



Tips on how to reflect mainstreaming of disability inclusion in DG ECHO proposals

Disability inclusion is to be mainstreamed in all ECHO-funded humanitarian interventions. In the proposals, partners are required to indicate how they intend to mainstream disability in the action. Based on DG ECHO Operational Guidance on the inclusion of person with disabilities in EU-funded humanitarian aid operations, and in line with the Single Form guidelines, this document aims to identify the key sections of the Single Form where the different components of disability inclusion mainstreaming should be addressed within the action. The list is not meant to be exclusive nor exhaustive, but rather to support partners on how to present and ensure effective and adequate mainstreaming of disability inclusion in proposals.

Executive summary

There is no need to mention the mainstreaming of disability inclusion in this section, as all actions should do so. Partners can refer to it in this section, but such statement has to be supported by information and explanations to be provided in the rest of the Single Form.

Differently, partners are invited to reflect in the executive summary that the action include targeted actions to address disability-induced threats and vulnerabilities, if that is the case.

2.3.3 Number of unique beneficiaries with disabilities

Partners must provide the number of beneficiaries who are people with disabilities, disaggregated by sex. While it is an important and mandatory element, the sole provision of this number does not suffice to properly mainstream disability inclusion in the action

4.2 Problem, needs and risks analysis + 4.3 Response analysis

Partners must integrate disability inclusion into the needs and risk analysis and present it in section 4.2. The analysis should identify the barriers that hinder persons with disabilities from accessing and participating in humanitarian assistance, as well as the enablers facilitating access and participation in society for persons with disabilities on equal basis with others and which can be used to overcome barriers.

Partners must then address the identified risks through integrated protection, gender-age and disability inclusion mainstreaming and present it in section 4.3.

5.1 Beneficiaries - identification criteria

Disability-induced threats and vulnerabilities should be considered in targeting and identification of beneficiaries. In this section, partners should elaborate on disability as vulnerability and criteria for identification and selection of beneficiaries.

5.2. Involvement of beneficiaries in the design of and in the action

Persons with disabilities and/or their organisations should be consulted and involved in the action from its design. Mechanisms for the affected population to express their opinion on the adequacy of the interventions should be accessible for all, including persons with disabilities. In this section, partners must describe the involvement in the design, implementation, and monitoring of the action of the beneficiaries and affected populations, including persons with disabilities and/or Organisations of Persons with disabilities. When their involvement is not possible, the partner must explain the reason why.

5.3. Does the proposed action provide a specific targeted response for groups or individuals and/or specific vulnerabilities?

This section identifies whether the action specifically targets certain groups of vulnerabilities, including persons with disabilities. It concerns specific targeted activities designed according to specific vulnerabilities and not mainstreaming, as this is expected in all actions.

Under 5.3.1, partners should not tick the box of persons with disabilities if the action only mainstreams disability inclusion. The box is to be ticked only in case of targeted assistance.

7.2 Key Outcome Indicators

Partners are encouraged to include in all actions, the Protection Mainstreaming Key Outcome Indicator (PMKOI), which includes disability inclusion and aims to measure mainstreaming throughout implementation.

7.3 Results and activities

Partners should describe how disability inclusion is mainstreamed in the listed activities, so that the activities – and in turn the intended results – are accessible and inclusive of persons with disabilities. All activities involving people or addressed at beneficiaries must be designed or adapted to safely include persons with disabilities, for example through reasonable accommodation or via specific measures.

9.1 Complaint mechanism

Mechanisms for the affected population to express their concerns and complaints on the interventions should be accessible for all, including persons with disabilities. In this section, partner should explain how complaint mechanisms put in place to collect beneficiaries' feedback are inclusive of persons with disability through diversification of complaints mechanisms.

10.6.1 Implementing partners / co-partners

In case partners plan to work together with local or international Organisations of Persons with disabilities(s) in implementing the action, it is to be mentioned in this section.

Relevant documents:

- [DG ECHO Operational Guidance on the inclusion of person with disabilities in EU-funded humanitarian aid operations](#)
- Single Form guidelines (available in the [Reference documents page](#))
- Technical guidance and toolkit on PMKOI (available in the [Reference documents page](#))
- e-learning: Mainstreaming disability inclusion in humanitarian action (available in the [DG ECHO Humanitarian Aid Learning](#) community – EU login needed)