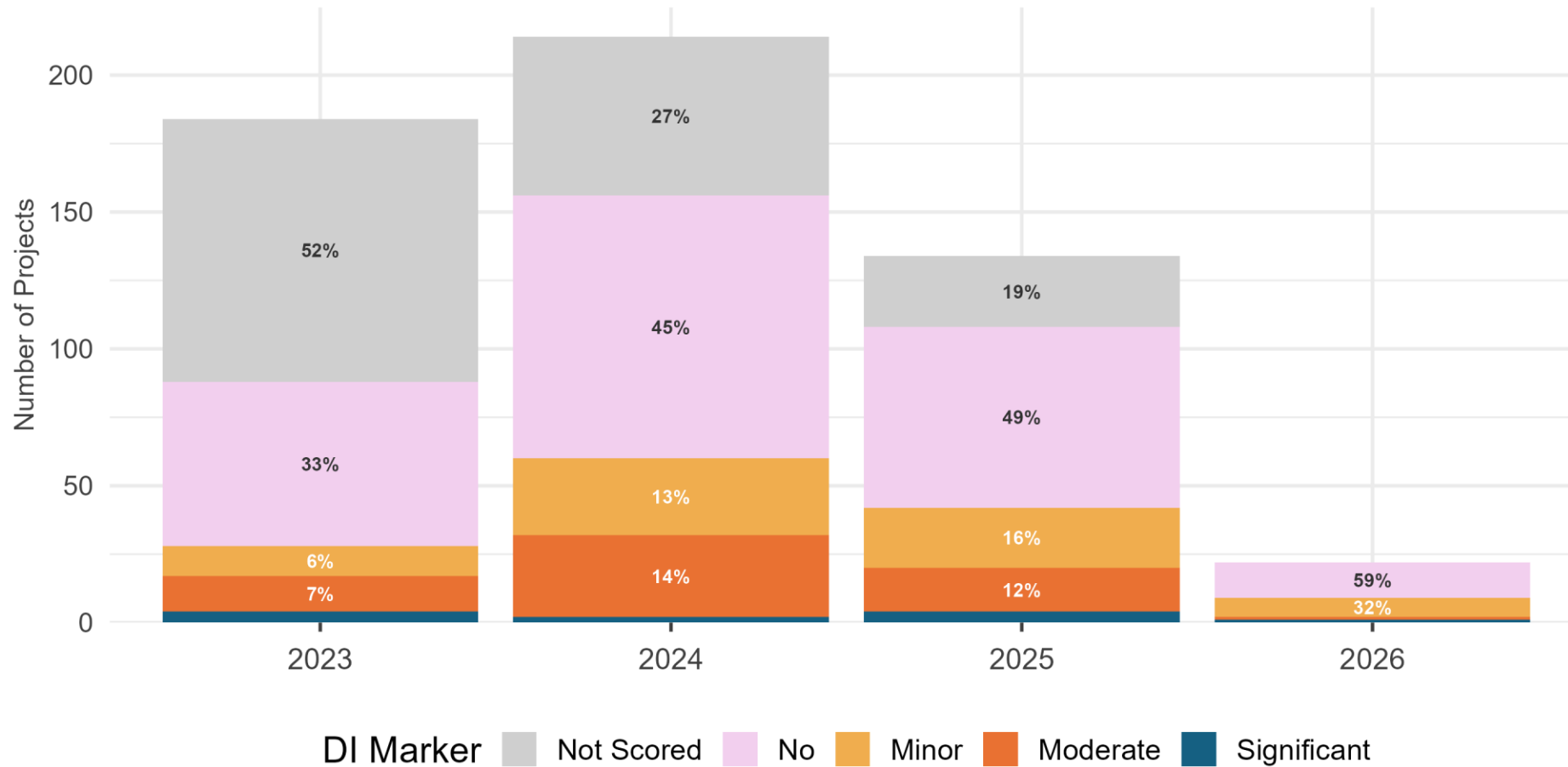
Projects with recorded start dates from 2023 to 2026



Source: Council for the Development of Cambodia (CDC), 2026 | UNICEF Cambodia analysis | Preliminary findings subject to revision

Yearly Allocable ODA Activities by Disability Marker Score

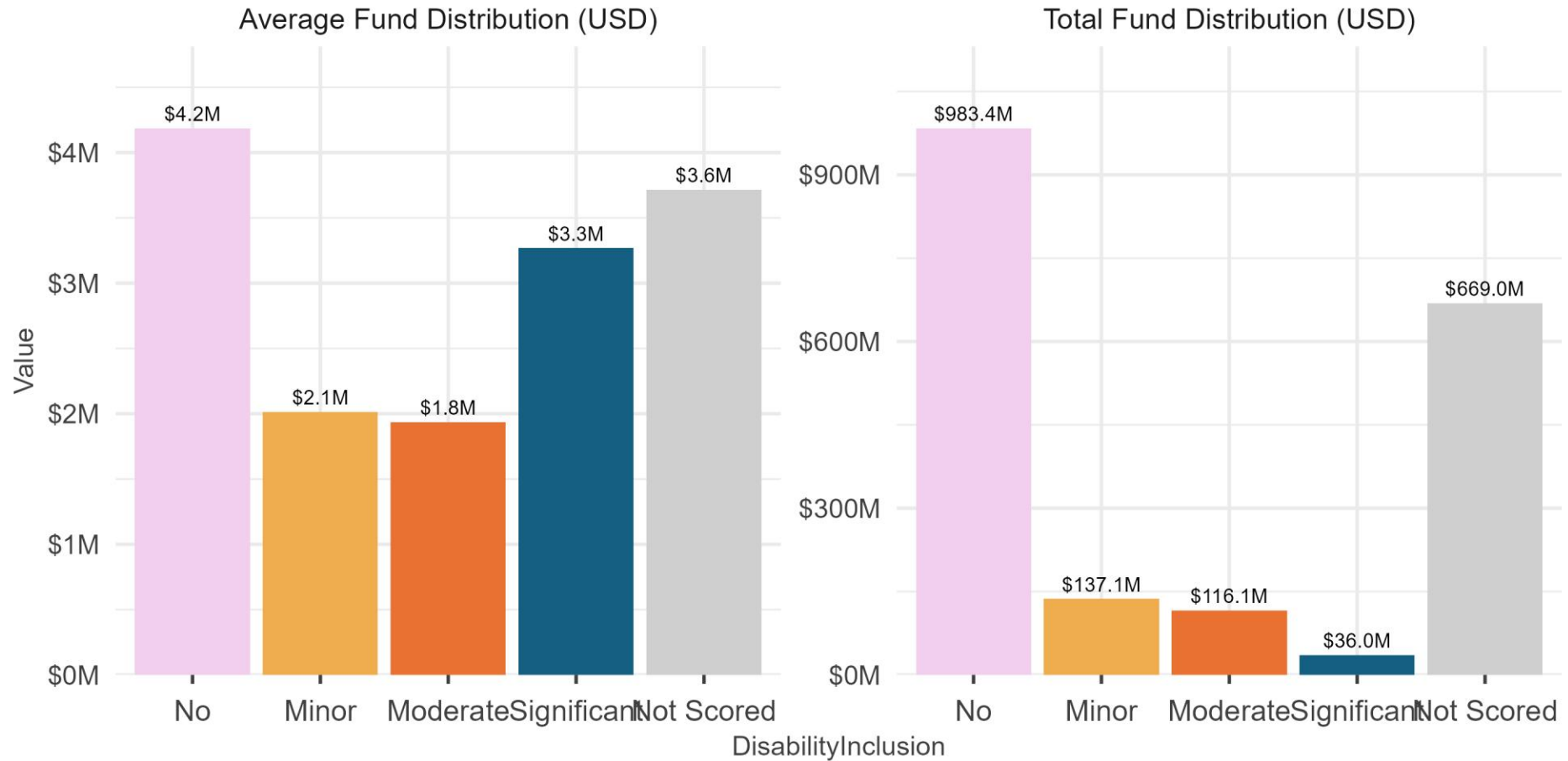
Projects with recorded start dates from 2023 to 2026



