

TRANSMONEE 2013

Guidance for Country Analytical Report (CAR)

10 July 2013

States Parties shall take all necessary measures to ensure the full enjoyment by children with disabilities of all human rights and fundamental freedoms on an equal basis with other children.
Article 7, Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

Introduction

As of the beginning of 2013, 132 countries and the European Union have ratified the Convention on the Rights of Children with Disabilities (CRPD) demonstrating, once again, their commitment to building inclusive societies. However, ratification alone is not going to ensure that people with disabilities become full-fledged and equal members of society. Ensuring that commitments on paper are translated into tangible changes in their lives will require fighting discrimination, dismantling barriers to inclusion and, equally important, creating and maintaining a functional monitoring and enforcement system.

While different tools and indicators exist for measuring the improvements in the systems as well as in the lives of people with disabilities, measuring disability itself is challenging across all countries. There are evolving definitions of disability varying from a narrow medical perspective to a wider definition that embodies social determinants and barriers to functioning and participation. Moreover, interpreting definitions of disability requires careful investigation of the context in which the definition is used as, for example, low survival rates for children with disabilities or confinement of a big majority of children with disabilities to institutions might mask higher levels of disability than reported. Further, the principal objective of data collection and thus the methodology used can greatly affect the disability prevalence figures. The use of the same questions across different age groups to identify disability without consideration of the developmental stages, for example, can skew the findings in one way or another.¹

In accordance with Article 31 of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, States Parties undertake to collect appropriate and disaggregated information, including statistical and research data, to enable them to formulate and implement policies to give effect to the Convention. The current analytical report aims at deepening the knowledge of efforts and initiatives to gauge disability in the CEE/CIS region and encourage countries to collect and submit additional disaggregated data on children with disabilities.

Objectives

The objectives of the report are as follows:

1. Describe the definitions and methods of measurement of disability.
2. Check the feasibility of collecting more disaggregated data on children with disabilities.

Proposed structure of the CAR

Part 1: Methods and tools for measurement of disability

- **Definitions:**
 - What is the definition(s) of disability used in the country?

¹ UNICEF: *The State of the World's Children 2013: Children with Disabilities*.

- Do definitions take into account the age and/or developmental stages?
- Do different sectors apply different definitions?
- **Measurement**
 - What methods are used to measure the prevalence of disability in general and child disability specifically?
 - Who is responsible for collecting and analysing the data?
 - Did the recent census include a question(s) on disability?
 - What are the mechanisms used to ensure that all children with disabilities are accounted for?
 - Has the country conducted surveys to estimate the prevalence of disability, in particular of child disability? Briefly describe the methodology.
- **Plans for future**
 - How is the country planning to collect and analyse data on persons, including children with disabilities? For countries that have already ratified the CRPD this will also mean sharing their plans to implement Article 31 of the Convention.

Part 2: Additional breakdown on children with disabilities.

In order to monitor the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, Article 31 foresees collection of disaggregated data. Thanks to our collaboration, a wealth of information has already been collected in the recent years related to persons, including children, with disabilities. As the Convention particularly emphasises the rights of girls and young children with disabilities, in this report, the possibility of collecting additional breakdown of data by gender and age will be tested. All the indicators included into the exercise and for which additional disaggregation is requested already exist in the TransMonEE template with the exception of the following three indicators

- number of children with disabilities in guardian care
- number of children with disabilities regularly attending day-care centres
- number of children with disabilities regularly attending specialised day-care centres

Day-care centres are non-residential facilities, looking after children during the working day who return to their parents' or caregivers' home every evening/night. Thus, they are neither "alternative care" nor are they "respite care" for use only on an emergency or occasional relief basis. The reason for asking about attendance to regular day-care centres and to specialised day-care centres separately is to measure 'mainstreaming'/inclusion as well as to find out if these centres substitute school for children older than 6 years, provided data on age breakdown of children with disabilities attending these centres are available.

The attached sheet is also available as an excel document and can be accessed by clicking on the below icon.



Children with disabilities.xlsx

Timeline

Reports to be shared with UNICEF not later than 4 November 2013.

2013 Country analytical report - Additional
breakdown on children with disabilities

List of flags

p	provisional estimate
na	not available
pa	partial
df	different definition
ne	not exist
ru	revised/updated data
co	confidential (secret) data
-	see details in the guidelines

Existing Indicators
New Indicators

	Unit	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of children with disabilities, who were left without parental care, during the year (as in the TM template)	Children								
BY GENDER									
	Boys	Children							
	Girls	Children							
BY AGE									
	0-2 years old (below 3 years)	Children							
	3-6 years old	Children							
	7-17 years old	Children							
	3-17 years old	Children							
Total number of children with disabilities in residential care, at the end of the year (as in the TM template), sum of Ln 32 and 37	Children								
BY GENDER									
	Boys	Children							
	Girls	Children							
Total number of children with disabilities in public residential care, at the end of the year (as in the TM template)	Children								
BY GENDER									
	Boys	Children							
	Girls	Children							
Total number of children with disabilities in private residential care, at the end of the year (as in the TM template)	Children								
BY GENDER									
	Boys	Children							
	Girls	Children							
Number of children with disabilities in foster care, at the end of the year (as in the TM template)	Children								
BY GENDER									
	Boys	Children							
	Girls	Children							
BY AGE									
	0-2 years old (below 3 years)	Children							
	3-6 years old	Children							
	7-17 years old	Children							
	3-17 years old	Children							
Number of children with disabilities in guardian care, at the end of the year (currently not existing in TM template)	Children								
BY GENDER									
	Boys	Children							
	Girls	Children							
BY AGE									
	0-2 years old (below 3 years)	Children							
	3-6 years old	Children							
	7-17 years old	Children							
	3-17 years old	Children							
(Total) number of adopted children with disabilities, during the year (as in the TM template)	Children								
BY GENDER									
	Boys	Children							
	Girls	Children							
BY AGE									
	0-2 years old (below 3 years)	Children							
	3-6 years old	Children							
	7-17 years old	Children							
	3-17 years old	Children							
Number of children with disabilities adopted internationally, during the year (as in the TM template)	Children								
BY GENDER									
	Boys	Children							
	Girls	Children							
BY AGE									
	0-2 years old (below 3 years)	Children							
	3-6 years old	Children							
	7-17 years old	Children							
	3-17 years old	Children							
Number of children with disabilities available for adoption, at the end of the year (as in the TM template)	Children								
BY GENDER									
	Boys	Children							
	Girls	Children							
BY AGE									
	0-2 years old (below 3 years)	Children							
	3-6 years old	Children							
	7-17 years old	Children							
	3-17 years old	Children							
Number of children with disabilities regularly attending day-care centres, during the year (currently not existing in TM template)	Children								
BY GENDER									
	Boys	Children							
	Girls	Children							
BY AGE									
	0-2 years old (below 3 years)	Children							
	3-6 years old	Children							
	7-17 years old	Children							
	3-17 years old	Children							
Number of children with disabilities regularly attending specialised day-care centres, during the year (currently not existing in TM template)	Children								
BY GENDER									
	Boys	Children							
	Girls	Children							
BY AGE									
	0-2 years old (below 3 years)	Children							
	3-6 years old	Children							
	7-17 years old	Children							
	3-17 years old	Children							