TRAC 2 Allocation

TRAC 2 Criteria

Strategically, use of TRAC-2 be focused around the following priorities in support of the 2030 Agenda:

- Strengthen UNDP's 'reform-readiness' by implementing major commitments in the SP that relate to the organisation's integrator function in the field.
- Accelerate implementation of the Common Chapter of the SP and the six Signature Solutions.
- Leverage partnership and resource mobilization.

Country Offices will be able to use the full range of tools at their disposal to advance on these priorities. These could include stand-alone projects, joint programmes, pooled funding initiatives and country support platforms.

Use of TRAC-2 could include but would not be restricted to initiatives such as the following:

- 'joined-up' multi-sectoral and systems analyses and assessments as well as follow-on programming, not least through a close relationship with MAPS missions/engagements wherever this is possible;
- partnership-building, with resident and non-resident UN agencies and IFIs but with a strong emphasis on broad-based partnerships that also bring in the private sector, foundations, academia and civil society - and tap the full potential of rapidly expanding partnership modalities such as South-South Cooperation;
- systematic utilization of innovation at-scale to provide substantial value addition to country level SDG efforts;
- deployment of innovative financing instruments to increase resource flows at-scale for integrated solutions;
- Unfunded proposals, previously submitted for Country Investment Facility, can be utilized to bid for TRAC 2, provided they meet the criteria.

Implementation aspects

- Allocations cover the period of 2018 – 2019, please plan project activities accordingly. Unspent 2018 balance will be rolled over to next year;
- CO proposals will be evaluated based on the following parameters:

Alignment with allocation criteria	30% of the score
Expected results are clearly connected to CPD and SP results	20%
Expected results are well formulated (SMART)	10%
Risks are clearly stated, and appropriate mitigation actions identified	10%
Budget estimates are realistic and reasonable, given proposed actions and past CO delivery performance	10%
Feasible plans have been laid for leveraging of TRAC-2 for resource mobilisation at country level	20%

- Multiple proposals can be submitted from one office;
- Minimal threshold is $350,000 per office for 2018-2019 combined;
- New fund code will separate TRAC 2 projects in Atlas for easy monitoring;
- Independent Evaluation of CO use of TRAC 2 resources will be planned for 2020 by the Evaluation office.

Purpose and Objectives

Purpose:
Specify how the CO intends to use the TRAC2 funds

Using the concept of activity limitations (difficulty seeing, hearing, speaking, walking/climbing and learning/concentrating) to identify persons with disabilities, there are approximately 446,453 persons with disability in Rwanda (50.4% are women).[1] Approximately 20% (87,900) of the population of children between the ages of 5 and 18 live with disabilities. The Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census (2012 RPHC) reports a higher poverty incidence among households headed by a person with a disability (50%) than among households headed by a person without a disability (44%), indicating that poverty remains a major challenge faced by persons with disabilities. Persons with disabilities are also disadvantaged as access to waged employment is lower (12.9%; M: 17.8%, F: 7.7%) compared to persons without disabilities (18.1%; M: 25%, F: 11.7%), making them more dependent on less secure self-employment.

Since Rwanda ratified the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD) in 2008, the country has made good progress in protecting the rights of persons with disabilities through legislative reform and program design. As commendable as this progress is, however, persons with disabilities in Rwanda continue to be excluded and marginalized. Since policies and programmes across most sectors are not inclusive of the needs and rights of persons with disabilities, a majority of this population is disproportionately poor and unemployed and approximately 41% have not completed formal education (NISR, 2012). Typically, when persons with disabilities try to access social, education, health, and other similar programmes, they face attitudinal, systemic (e.g., policies, practices, procedures), informational or communicational and environmental barriers. Furthermore, when they do exist, policies and programmes are often unevenly applied, uncoordinated, and lack accountability measures to ensure their enforcement.