Source: Council for the Development of Cambodia (CDC), 2026 | UNICEF Cambodia analysis | Preliminary findings subject to revision

Fund Distribution by Disability Inclusion Level

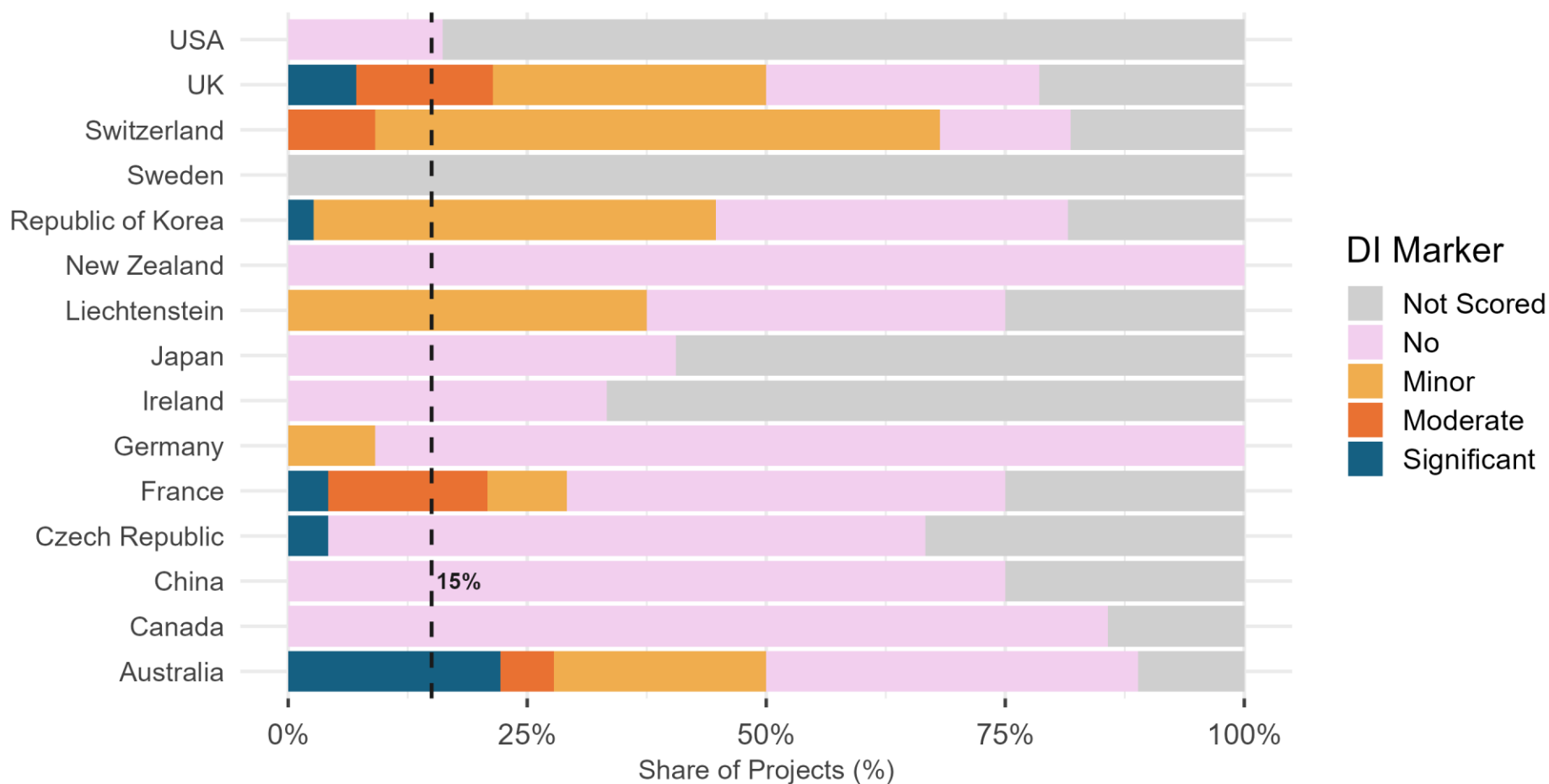
Average and total project distribution by DI Marker score, 2023–2026



Source: Council for the Development of Cambodia (CDC), 2026 | UNICEF Cambodia analysis | Preliminary findings subject to revision

