



TIER 2 INDICATORS TECHNICAL NOTE

NUMBER OF ORGANISATIONS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES (REGIONAL/NATIONAL/STATE/LOCAL) RECEIVING CAPACITY BUILDING SUPPORT

Last updated: August 2023

DEFINITION

Organisation of Persons with Disabilities (OPD): The Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in its General Comment No. 7.¹ defines OPDs as being led, directed, and governed by persons with disabilities. A clear majority of its membership should be persons with disabilities.

There are many different types of OPDs, including, but not limited to:

- Umbrella organisations – including coalitions of OPDs e.g. a national federation
- Cross-disability organisations – composed of people with all or some of the wide diversity of impairments
- Impairment-specific organisations – composed of people with the same impairment type e.g. a Deaf Association
- Self-advocacy organisations – which represent people with disabilities in often loosely and/or locally formed networks
- Organisations of women and girls with disabilities and
- Organisations of children and young people with disabilities.

Note: Organisations of Persons with Disabilities (OPDs) are also sometimes referred to as Disabled People's Organisations (DPOs).

Note: In some countries, organisations must be registered with the government in order to be considered an OPD; in others OPDs are registered/classified as 'NGOs' and the term may be used more loosely. In some countries requiring OPD registration, some organisations that function as a OPD may choose not to register as an OPD in order to allow for more freedom in the range of activities conducted.

Regional: Organisations that include international membership and operate across sovereign borders. Can include global/ international OPDs for this reporting.

National: Organisations that represent members' interests at the country level (e.g. influencing national level policy).

State/local: Organisations that represent members' interests at the sub-national level.

Capacity building support: Support (including but not limited to financial, technical, training and mentoring etc) that aims to enable strengthening of an organisation's capabilities, skills, processes and resources towards achieving mutually beneficial outcomes.

SCOPE

INCLUDES:

- Instances where intentional support (including but not limited to financial, technical, training or mentoring support) has been provided to an OPD to meet mutually beneficial outcomes.
- Support that aims to strengthen the organisation's capabilities and capacity.



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- For monitoring purposes, paid participation is included in reporting against this indicator.ⁱⁱ

EXCLUDES:

- Support to organisations “for” people with disabilities such as service providers or NGOs that work on disability issues but do not fit the definition of an OPD.

CALCULATION METHOD

A calculation of Australia’s pro rata share of the work cited under this indicator is not required.

DATA SOURCE/S

Data should be drawn from Investment documents such as partner reporting, stakeholder strategies, contractual arrangements, MELF reporting and communications plans, where available.

DISAGGREGATION

This indicator should be disaggregated by jurisdiction (whether the OPD represents people with disabilities at the international/ regional, national, or state/ local level (see definitions section). If global/ international OPDs are included, they should be counted under the regional jurisdiction.

WORKED EXAMPLE

Scenario: An investment is engaged with OPDs to provide advisory services into the program, the act of which also aligns with strategic interests of those OPDs. These are national OPDs from Fiji (x2), Tonga (x1), Solomon Islands (x1) and Samoa(x1), and sub-national OPDs from PNG (x3).

Reporting:

1. What countries? Fiji, Tonga, Solomon Islands, Samoa, PNG
2. How many OPDs? 8
3. Disaggregation: Regional/International - 0, National - 5, State/Local – 3
4. Optional case study? Y
5. What country/ies is your case study relevant to?
6. Insert your optional case study narrative.

ⁱ [UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities General comment No. 7 \(2018\)](#)

ⁱⁱ Paid participation is in line with good practice as OPDs have acknowledged this to be a key factor in their sustainability ([Increasingly Consulted but not Yet Participating: IDA Global Survey on Participation of Organisations of Persons with Disabilities in Development Programmes and Policies](#))