UNDP Rwanda has been active in promoting the rights of persons with disabilities. Current efforts focus on (a) providing financial and technical support to CSOs that promote the rights of persons with disabilities through annual micro-grants/awards, (b) campaigns to raise awareness of the rights of persons with disabilities, (c) mainstreaming disability sensitization in electoral processes through the inclusion of braille in the voting process, and (d) integrating the *leave no one behind* (LNOB) principle in programme activities aimed at creating livelihood opportunities.

UNDP CO Rwanda seeks to use the TRAC2 funds to set up a high-level multi-partner country platform to significantly transform the lives of persons with disabilities and ensure greater engagement of persons with disabilities in local and national development processes. The platform will 1) enable open source development, making use of networks of private sector, public sector, civil society and academic partners to understand the challenges facing persons with disabilities and co-create solutions to better protect and promote the rights of these persons; 2) facilitate open collaboration and innovation driven by the needs of persons with disabilities and leveraging the best minds and technologies to find tailored solutions; 3) create flexible, open spaces for engagement within which partners can experiment while pursuing a shared vision and operating within a framework of agreed standards and safeguards.

A key component of the platform will be establishing both physical and virtual spaces for safe and honest dialogues using tools such as partner roundtables, policy dialogues, online discussion fora (e.g. Google Hangouts), closed consultation dialogues etc.. The aim here is to identify critical themes and create working spaces for partners to brainstorm challenges and, importantly, create solutions. Secondly, the platform will seek to enhance data generation and studies for evidence-based decision making. Experience from Rwanda and elsewhere suggests that many public and private service providers are simply not aware of either the challenges or the possible solutions to address the needs of this population group. Third, the platform will play a key role in brokering partnerships and mobilising different sources of financing to implement solutions and generate lasting improvements in the lives of persons with disabilities. In order to concretize the platform and attract partners, UNDP

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[1] http://statistics.gov.rw/publications/rphc4-thematic-report-socio-economic-characteristics-persons-disabilities

will initiate the process by identifying 3-4 priority thematic areas with practical activities, while opening up other thematic areas (eg. education) for other potential actors.

To set up the platform, and in collaboration with existing programmes, a series of initial high-level dialogues are planned with Ministers of Government, Heads of UN and Donor Agencies, representatives of associations of persons with disabilities, and other stakeholders. Once the additional TRAC 2 funding is approved, the platform will bring together a wider range of stakeholders to introduce the concept and commence fashioning a governance mechanism and workplan around prioritised areas of intervention. This process will entail mapping and bringing together existing initiatives and programmes as well as undertaking research to see what has and has not worked in Rwanda and elsewhere.

This platform will complement and expand existing CO efforts towards promoting the rights of persons with disabilities in Rwanda, providing the CO with the capacity to ramp up support to this targeted group of stakeholders, and sharpen its focus on the *leave no one behind* agenda. The additional funding will allow the scale-up of good practice results from the work with persons with disability, building on what has been achieved to date. It will also allow to scale out the experiences of the CO's highly successful YouthConnekt platform. YouthConnekt provided vocational trainings and startup toolkits to youth and women with disabilities in partnership with the National Council of Persons with Disabilities (NCPD), as part of its inclusive entrepreneurship programme. The lessons learnt from these activities will be incorporated in this new platform, while the two platforms will complement each other on the thematic area of livelihood and employment opportunities.

There will be specific targeting of those most often left behind - the deaf, the blind, visually impaired women and children, people with albinism and other persons with severe disabilities, and who face discrimination in the society and their own families. Further, this funding will help position UNDP as a champion of inclusiveness and LNOB, and the lead development partner promoting the rights of persons with disability. The initiative has significant potential to also attract additional funding from local and international partners.