Top 15 Donors in Cambodia's ODA Portfolio

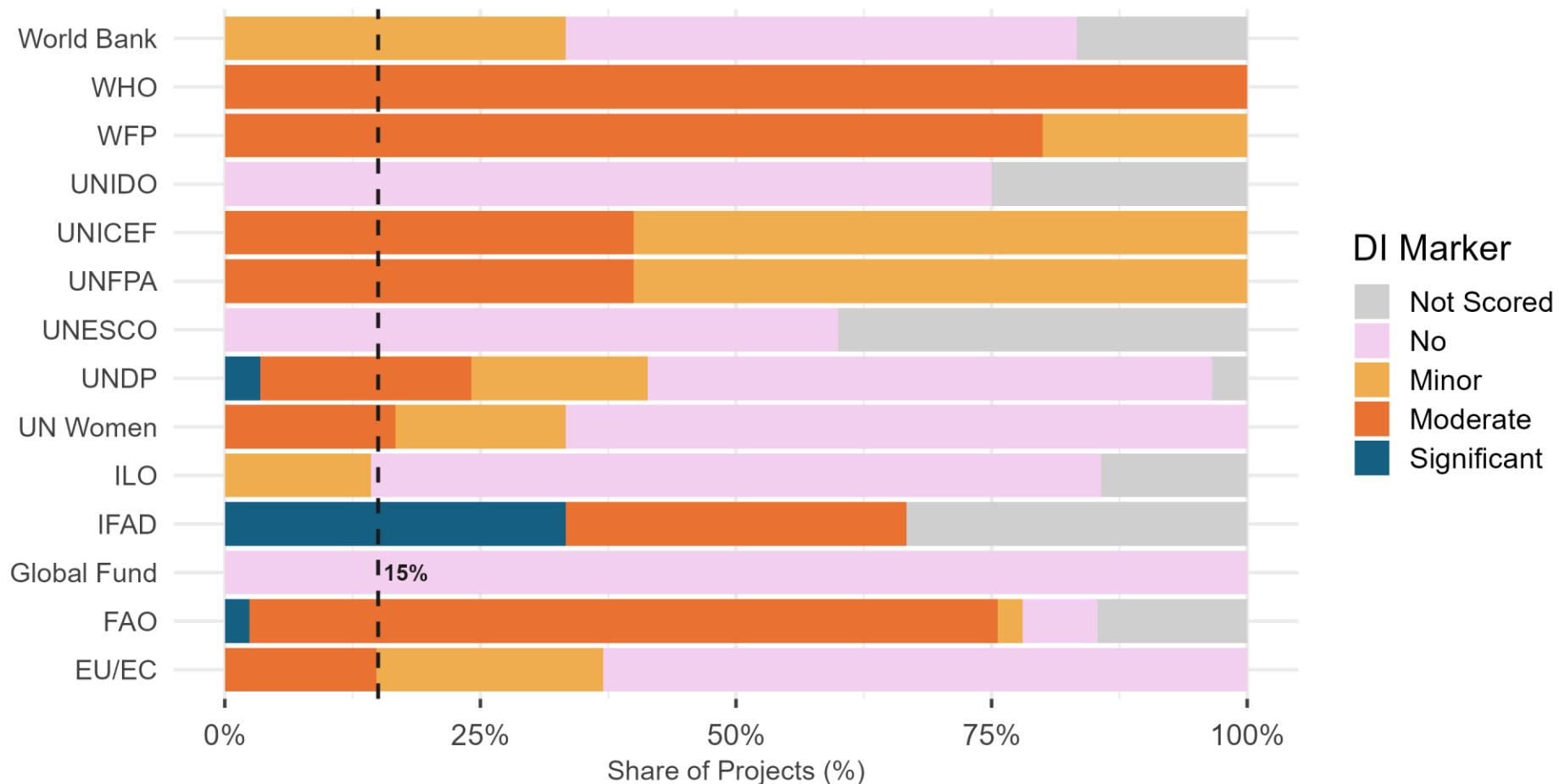
Share of projects by DI Marker score for projects starting between 2023 and 2026



Source: Council for the Development of Cambodia (CDC), 2026 | UNICEF Cambodia analysis | Preliminary findings subject to revision

Disability Inclusion Among Top 15 Multilateral Organisations

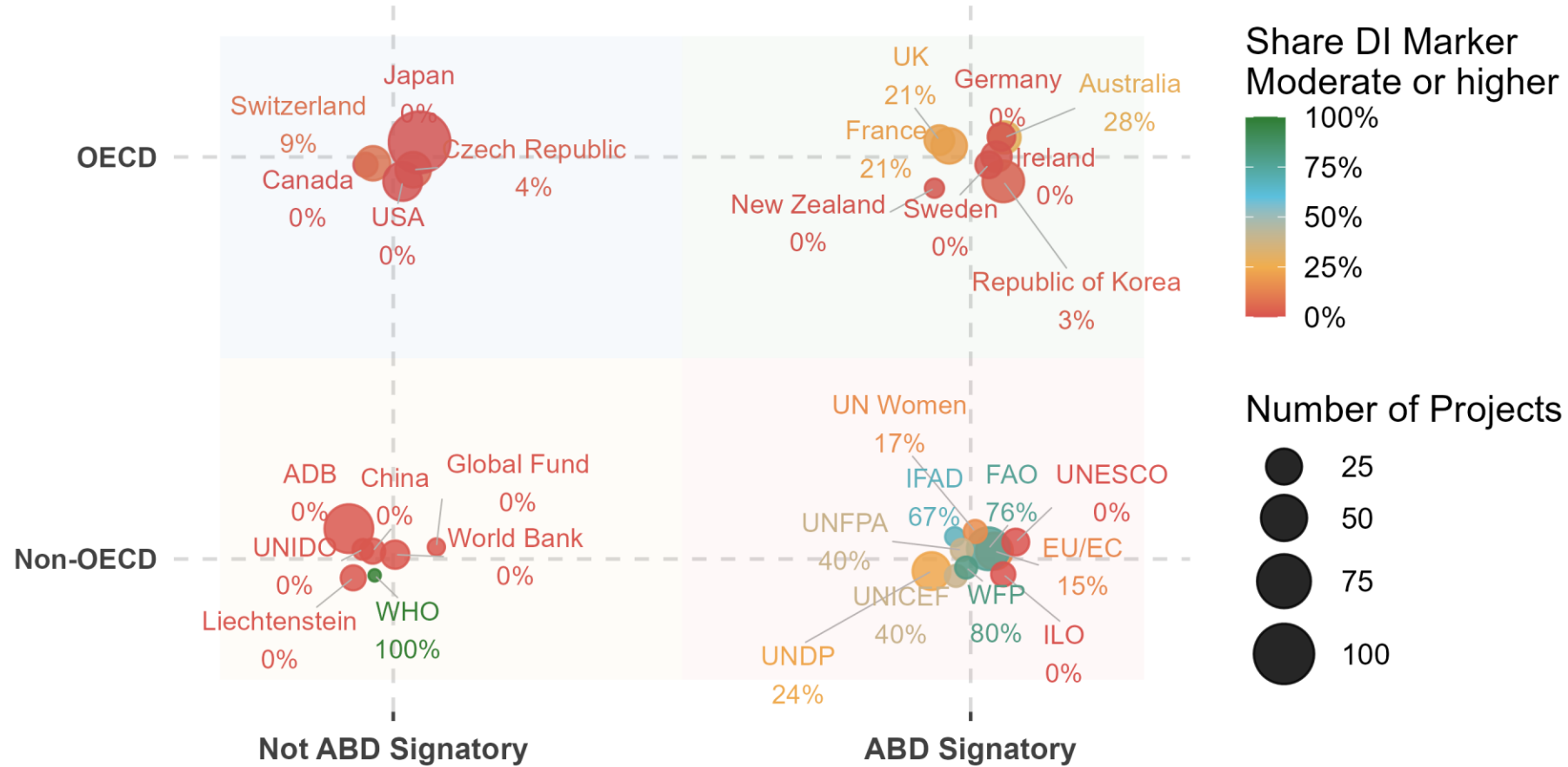
Share of projects by DI Marker score for projects starting between 2023 and 2026



