



**MINISTRY OF PUBLIC SERVICE, GENDER,
SENIOR CITIZENS AFFAIRS & SPECIAL PROGRAMMES**
**STATE DEPARTMENT FOR SOCIAL PROTECTION,
SENIOR CITIZENS AFFAIRS & SPECIAL PROGRAMMES**



"LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND"



**INCLUSIVE DATA CHARTER
ACTION PLAN
2021-2025**

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INTRODUCTION

Acronyms

CBOs	Community Based Organizations
CPU	Central Planning Unit
CRPD	Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
FCDO	Foreign Commonwealth & Development Office
GDS	Global Disability Summit
GPSDD	Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data
IDC	Inclusive Data Charter
ICT	Information Communication Technology
KNBS	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
MCDAs	Ministries, Counties, Departments and Agencies
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MPSGSCASP	Ministry of Public Service, Gender, Senior Citizens Affairs and Special Programmes
NCPWD	National Council for Persons with Disabilities
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
OPDs	Organizations of Persons with Disabilities
PWDs	Persons with Disabilities
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
TWC	Technical Working Committee
UDPK	United Disabled Persons of Kenya

Foreword

The Inclusive Data Charter (IDC) was launched at the High-Level Political Forum in 2018 as a global mechanism which galvanizes the commitment of governments, NGOs, philanthropists, and businesses to work to improve the quality, quantity, financing, and availability of inclusive and disaggregated data as well as the capacity and capability to produce and use it, in accordance with internationally accepted standards. The charter addresses the impact of inadequacy, unreliability, and incomparability of disaggregated data and Information on the needs of marginalized people. It aims to shine a light on the urgent need for more inclusive data to make everyone count, to spur countries and organizations to accelerate action on data disaggregation, and encourage others to do the same.

The Government signed up to the IDC in July 2018 at the Global Disability Summit (GDS). By signing up to this charter's vision and principles, Kenya committed to promote collection of accurate data on Persons with Disabilities, routinely disaggregated by gender, age, disability status and geographical location for use in planning and programming, to ensure no one is left behind, and consistent with the transformative pledge of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals.

Since GDS 2018, Kenya has made some progress including the establishment and launch of the Inter Agency Coordinating Committee to coordinate and monitor the implementation of the National Action Plan on the implementation of the GDS Commitments 2018.

The Kenya National Bureau of Statistics used the Washington Group Short Set questions in the National Population and Housing Census in August 2019. These achievements have given us confidence on the data priorities we should make as a government on strengthening disability data.

We need timely, comprehensive, and disaggregated data, to better understand, address, and monitor the needs of persons with disabilities in the country. Through this, we can make better decisions that positively impact on their lives.

The strategic assessment, scoping and analysis of the official data sets carried out in 2020 highlighted glaring disability data gaps and challenges and provided recommendations on use of inclusive and routinely disaggregated data across the government.

This informed the development of this Action Plan, which has been developed, reviewed and validated through a highly consultative process.

The development of the Kenya IDC action plan focuses on strengthening the collection, analysis and use of disability data as a key priority for the Ministry.

This has been achieved by working with a core group comprised of the Inclusive Data Charter (IDC) secretariat, Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data (GPSDD), Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) Kenya, the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS), and Sight Savers, since July 2020.

The Ministry will take leadership in collaborating with key stakeholders to encourage the use of fundamental principles of official statistics and other global standards during collection and management of disability data and identify and address the gaps in human and technical capacity and capability to generate and analyze disability disaggregated data in the Ministry and beyond.

The Ministry will support and coordinate the implementation of this IDC Action Plan to ensure the understanding, generation and use of disability disaggregated data to inform decisions and planning to enable us to empower and include persons with disabilities in national development, on an equal basis with others.

I therefore call upon and count on each of the Ministries, Departments and Agencies and our partners at national, county and community levels to work with us in our vision goal of making every person with a disability count.

This Action Plan is a living document and will be reviewed, revised, and updated regularly.



Prof. Margaret Kobia, EGH

Cabinet Secretary

Ministry Of Public Service, Gender, Senior Citizens Affairs and Special Programmes

Acknowledgements



The State Department would like to acknowledge with appreciation the contribution of various organizations and individuals that made the development of this Inclusive data charter action plan to be realized.

Specifically, the State Department would wish to thank the Cabinet Secretary MPSGSCASP for her invaluable support and guidance during the whole process and also for allowing the State Department to hold forums and engage with various stakeholders. It is during those consultative forums that we were able to get the input required for the action plan.

The State Department would also wish to thank the Inter Agency Coordinating Committee which coordinates the implementation of the GDS 2018 for its commitment and invaluable contribution to ensure that the action plan was in line with the commitments. Specifically, we wish to acknowledge the contribution of the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics for their guidance throughout the process to ensure that the planned actions are feasible and inclusive.

Also we would like to thank the National Council for Persons with Disabilities for highlighting the data gaps that exist in the country. We also thank the UDPK for their input to ensure that the action plan is inclusive.

The State Department would also wish to appreciate the technical committee that has been leading this process which includes officers from the Department of Social Development.

The IDC secretariat, GPSDD, FCDO, Development Initiatives and Sight Savers for the commitment and effort in developing this action plan. I wish to appreciate the technical support provided by KNBS who will also be co-signing the executive summary.

Nelson Marwa Sospeter, CBS
Principal Secretary
State Department for Social Protection

Executive Summary



The Inclusive Data Charter Action Plan was necessitated by the need to engage state and non-State actors to be coordinated in collection, analysis and utilization of disaggregated disability data. This action plan will therefore ensure that all programmes are informed by data and that disability matters are part of decision making. This action plan is guided by five key principles.

Principle one emphasizes on the need to include all populations in the data. The action plan is geared towards strengthening existing systems to ensure that all persons with disabilities are included in the data. Principle two states that wherever possible, data should be disaggregated in order to accurately describe all populations.

The principle focuses on multi-stakeholder collaboration in resource mobilization for collection, validation and dissemination of comprehensive disability data. Principle three guarantees that data should be drawn from all available sources. This principle addresses the need for advocacy and awareness creation, establishment of statistical units as well as strengthening of existing national data systems to ensure proper disability data disaggregation.

Principle four emphasizes accountability of relevant entities responsible for collection of data and production of statistics. This principle highlights on collaboration with key stakeholders to encourage the use of fundamental principles of official statistics and other global standards during collection and management of disability data.

Finally, principle five touches on improvement of human and technical capacity to collect, analyze, and use disaggregated data including through adequate and sustainable financing. This principle identifies and addresses the human and technical capacity gaps in collection and analysis of disability disaggregated data. The action plan envisions a multi stakeholder's approach in its implementation and highlights some of the key stakeholders who will be key in collection, analysis and use of disaggregated disability data.

Josephine Muriuki
Director for Social Development
Directorate of Social Development

Macdonald George Obudho, MBS
Director General
Kenya National Bureau of Statistics

Introduction

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015, provides a shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future.

At its heart are the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which are an urgent call for action by all countries - developed and developing - in a global partnership. They recognize that ending poverty and other deprivations must go hand-in-hand with strategies that improve health and education, reduce inequality, and spur economic growth, all while tackling climate change and working to preserve our oceans and forests. Kenya is a signatory to this SDGs global agenda.

Attainment of this global agenda therefore requires refocusing of our national priorities in order to incorporate the SDGs aspirations. The Country lacks adequate, reliable and in some instances disaggregated data to guide the realization of these noble goals. In order to live up to the promise inherent within the SDGs, to "Leave No One Behind," there is need for timely, comprehensive, and disaggregated data, to better understand the situation of the poorest and most marginalized. Through this, we can make better decisions that positively impact all people's lives.

Towards advancing the agenda for Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) in the country, Kenya enacted a specific legislation on PWDs. The Persons with Disabilities Act of 2003 remains the principal legislation on disability in Kenya. Since its enactment, Kenya has ratified the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) and also promulgated the current Constitution which has very progressive provisions on the rights of PWDs. The country is in the process of finalizing the review of the 2003 legislation to make it in line with CRPD and the Constitution.

The country has remained committed to the implementation of the provisions of the Convention. One such provision is to undertake collection of appropriate information, including statistical and research data, to formulate and implement policies to give effect to the Convention.

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The purpose of collecting and maintaining this information is to:

- Comply with legally established safeguards, including legislation on data protection, to ensure confidentiality and respect for the privacy of persons with disabilities;
- Comply with internationally accepted norms to protect human rights and fundamental freedoms and ethical principles in the collection and use of statistics.

Data collection has been an area of concern and the government continues its efforts to gather timely, accurate and disaggregated data on PWDs.

However, figures fluctuate and there is still work to be done to determine the reliability of these data. For example, Kenya undertook a National Survey for Persons with Disabilities in 2007 which gave a prevalence rate of 4.6%, followed by the National Housing and Population Census in 2009 which gave a prevalence rate of 3.5%. While the 2019 National Housing and Population Census gave a prevalence of 2.2%.

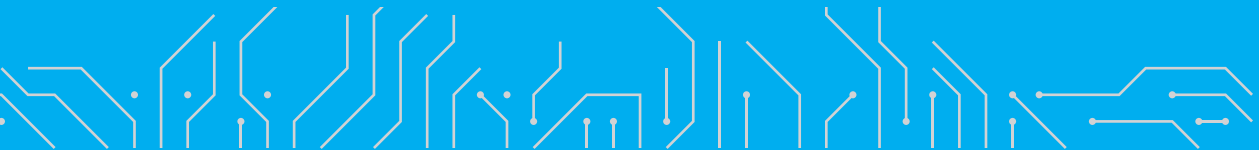
The Government of Kenya, UK Government and International Disability Alliance co-hosted the Global Disability Summit on 24th July 2018. The aim of the summit was to transform the lives of PWDs by mobilizing new global and national commitments to meet and implement the ambition set out in the global goals and the CRPD and showcasing best practice and evidence from across the world.

One of the Commitments Kenya made at the Global Disability Summit in 2018 was to enhance disability inclusion through collection of accurate data for persons with disabilities disaggregated by gender, age, disability, and geographic location for use in planning through signing up to the Inclusive Data Charter (IDC).

Therefore, to implement the requirements of collection of accurate data, the MPSGSCASP has committed to the development of an IDC Action plan by including it as a target in its annual work plan. The MPSGSCASP constituted a core group to agree on key inclusive data priorities and has developed this IDC action plan.

The core team consists of the MPSGSCASP, KNBS, Foreign Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO), IDC Secretariat, Sightsavers, Development Initiatives and organizations of persons with disabilities (OPDs), as well as other relevant stakeholders.

Aim of joining the IDC



The main aim of joining the IDC is to engage Ministries, Counties, Departments and Agencies (MCDAs) and non-State actors to be coordinated in collection, analysis and utilization of comprehensive disaggregated disability data.

It also aims to build the capacity of all implementers of national priorities and attainment of interventions as articulated in various protocols and conventions which Kenya has ratified. The realization of these commitments demands deliberate collection and use of disaggregated, reliable data in decision making.

The government should also be able to invest more resources in designing a standard instrument for collecting and analyzing disability data, ensuring that all programmes are informed by data so that persons with disabilities are not left behind.

Through engagement in the IDC initiative, the MPSGCA&SP will be able to showcase successes made through the implementation of this action plan.

The aim is to share good practice and learnings both within and outside of the IDC network at global, national and local levels. There is also an opportunity to learn from others in the IDC initiative about approaches that have and have not been successful in improving inclusive data systems.

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IDC Principles

The action plan will be guided by the following five IDC principles as agreed at the global level.



All populations must be included in the data.

We can only achieve the “leave no one behind” goal by empowering the furthest behind. This means ensuring their voices are heard and their experiences are represented through data and analytics. We need to acknowledge all people, make them visible in the data to understand their lives, and include them in the development process.



All data should, wherever possible, be disaggregated in order to accurately describe all populations.

We recognize that data should be disaggregated by sex, age, geographic location, and disability status and, where possible, by income, race, ethnicity, migratory status, and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.



Data should be drawn from all available sources.

We recognize the need to make high-quality, timely data from official and non-official sources accessible, and that these should include new data sources, where consistent with internationally accepted statistical standards.



Those responsible for the collection of data and production of statistics must be accountable.

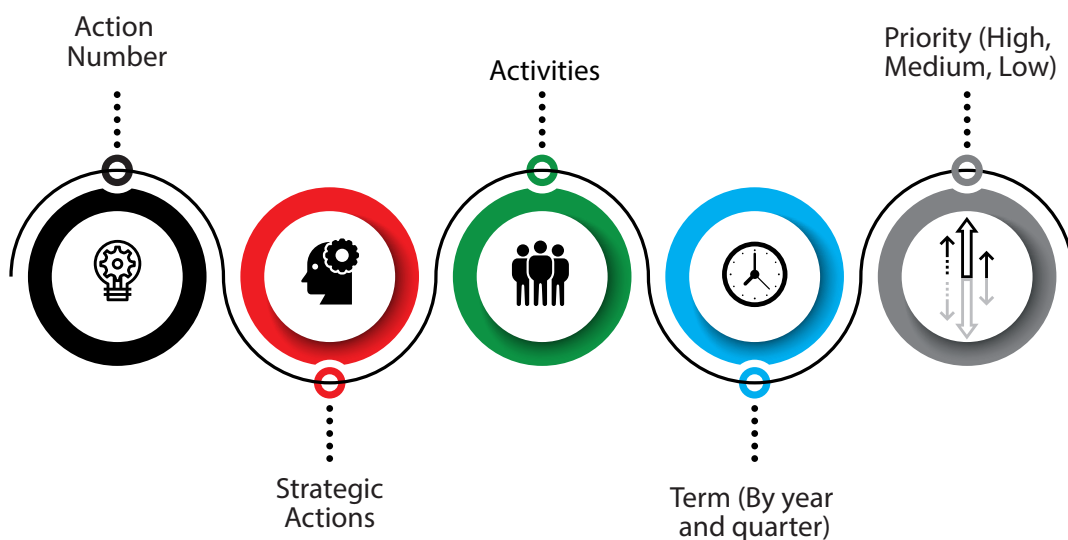
We will balance the principles of transparency - maximizing the availability of disaggregated data - confidentiality, and privacy to ensure personal data is not abused, misused, or putting anyone at risk of identification or discrimination, in accordance with national laws and the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics.



Human and technical capacity to collect, analyze, and use disaggregated data must be improved, including through adequate and sustainable financing.

We recognize that collecting and analyzing disaggregated data needs specific skills and these must be built. We recognize the need to finance data collection, analysis, and use appropriately and sustainably so that high-quality data can be collected and used by governments as well as by businesses, civil society, and citizens.

Action Plan



The next section outlines the strategic actions to be undertaken under each of the IDC principles. The timelines and priorities are indicated.

The implementation of this ambitious action plan will be led by the MPSGSCASP but will require a collaborative effort to reach its full potential. Various other MCDAs and non-State actors will be approached to support where appropriate.

Principle 1

All populations must be included in the data

Action Number	Strategic Actions	Activities	Term (By year and quarter)	Priority (High, Medium, Low)
1.1	Take action to strengthen existing systems to ensure that all persons with disability are included in the data	Map the various forms of disability exclusion and those left furthest behind and their needs	Q1 and Q2 (FY 2021/22) for activities that need only admin support	High
		Increase awareness with key stakeholders (see annex on stakeholder mapping) on disability data generation, management and dissemination of the furthest left behind	End of Q2 (2021/22) for those that need financial resources	High
		Ensure compliance with the various affirmative actions/directives for the disability groups	Q4 (FY 2022/23)	Medium
		Strengthen coordination between the various actors working to advance the agenda to leave no one behind (intersectionality)	Q1 (FY 2021/22)	High
		Facilitate models and learning that allow disability diversity/inclusion to be more visible (showcasing good practice)	Continuous	Medium

Principle 2

All data should, wherever possible, be disaggregated in order to accurately describe all populations

Action Number	Strategic Actions	Activities	Term (By year and quarter)	Priority (High, Medium, Low)
2.1	Coordinate a led multi-stakeholder collaboration, including KNBS, to mobilize resources and funds for collection of comprehensive disability disaggregated data	Prioritize resources for the development of monograph on albinism using the 2019 census data	Q1 & Q2 (FY 2021/22) for activities that need only admin support	High
		Identify opportunities to raise resources for comprehensive collection of disaggregated data on persons with disabilities including advocacy with Parliament	End of Q2 (FY 2021/22) for those that need financial resources	High
2.2		Carry out baseline assessment to identify the gaps in data	(FY 2021/22) Q1 & Q2	High
		Review existing data collection tools to include all relevant disaggregation variables	(FY 2021/22) Q1 & Q2	High
		KNBS led TWC to develop a standard survey tool for data collection and carry out the actual survey	(FY 2021/22) Q1 & Q2	High
2.3	Validate and disseminate disaggregated disability data	Hold a validation workshop to share data contained in the disability monograph currently under development by KNBS using 2019 census data	(FY 2021/22) Q1 & Q2	High
		Promote uptake and dissemination of the disability monograph	Q1 & Q2 (FY 2021/22)	High
		Coordinate collaboration with key stakeholders to produce an annual fact sheet/ report on disability data disaggregated and drawing from different data sources (see principle 3)	Q2 (every FY) – 3rd December (Intl' Day PWDs)	Medium
		Establish a national disability data inventory (see more details in principle 3)	Q3 & Q4 (FY 2021/22)	High

Principle 3

Data should be drawn from all available sources

Action Number	Strategic Actions	Activities	Term (By year and quarter)	Priority (High, Medium, Low)
3.1	Awareness creation on disability inclusive data collection	Incorporate in the ongoing development of the National Policy on Persons with Disabilities requirement on all data producers to collect disability data by default.	Q1 (FY 2021/22)	High
		Sensitize the public on disability inclusive data	Q2 (every FY) – 3rd December – Intl’ Day of PWDs. GDS 2022 and Kenya Mini summit	High
		Sensitize for disability data to be collected by default in all data collection initiatives with key stakeholders (KNBS, Ministry Strategic Plan and annual work plan, MCDAs, OPDs, umbrella bodies & networks, county governments)	Q2 (FY 2021/22)	Medium
3.2	Establish a statistical unit, in collaboration with KNBS, within the Ministry with an inventory portal (a one stop shop)- that provides up-to-date data on disability including emerging disabilities and linking with international disability data portals	Work with KNBS, ICT Authority to guide harmonization of the existing information management system within government institutions to allow for data access and sharing	FY 2021/22 – 2023/24	Medium
		Resource the data unit with human, financial and technological resources	FY 2021/22 – 2023/24	High
		Develop protocols that guide data production and use and sharing	FY 2021/22 – 2023/24	Medium
		Identify all the available sources and producers of disability data (mapping)	FY 2021/22 – 2023/24	Medium

		Develop standards, tools, and indicators for quality control of the data to be included in the inventory including for administrative data	FY 2021/22 – 2023/24	Medium
		Develop a standard timeframe/ calendar for accepting and including the data in the inventory	FY 2021/22 – 2023/24	Medium
3.3	Strengthen existing national data systems to include disability disaggregated data	Strengthen the capacity of KNBS to collect disability inclusive data	(FY 2021/22) Q1 & Q2 x	High
		KNBS to provide technical support to the National Council for Persons with Disabilities (NCPWD) on registration of persons with disabilities	(FY 2021/22) Q1 & Q2	High
		MoH to provide to NCPWD on verification and categorization of disabilities and prescription of relevant assistive devices.	(FY 2021/22) Q3 & Q4	Medium
		Harmonization of the data collection tools from various institutions & MDAs while incorporating the Washington group set of questions in all data collection tools from various sources	(FY 2021/22) Q3 & Q4	Medium

Principle 4

Those responsible for the collection of data and production of statistics must be accountable

Action Number	Strategic Actions	Activities	Term (By year and quarter)	Priority (High, Medium, Low)
4.1	Collaborate with key stakeholders to encourage the use of fundamental principles of official statistics and other global standards during collection and management of disability data	Adopt accountability protocols and mechanisms within the roles and performance measures in various ministries and departments	FY 2021/22 – 2023/24	High
		Work with the office of the Data Commissioner to come up with structures on how to protect disability data and the ethical collection of disability data and ensure these are enforced	FY 2021/22 – 2023/24	High
		Work with the ICT unit to ensure that disability data once published online is safe and secure	FY 2021/22 – 2023/24	Medium
		Establish a disability data inventory where citizens and other parties can access data (linked to principle 3)	FY 2021/22 – 2023/24	Medium
		Highlight a sub-theme on data in the World UN Day for Persons with Disabilities (3rd December every year) and other relevant celebration events	FY 2021/22 – 2023/24	Medium
		In partnership with KNBS and the Disability TWC, Convene a Global Disability Summit 2022 pre-summit bringing together stakeholders in the country on disability data	FY 2021/22 – 2023/24	Medium

Principle 5

Human and technical capacity to collect, analyze, and use disaggregated data must be improved, including through adequate and sustainable financing

Action Number	Strategic Actions	Activities	Term (By year and quarter)	Priority (High, Medium, Low)
5.1	Identify and address the gaps in Human and Technical capacity to collect and analyze disability disaggregated data	Identify and vet disability data focal points (champions) in MDAs, private sector and implementing partners	FY 2021/22 Q3-Q4	Medium
		Establish a coordination secretariat for all focal points	FY 2022/23 Q1-Q2	Medium
		Acquiring the necessary equipment for the officers	FY 2022/23 Q3-Q4	Medium
		Provide office space for the officers	FY 2022/23 Q3-Q4	Medium
		Train programme officers on inclusive data collection and analysis methodologies	FY 2022/23 Q3-Q4	Medium
5.2	Implementation of the inclusive data charter action plan	Develop a resource mobilization strategy for the priorities in the action plan	FY 2021/22 Q1	High
		Convene resource mobilization meetings with stakeholders to share the action plan and the resource gaps	FY 2021/22 Q1	High
		Develop an advocacy plan to engage the media and other entities	FY 2021/22 Q1	High

Cross cutting theme

Action Number	Planned work or activities	Term (By year and quarter)	Priority (High, Medium, Low)	
	Undertake regular monitoring and evaluation of the strategic actions implementation by various stakeholders.	Develop an M & E framework and tool that tracks progress against the implemented activities and documents the lessons learnt and located in the Central Planning Unit (CPU) at the Ministry	FY 2021/2022 Q2	Medium

Key Stakeholders



- KNBS - the institution that is mandated to collect analyse and disseminate data in the country
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Education
- Ministry of Interior and National Coordination
- Council of Governors
- The Heads of the Central Planning Units-in all MDAs
- Interagency coordinating committee
- Disability mainstreaming committees across MDAs
- Kenya National Commission for Human Rights
- National Gender and Equality Commission
- Donor Agencies and Donor working groups
- Implementation Partners/ NGOs
- Communities, CBOs and Gatekeepers



Notes

Lined area for notes with horizontal lines.



INCLUSIVE DATA CHARTER



SOCIAL PROTECTION

enhancing synergies, improving lives

**Ministry of Public Service, Gender,
Senior Citizens Affairs and Special Programmes**

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