

What will I do with the data?

-To ensure that persons with disabilities are not “forgotten” in our planning
-Budget for disability inclusive goods and services
- Provide a baseline for monitoring

- To improve access of persons with disabilities to basic goods and services
- Design response to address specific requirements of persons with disabilities
- Design all programmes so to be inclusive

-To help mitigate specific risks faced by persons with disabilities
-To programme based on capacities of persons with disabilities

To identify the persons with disabilities among the population who will be included in a particular project, activity or service

To adjust programming based on changes in the situation of persons with disabilities (to do Situation Monitoring)

To adjust our response based on patterns of access to humanitarian assistance by persons with disabilities (to do Programme Monitoring)

How many persons with disabilities are affected by the crisis (disaggregated PiN)

What barriers persons with disabilities face in accessing basic goods and services

How persons with disabilities are impacted by the crisis (Risks, capacities, & priorities)

What data do I need?

Who in the population meets the targeting criteria for a particular programme or service

How the impact of the crisis (risks, capacities & priorities) and access to basic goods and services are evolving for persons with disabilities

How persons with disabilities are accessing humanitarian assistance

Do these data already exist?

Conduct a Secondary Desk Review: Examples of sources include Census, government databases, specialized agencies surveys, Registration data, Post-Distribution Monitoring systems, Feedback and Complaint Mechanisms, protection monitoring, aggregated case management data. See [Guidance on Strengthening Disability Inclusion in HRP's P.10](#)

Assess reliability of existing data. Reliable data should:

- Address all domains of functioning as per Washington Group Questions
- Not use stigmatizing language in the data collection tool
- In relation to the above points- if data indicate a prevalence significantly below the global estimate of 15% of the population, this is a flag that the data is likely unreliable. Data collection tools should use a recognized tool such as the Washington Group Question set/s
- Include persons with disabilities who may be more marginalized (e.g., people with intellectual or psychosocial disabilities, people living in institutions or isolated in their homes)
- Consider data recency and sampling approach used, where relevant.

See [Guidance on Strengthening Disability Inclusion in HRP's P.15](#)

Are existing data reliable and sufficient to reach my PURPOSE?

YES

Analyse & Use existing data to respond

NO

Identify Appropriate methods and sources for primary data collection & Establish Links with Organizations of Persons with Disabilities (OPDs)

Continue to Next Page



What data do I need?

How many persons with disabilities are affected by the crisis (disaggregated PiN)



If you cannot access existing reliable data on prevalence of persons with disabilities in the country/area, is it feasible to include questions in a survey (Household or Individual interviews through a representative sample)?

No

Yes

Use 15% Global estimates for adults and 10% for children

Use **Washington group set of questions** without modification, including them in the demographic section of the survey.

Ensure budget and technical expertise.

See also: <https://humanity-inclusion.org.uk/flowchart/>

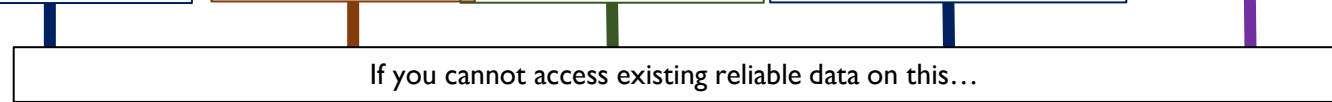
What barriers persons with disabilities face in **accessing basic goods and services**

How persons with disabilities are impacted by the crisis (Risks, capacities, & priorities)

Who in the population **meets the targeting criteria** for a particular programme or service

How the impact of the crisis (*risks, capacities & priorities*) and access to basic goods and services are evolving for persons with disabilities

How persons with disabilities are accessing humanitarian assistance



If you cannot access existing reliable data on this...

Use:

- Key Informants interviews (e.g., DTM MSLA)
- Expert Interviews with OPDs or Individuals with disabilities
- Focus Group Discussions with persons with disabilities

You can adapt the questions developed by IOM, UNHCR, UNICEF, HI & others (See [DTM Field Companion for Disability Inclusion](#))

Use:

- Focus Group Discussions with persons with disabilities
- Expert Interviews with OPDs or Individuals with disabilities
- When conducting a needs assessment at HH level, integrate the WGQs to allow information on needs of HH to be disaggregated by disability (see, for example: Key Findings - [Household with Disability in Afghanistan: Multi Sectoral Needs Assessments](#))

Use:

- Registration data, where it is effectively identifying the target population
- Identification through government services
- Identification through OPDs
- Identification through service providers and community groups
- Integrate the WGQs in the vulnerability screening tool

Use:

- Key Informants interviews iterated on a regular basis (e.g., DTM MSLA)
- Expert Interviews with OPDs or Individuals with disabilities iterated on a regular basis
- Focus Group Discussions with Persons with Disabilities iterated on a regular basis

You can adapt the questions developed by IOM, UNHCR, UNICEF, HI & others (See [DTM Field Companion for Disability Inclusion](#))

Use:

- Integrate WGQ into Beneficiary Data collection systems and Post-distribution Monitoring
- Expert Interviews with OPDs or Individuals with disabilities
- Focus Group Discussions with Persons with Disabilities