Source: Council for the Development of Cambodia (CDC), 2026 | UNICEF Cambodia analysis | Preliminary findings subject to revision

Share of Projects with DI Marker Moderate or Higher (2023-26)

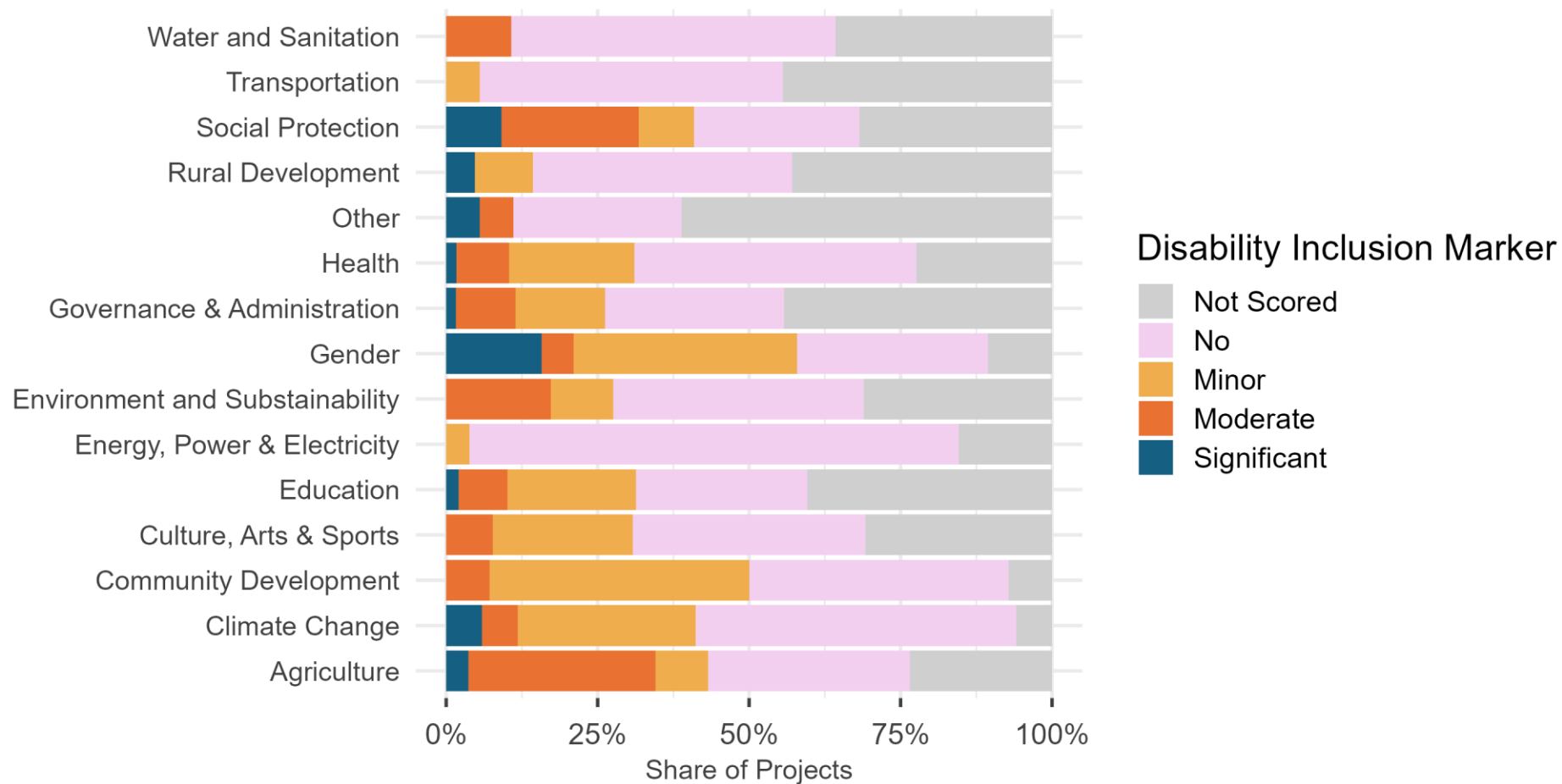
Each dot = one donor | Size = number of projects | Colour = share Moderate or higher



Source: CDC 2026 | UNICEF Cambodia analysis | Preliminary findings subject to revision