Alignment with facility objectives:
Specify how the purpose aligns with the objectives of TRAC2

This country development platform would help position UNDP as an Integrator, leveraging its convening authority and broad development mandate to bring multiple State and non-State actors together to address a complex development issue. UNDP is uniquely positioned to play this role given its extensive networks across government, the NGO and private sector community, and with development partners. UNDP also hosts the secretariat of the United Nations Partnership on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNPRPD), bringing together UN entities, governments, and organizations that advance the rights of persons with disabilities. The platform also speaks to UNDP's principal development mandate, which is to support countries in reducing poverty and inequality, and ensuring inclusiveness. This is the first area of the Common Chapter of the Strategic Plan, and UNDP would seek to collaborate with other UN agencies on attaining this objective.

Additionally, protecting and ensuring the rights of persons with disabilities is an important part of achieving the overarching vision of the Strategic Plan to promote inclusive development and ensure that no one is left behind. This population group is perhaps the one with the highest level of vulnerability - whether to poverty, natural disasters, stigma and discrimination, etc. As such, this initiative could be one of the single most important contributions that UNDP makes to the LNOB agenda both in Rwanda and, potentially, globally.

The platform will accelerate the implementation of Signature solutions 1 (Keeping people out of poverty), 2 (Strengthen effective, accountable and inclusive governance) and 6 (Strengthen gender equality), and will also contribute to SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth) through promoting

inclusive economic growth, focusing on full and productive employment for all persons including persons with disabilities. Similarly, it will emphasize the social, economic and political inclusion of persons with disabilities with potential studies and policy actions aimed at reducing inequality in this area (SDG10: Reduced inequalities). Further, the programme will contribute to SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions) through promoting human rights education including the rights of persons with disability .

Based on the experience of the CO's highly successful YouthConnekt platform, this initiative also provides a significant opportunity to leverage partnerships and mobilise resources from both traditional and non-traditional partners. The platform would facilitate both pooled and parallel financing opportunities, and would tap into the nascent donor desire to engage on this issue (DFID, SIDA, Swiss Corporation and others have either initiated action or expressed interest). Moreover, there is considerable potential to scale up and out (continentally) new successful solutions working with government institutions, CSOs, private sector and other development partners.

Alignment with regional priorities:

The UNDP Regional Bureau for Africa (RBA) prioritized Output 1.1.2: 'Marginalised groups, particularly the poor, women, people with disabilities and displaced are empowered to gain universal access to basic services and financial and non-financial assets to build productive capacities and benefit from sustainable livelihoods and jobs' and indicated Rwanda as one particular country office to help achieve this output. The proposed UNDP Disability Platform intends to significantly contribute to this.

Total amount requested:
(cannot be less than $350k per CO)

2018	$10,000
2019	$590,000
TOTAL	$600,000

Expected Results

The submitting CO should list the expected benefits and indicators for success.

Resource Mobilization

Result 1	A platform established with different donors channelling resources through both parallel and pooled funds, leading to resource mobilization for UNDP
Result 2	Initial catalytic/seed funds spur innovation and new programmes to support persons with disabilities and foster longer term funding

Programme Results

Result 1	Dialogues, coordination, research, partnerships and resource mobilisation are strengthened to respond to the needs of persons with disabilities
Result 2	Public and private institutions are more responsive to the needs of persons with disabilities. (With particular focus on citizen participation and accountability, access to information, access to justice and human rights promotion)
Result 3	Enhanced capacity of CSOs that represent, advocate for and promote the rights of persons with disabilities
Result 4	New livelihood and employment opportunities created for women and men with disabilities
Result 5	New technologies developed, tested and implemented to provide solutions to challenges/barriers faced by women, men, youth and children with disabilities (in both the public and private sectors)

Other Benefits:

The platform, from its design, will enable the scaling of successful solutions or initiatives through other actors (donor, government, CSOs). The platform will also be a unique opportunity for learning and experience sharing in and outside Rwanda.

Indicators of Success

The submitting CO should identify specific indicators for each result area, being as specific as possible. Each indicator should include a baseline (if available), target, source of data, and timeline.