Disability Inclusion Levels Across Top 15 Sectors

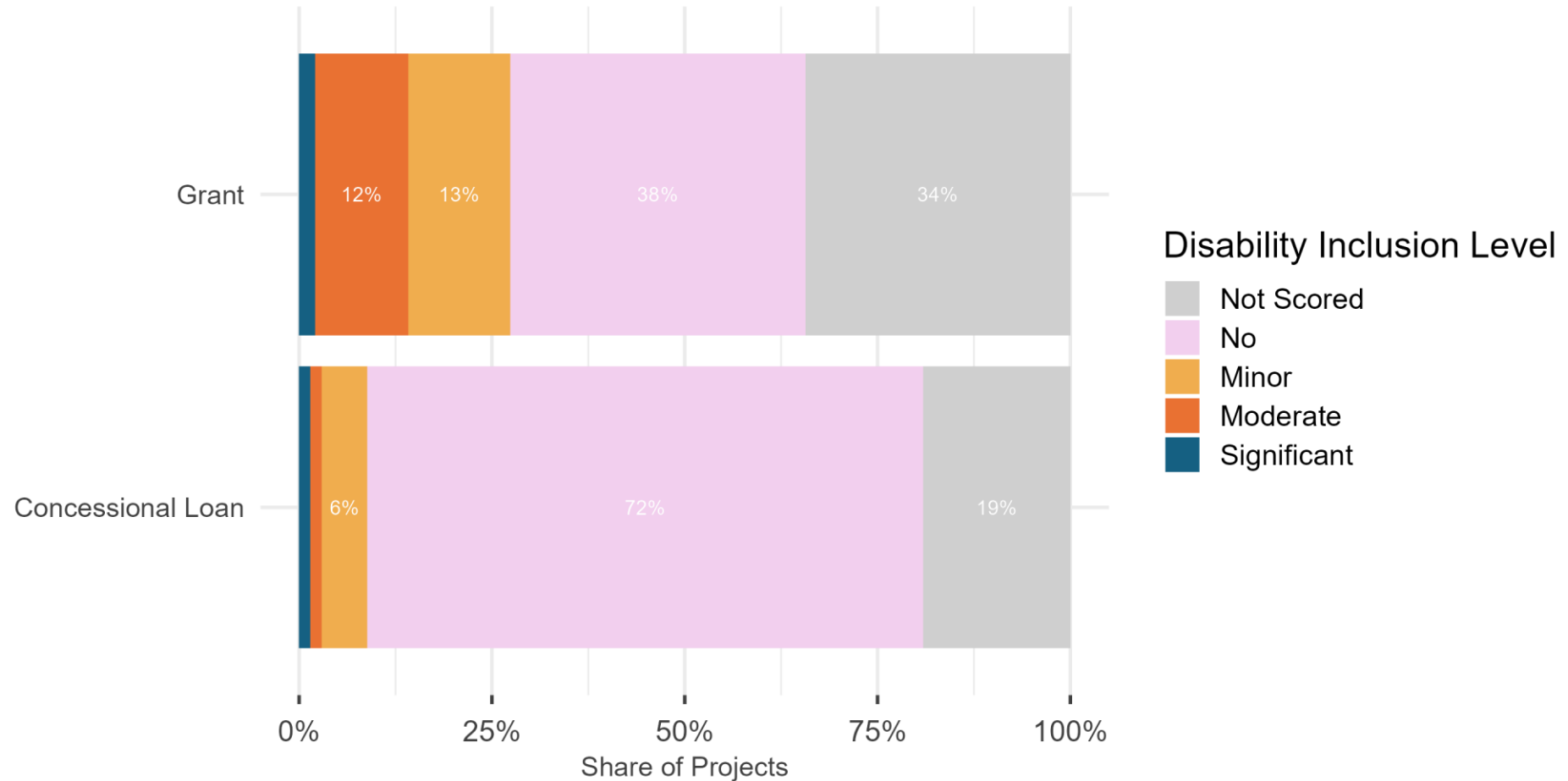
Projects counted once per sector tag; totals may exceed total project count



Source: Council for the Development of Cambodia (CDC), 2026 | UNICEF Cambodia analysis | Preliminary findings subject to revision

Disability Inclusion by Financing Modality

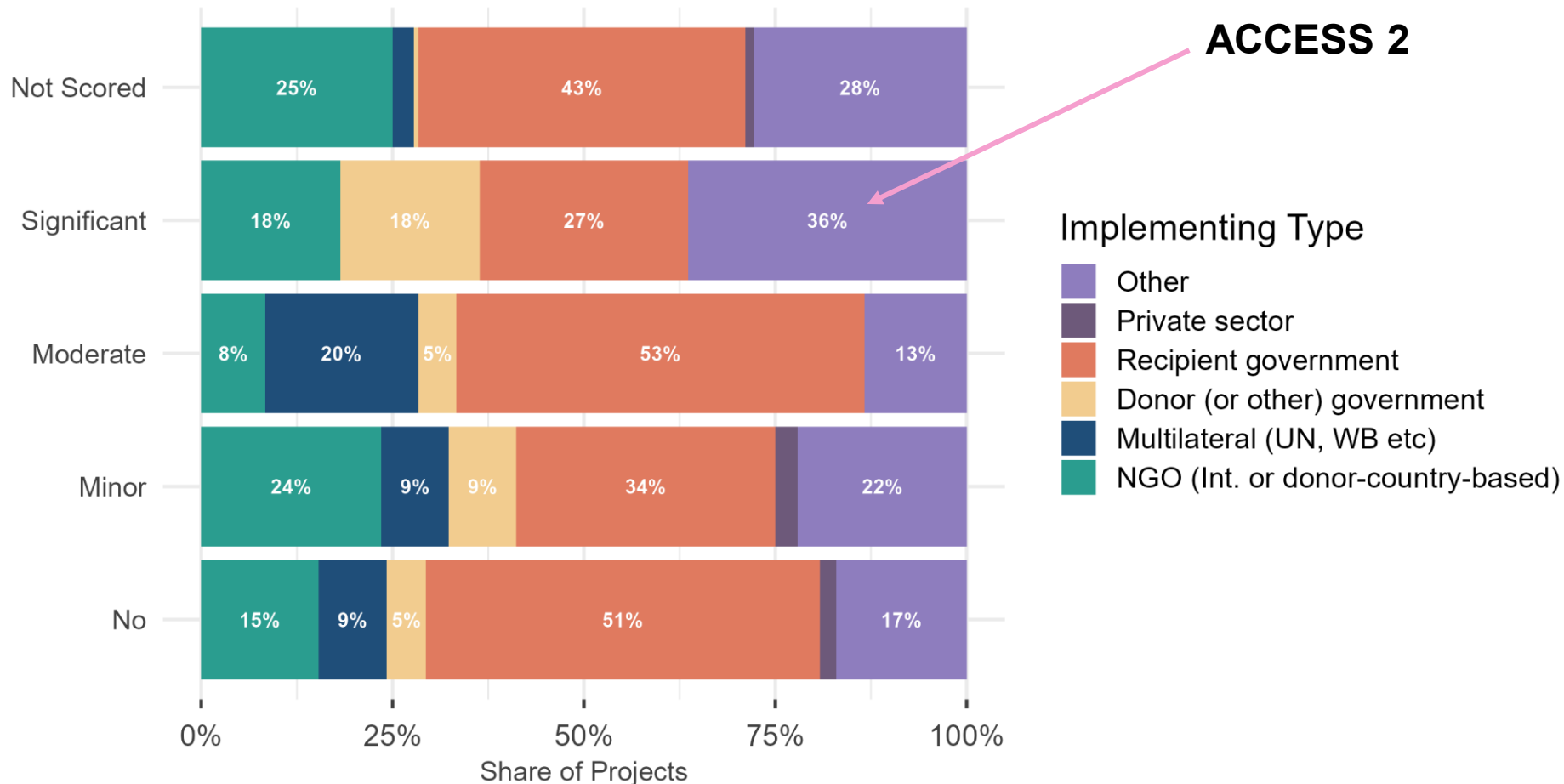
Comparison of DI Marker performance between grant and concessional loan projects (2023-26)



Source: Council for the Development of Cambodia (CDC), 2026 | UNICEF Cambodia analysis | Preliminary findings subject to revision

Allocable ODA by Channel & Disability Marker Score

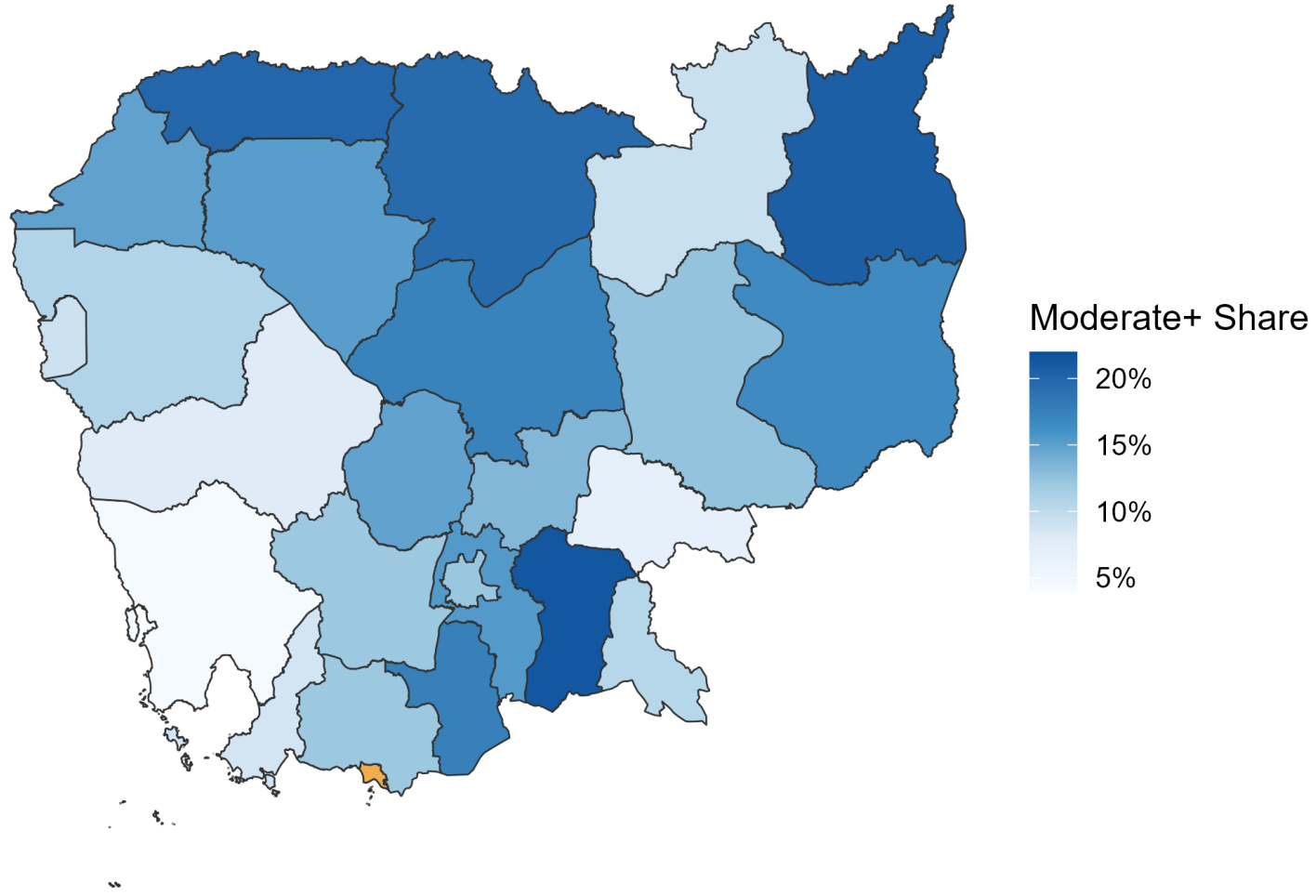
Projects with start dates between 2023 and 2026, by implementing entity type



Note: CDC 2026 data; UNICEF analysis. Preliminary findings subject to revision.

Disability Inclusion (Moderate or Higher)

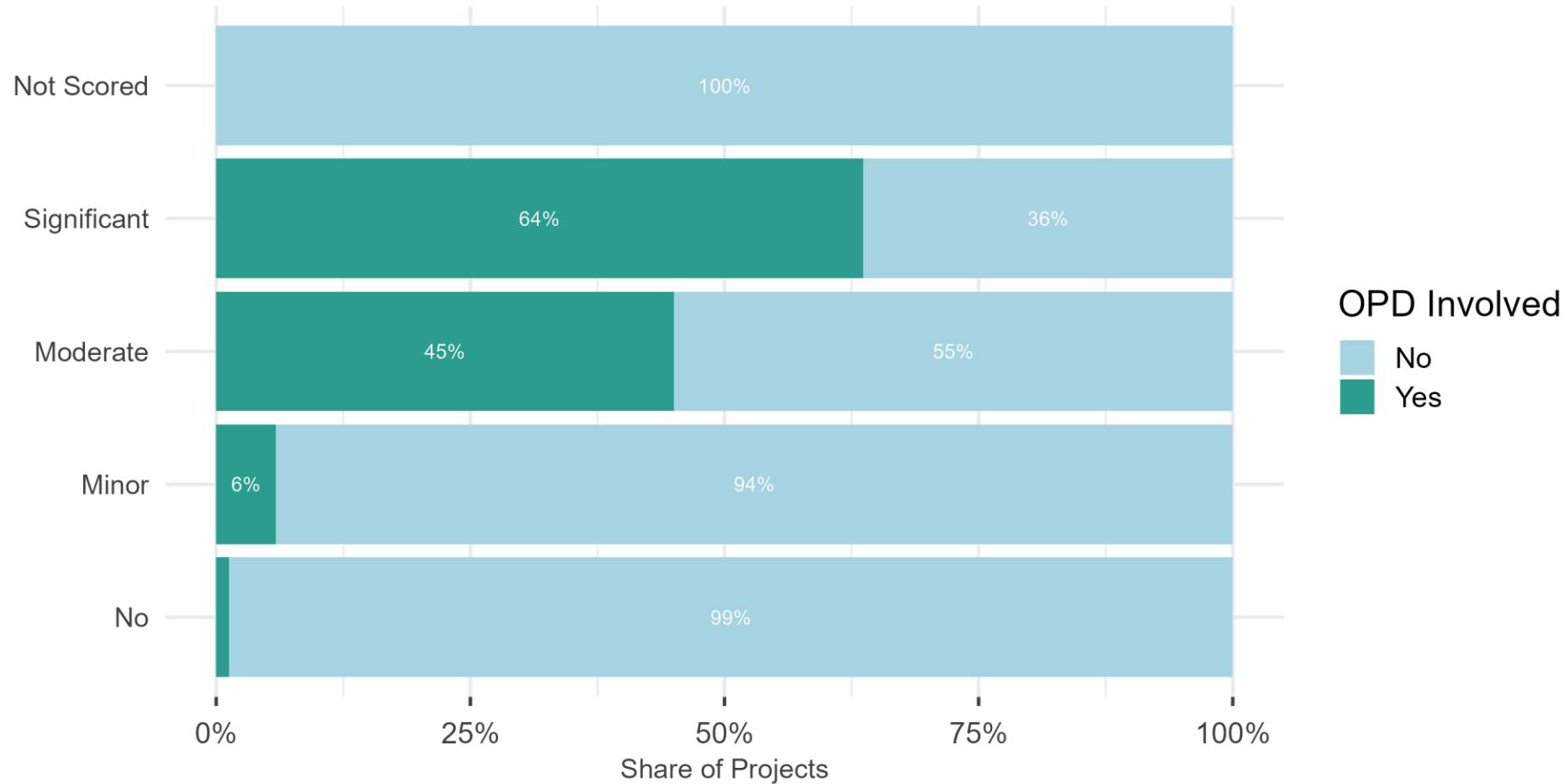
Share of projects classified as Moderate or Significant DI by province (2023–2026)



Source: CDC 2026 | UNICEF Cambodia analysis | Preliminary findings subject to revision

OPD Involvement by DI Marker

OPD involvement in projects with start dates between 2023 and 2026, by disability inclusion marker



Source: Council for the Development of Cambodia (CDC), 2026 | UNICEF Cambodia analysis | Preliminary findings subject to revision

What We Are Still Learning

- **Scoring Consistency:** Deepening shared understanding across donors, implementing partners, and sectors so that disability inclusion is assessed uniformly and guidance is applied consistently
- **Capturing Nested Portfolios:** Some organizations implement within larger donor-led projects, making it difficult to attribute and track their disability inclusion contributions separately, requiring further disaggregation
- **Comparing with the OECD DAC Marker:** Benchmarking Cambodia's system against OECD DAC marker to enable meaningful international benchmarking
- **Building Capacity to Track ABD Commitments:** Strengthening the ability of government, partners, and OPDs to monitor and report on ABD signatories' commitments
- **Deepening the Data:** Exploring additional indicators to be integrated into ODA reporting, including granularity on OPD involvement across the project cycle, the disability-inclusiveness of M&E frameworks, and the alignment between marked commitments and execution

Lessons Learned

- **Government Ownership is Critical** — the DI Marker succeeded because it was driven by the Council for the Development of Cambodia, not donor-imposed; country ownership from the outset built legitimacy and ensured uptake across partners
- **Build on Existing Relationships** — Cambodia's established dialogue between government and development partners on ODA reporting created a trusted foundation for introducing the disability marker; without this, uptake would have been slower and more contested
- **IT and Data Infrastructure Matters** — integrating the DI Marker was made possible by an existing ODA database with prior experience handling thematic markers such as gender and climate; countries without this infrastructure will need to invest in it first
- **Consistent Awareness-Raising is Essential** — embedding the marker in practice required sustained engagement with donors, implementing partners, and OPDs to build shared understanding of what disability inclusion means and how to score it consistently

Q&A

Moderated by **Charles Knox-Vydmanov**, Social Policy Specialist (Inclusive Social Protection – Disability), UNICEF



Role of OPDs in monitoring disability inclusion within ODA in Cambodia

Presented by **Monika Mak**, Executive Director, Cambodian Disabled People's Organisation & Country Representative, ASEAN Disability Forum (ADF)



Contents (3)

- CDPO & Cambodia's OPD Movement
- From Berlin to Cambodia
- The DI Marker: Opportunities & Limits
- The Path Ahead: Strengthening OPD Engagement in ODA

CDPO & Cambodia's OPD Movement

Cambodian Disabled People's Organisation (CDPO) is Cambodia's national OPD, established in 1994, advocating for the rights, inclusion, and full participation of persons with disabilities

Our Network: 67 Disabled People's Organizations (DPOs), 12 Women with Disabilities Forums (WWDFs) & 24 Youth with Disabilities Groups (YDGs)

What We Do

- Represent the voice of persons with disabilities at community, national, and international levels
- Identify barriers and report concerns to local authorities and government
- Advocate for disability-responsive laws, policies, and services using a twin-track approach
- Build capacity of DPOs, WWDFs, and YDGs to strengthen self-advocacy
- Mainstream disability rights and raise awareness across sectors



From Berlin to Cambodia (1/2)

CDPO participated in **Global Disability Summit (GDS) 2025**, representing the voice of Cambodians with disabilities on the global stage

Bringing GDS Home: National Workshop (Sept 2025)

- Co-facilitated with the ASEAN Disability Forum (ADF) and International Disability Alliance (IDA), with support from BMZ
- Brought together government, UN agencies, donors, and OPDs to translate global commitments into Cambodian priorities
- Outcome: concrete national actions aligned with the Amman-Berlin Declaration



From Berlin to Cambodia (2/2)

- Participated in the Post-GDS Regional Workshop, building collaboration across the ASEAN region
- Raised awareness of GDS commitments and the Amman-Berlin Declaration through social media campaigns and live events
- Consulted with OPDs and youth groups on assistive technology — feeding into national advocacy on independent living
- Advocated with ministries for disability-responsive social protection and inclusive local development planning
- Supported disability data and evidence initiatives to track progress against GDS commitments



Your Concerns, our Solutions
15% for 15%



Amman Berlin Declaration
15% for 15%



The DI Marker: Opportunities

- **Holding Partners Accountable**
Enables OPDs to compare performance across donors and projects, identifying who is delivering on disability inclusion and who is not
- **Closing Data Gaps**
Puts concrete data in OPD hands, shifting advocacy from opinion to evidence and strengthening the case for meaningful disability inclusion in ODA
- **Leverage for Strategic Coordination**
Empowers CDPO and OPDs to use DI Marker data to identify priorities, align efforts, and champion disability inclusion with government and development partners
- **Entry Point for Monitoring**
Creates a formal mechanism for OPDs to advocate for project-level monitoring and evaluation, ensuring that what is marked on paper is reflected in real outcomes



The DI Marker: Limits

- **Marker ≠ Impact**

The DI Marker **captures intent** and commitments but does not measure the actual outcomes or impact

- **Marking Without Engaging**

A project can receive a disability inclusion score without OPDs ever being meaningfully consulted, reducing the marker to a box-ticking exercise rather than a driver of real inclusion

- **Limited Disaggregated Data**

The marker does not capture which groups of persons with disabilities benefit, leaving potential blind spot

- **Building a Common Understanding**

Reliable and comparable marking requires shared criteria, clear guidance, and capacity building across donor and implementing teams



The Path Forward:

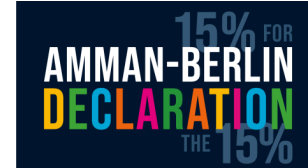
Strengthening OPD Engagement in ODA

OPDs at the table from day one — Engage OPDs at project design stage, not after decisions have already been made

Capacity Without Resources — Meaningful engagement cannot happen without investment. Projects marked under the DI Marker must allocate dedicated funding for OPD capacity building so that participation is genuine, not tokenistic.

Institutionalize OPD engagement — Move from project-by-project consultation to a standing mechanism for OPDs to engage with development partners and government on ODA disability inclusion

Link the marker to accountability mechanisms — Marked projects should have clear disability inclusion milestones that OPDs can monitor and report against



“NOTHING ABOUT US WITHOUT US”

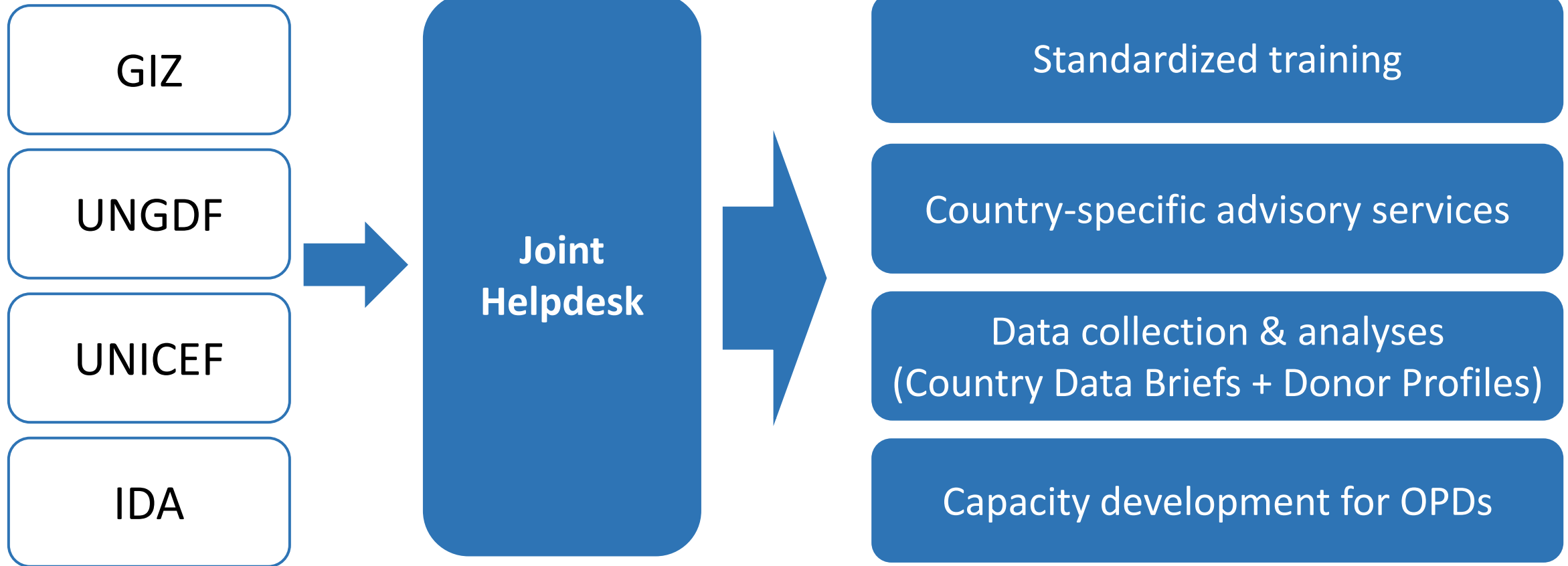


Introduction to the Joint Helpdesk

Presented by **Charles Knox-Vydmanov**, Social Policy Specialist (Inclusive Social Protection – Disability), UNICEF



Joint Helpdesk



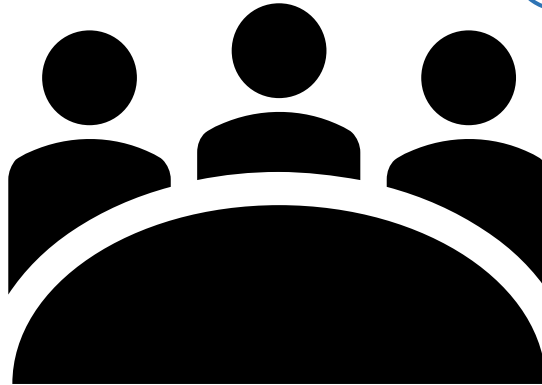
Please address all requests for country-specific advisory services to the JHD Secretariat at gds-declaration@giz.de

Example JHD Requests/Questions

How can my country set up/improve our internal ODA monitoring system?

How can we better engage local OPDs in our implementation of the Amman-Berlin Declaration?

How can we involve stakeholders in the implementation of the ABD?
Who should we talk to?



We would like assistance with capacity development on the topic of disability inclusion and the ABD.

We would like in-depth assistance analyzing the OECD DAC data on disability inclusion in our country.

And much more!

Final Q&A and closing

Moderated by **Charles Knox-Vydmanov**, Social Policy Specialist (Inclusive Social Protection – Disability), UNICEF



Essential Links

- [Global Disability Summit/Amman-Berlin Declaration website](#) (website, accessible)
- [Text Declaration](#) (PDF, accessible, please navigate via website)
- [Technical Note](#) (PDF, accessible, please navigate via website)
- [List of endorsements](#) (PDF, accessible, please navigate via website)
- [Country Data Briefs](#) (PDF, not fully accessible, please navigate via website)
- [Donor Profiles](#) (PDF, not accessible, please navigate via website)
- [OECD DAC database](#) (website, accessible)
- [Guide on OECD DAC database](#) (PDF, accessibility unknown)

The Joint Helpdesk can be contacted at gds-declaration@giz.de



Thank You!

Contact us at:
gds-declaration@giz.de