Indicator 1	Number of new partnerships established through the platform
Baseline	0
Target	20
Source of data	Signed terms and conditions of engagement. Minutes of meetings
Timeline for target	End of 2019

Indicator 2	Level of Inclusiveness of persons with disabilities
Baseline	59.73%
Target	> 65%
Source of data	Rwanda Governance Scorecard 2018 & 2019
Timeline for target	End of 2019

Indicator 3	Number of CSOs promoting the rights of persons with disabilities supported by UNDP
Baseline	6 (through existing CSO programme)
Target	12
Source of data	Micro-grant agreements and progress reports of grantees
Timeline for target	End of 2019

Indicator 4	Number of new livelihood and employment opportunities created for women and men with disabilities
Baseline	0
Target	Livelihood 50 (F: 30 M: 20) Employment 30 (F: 20 M: 10)
Source of data	Project annual report
Timeline for target	End of 2019

Indicator 5	Number of technological solutions developed/introduced to expand access of persons with disabilities to public and/or private services
Baseline	0
Target	> 3
Source of data	Project reports
Timeline for target	End of 2019

Implementation

Key Activities, Costs, and Timeline:

The submitting CO should identify the implementation plan during 2018-19. The plan should include activities, costings, timeline – activities, estimated costs, and timeline.

	Activity Description	Activity Cost	Timeline
Activity 1	Platform: Inception meeting with stakeholders, and creation of terms of engagement/ standards and guidelines for platform	5,000	January 2019
Activity 2	Platform: Organize a series of 5 open dialogues	25,000	January - December 2019

3	Platform: Explore methodologies for establishing a common fund to pool funding from donors and channel to partner institutions (CSOs, private companies, and social entrepreneurs, etc.)	5,000	February 2019
4	Platform: Develop a Knowledge product on the insights gathered through the project and with additional study on the needs of persons with disabilities	20,000	September-November 2019
5	Inclusive Governance: Develop a strategy for inclusive electoral processes with a particular focus on persons with disabilities	20,000	August 2019
6	Inclusive Governance: Conduct a comprehensive assessment on disability friendly service delivery in local governments - Hold strategic engagement with local leaders to advocate for the rights of persons with disabilities	45,000	January - December 2019
7	Inclusive Governance: Conduct training workshops for media houses and journalists on promoting access to information for persons with disabilities	25,000	January - December 2019
8	Inclusive Governance: Conduct human right education sessions for persons with disabilities (to increase their awareness on their rights and obligations)	30,000	February - November 2019
9	Inclusive Governance: Conduct an assessment on access to justice for persons with disabilities	40,000	April-August 2019
10	CSOs: Provide micro-grants to 6 CSOs promoting the rights of persons with disabilities	180,000	January-December 2019
11	Livelihood & Employment: Design, train and provide start-up toolkits to selected cooperatives and entrepreneurs on new products and community businesses	60,000	January-December 2019
12	Livelihood & Employment: Conduct an entrepreneurship competition, mentorship and bootcamp with the youth living with disabilities	50,000	January-December 2019
13	Technology: Call out for a Human centered design-challenge for innovators to develop working solutions for problems which will be decided based on dialogues	50,000	March-December 2019
14	Project management: National platform coordinator (National Officer, UNV)	15,000	January-December 2019
15	Project management: Communication	5,000	January-December 2019
16	Project management: Monitoring and Evaluation	2,000	January-December 2019
17	Project management: DPC, project management staff	23,000	January-December 2019

Key Partners:

Partner	Role description
The Ministry of Local Government (MINALOC)	MINALOC is the government agency with the mandate to oversee disability in Rwanda. The core mission of MINALOC is to ensure that Rwandan citizens have equitable access to the quality services they are entitled to as a matter of right.
Ministry of ICT (MITEC)	Coming out of the 2018 Social Good Summit (on Bridging the Technological divide for persons with disabilities) in which the Hon. Minister of ICT Jean de Dieu Rurangirwa participated, the Minister has agreed to take part in regularly scheduled roundtable meetings with CSOs such as the Rwandan National Union of the Deaf (RNUD) and the Rwandan Union of the Blind (RUB). These would be hosted by the UNDP, and would allow the CSOs to play a more active role in governance, and in the creation and proliferation of local assistive technology.
Ministry of Disaster Management and Refugee Affairs (MIDIMAR)	To be engaged in dialogues and awareness raising to ensure support is secured for persons with disabilities for disaster preparedness, response and recovery.
Ministry of Justice (MINIJUST)	Work to ensure greater access to justice and legal services for persons with disabilities, through partnership with MINIJUST, CSOs, MITEC.
Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning (MINECOFIN) and Banks	The role of financial institutions and MINECOFIN is imperative as it relates to the mobilization of resources within a shared platform for development among many partners. Engaging banks and financial institutions would allow for a multi-partnership platform helping CSOs and private companies/entrepreneurs take their local solutions from prototype to market. Combined funding through private and public-sector actors allows for a flow of new capital into sustainable development.
Academia & Think Tanks	The role of academia and think tanks is in research and data collection, to help inform policy-making. It is necessary to engage academia and chairpersons of universities in discussion with CSOs, and government ministries. One thematic issue also relates to

	access by persons with disabilities to academic institutions.
Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)	In keeping with the "nothing about us, without us" motto of the broader disability movement, it is essential to include CSOs which focus on representation and rights for persons with disabilities in the discussion, and include them in the platform.
National Electoral Commission (NEC)	Partnership with NEC for the creation of accessible election services, such as ballots in braille, sign language included in political messaging on television and in person, ramps to polling stations, and hiring more persons with disabilities for election facilitation.
Ministry of Youth (MINIYOUTH)	The Ministry of Youth will be a crucial implementing partner for navigating the intersections between youth and persons with disabilities. As well, MINIYOUTH will be an essential partner for engaging youth with disabilities in entrepreneurship and employment.
Rwanda Information Society Authority (RISA)	RISA is the national institution which promotes technology innovation in public services. A part of the technology related activities will be undertaken in partnership with RISA at its innovation hub.
Rwanda Governance Board (RGB)	The Rwanda Governance Board (RGB) is the first point of contact for engagement with civil society. Engaging with civil society is integral to the platform, and therefore it is crucial that the work done with CSOs is in partnership with RGB.
National Council of Persons with Disabilities (NCDP)	NCDP will be an essential partner. They provide a unified voice for persons with disability as a forum for advocacy and social mobilization on issues affecting persons with disabilities in order to build their capacity, and ensure their participation in national development.
National Union of Disability Organisations in Rwanda (NUDOR)	NUDOR exists to strengthen the voice of the disability movement in Rwanda. As an umbrella organisation consisting of 13 civil society organisations of persons with disabilities, NUDOR will be engaged as a critical partner.

Rwanda Civil Society Platform (RCSP)	As a coordination platform for CSOs in Rwanda, RCSP will be engaged to increase civil society participation throughout the dialogues and implementation of interventions.
Private Sector Federation (PSF)	In developing a platform for "open source development", it is crucial to engage private sector companies, actors, and social entrepreneurs. That is why PSF will be our first point of contact when we hope to fill a market gap, and engage with corporations and entrepreneurs. Persons with disabilities also face major barriers accessing services from private companies. The partnership will bring both stakeholders together to jointly develop solutions.
UNOHCHR	The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in Rwanda will provide technical guidance and assistance.
UNICEF	UNICEF in Rwanda will be brought on board to further develop the education and child protection stream of the work under the Disability Platform.

Risks:
The submitting CO should identify the risks associated with the project. This could include the risks associated with key partners, factors that may contribute to achievement of results, availability of data, and any other relevant factors.

The platform is a drastically new initiative, and despite weak signals through the Social Good Summit there is still a risk of not having a critical mass of partners on board.

Contacts

CO Focal Points: