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Study supporting the evaluation of the European Disability Strategy (2010-2020)

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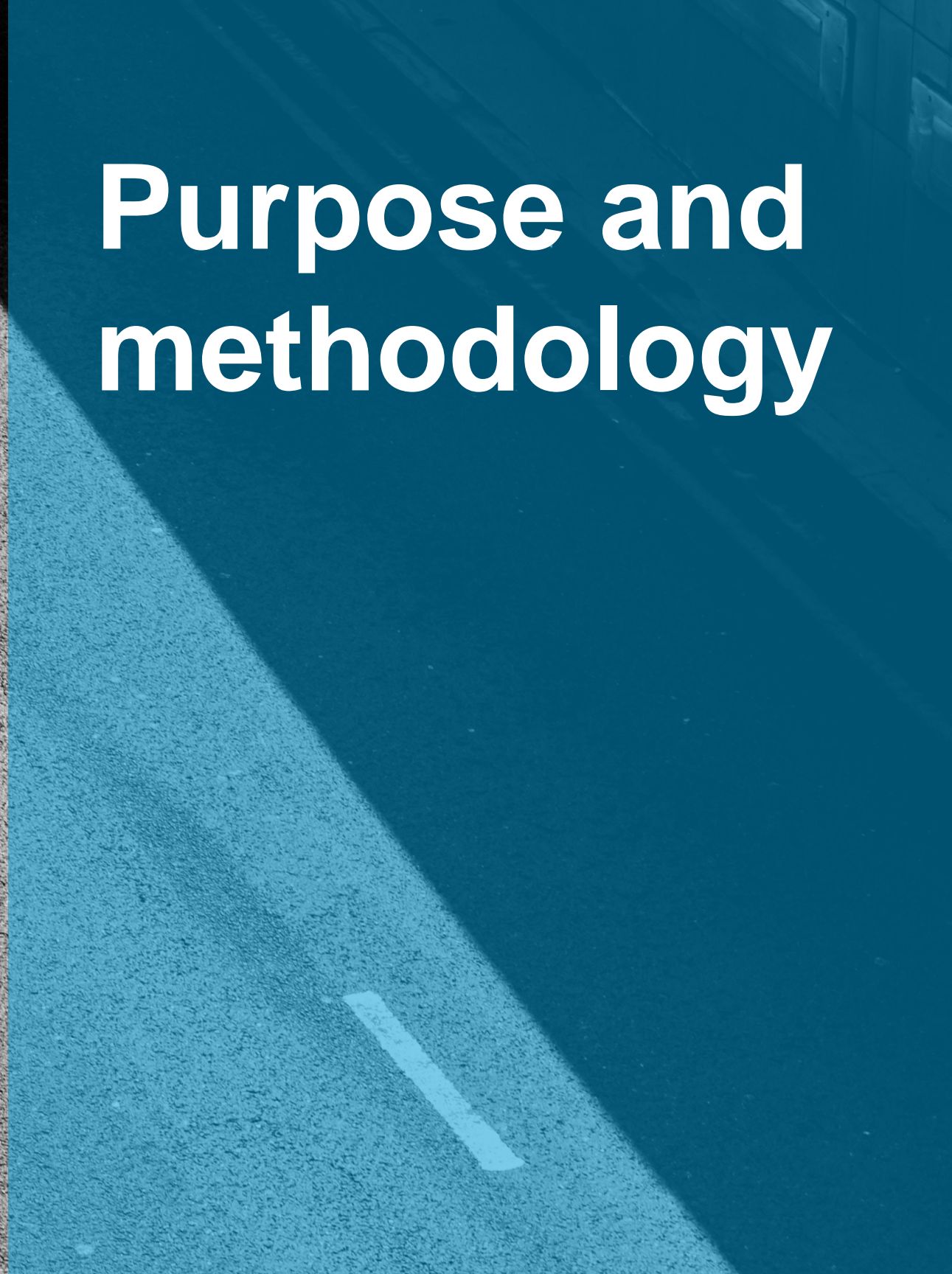


The Evaluation of the EU Disability Strategy

- **Purpose and methodology**
- **Evaluation findings**
- **Headline conclusions & implications for future EU strategy**



Purpose and methodology



Purpose of the evaluation

Assess

implementation

of the EU Disability Strategy (EDS) at EU and Member State level

Evaluate

effectiveness, efficiency, relevance, coherence and EU added value of the Strategy

Provide conclusions and recommendations

to support the European Commission's review of the Strategy and formulation of future policy development

Two dimensions



The study concentrates on implementation of the EDS and to what extent it influenced the implementation of the UNCRPD

EU
level



The study assesses the extent to which the EDS has supplemented and supported national activity

Member State
level

Forms of consultation

Assessing progress, (initially) through document review (mapping of actions)

Public Consultation

- 13 July - 13 November 2019
- 2 547 responses

Two **DG EMPL's surveys** covering the evaluation issues

- Civil society organisations
- Member State representatives

EU level **stakeholder interviews**

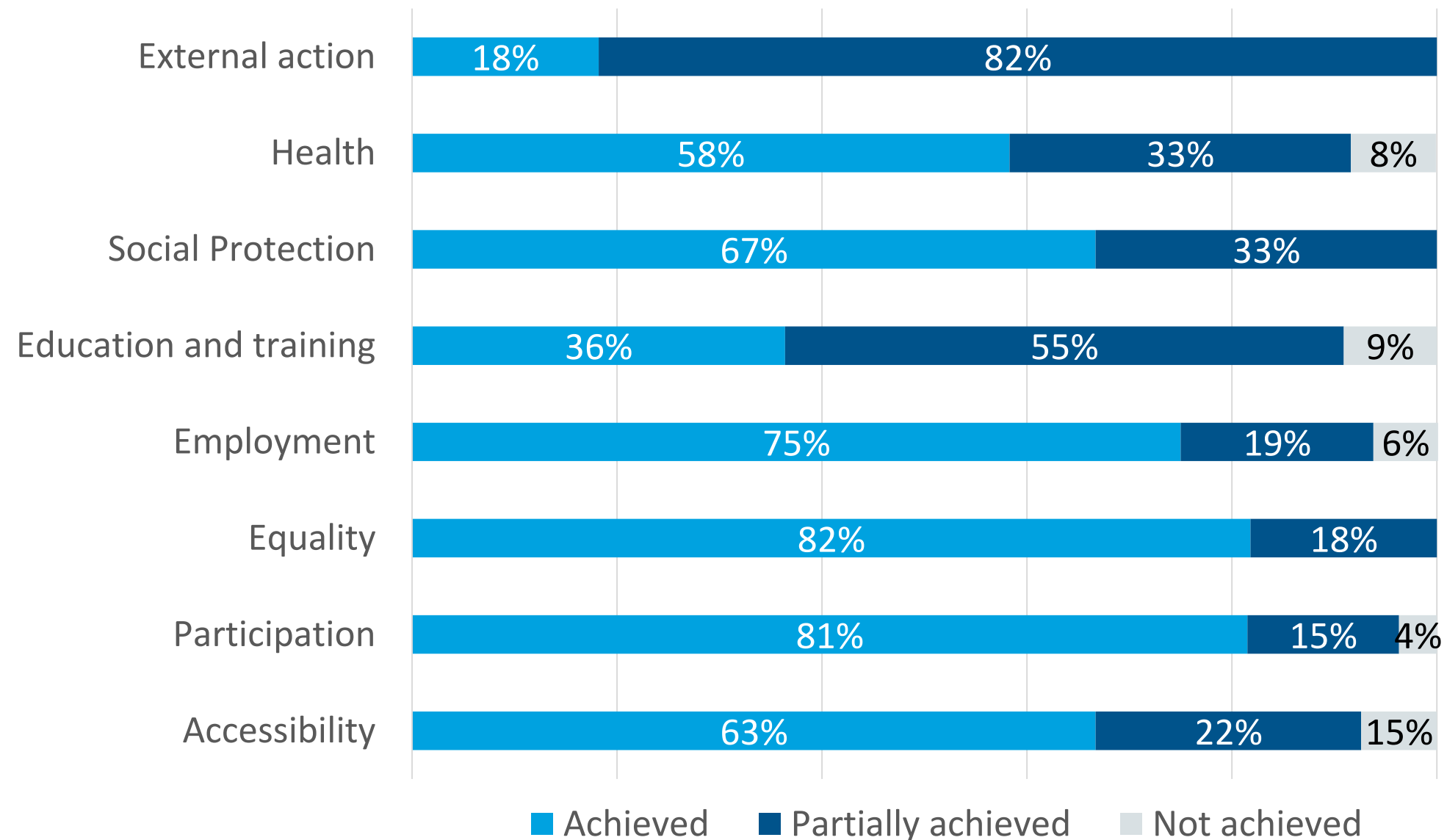
MS level consultations:
interviews and focus groups

Further analysis and consultation of the evidence base, expert opinion, testing findings

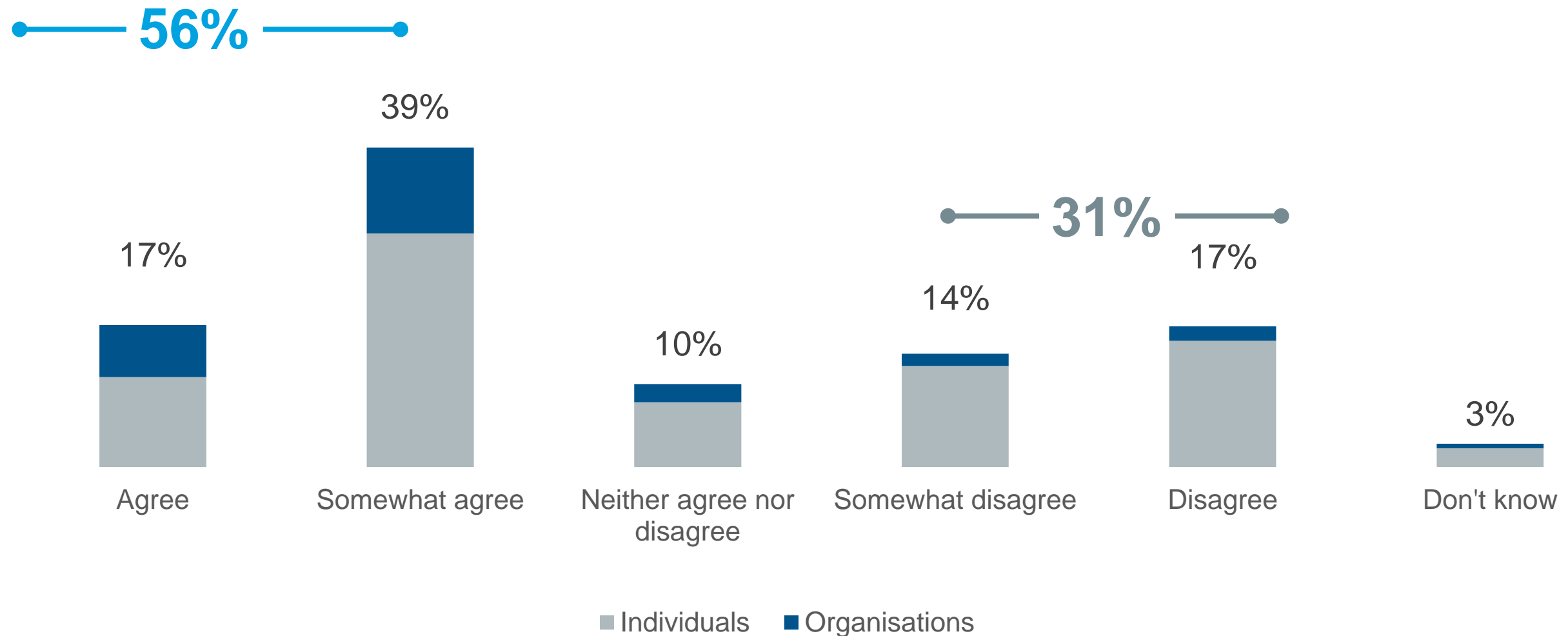


Evaluation findings

Share of EU level actions implemented for the 8 areas of action

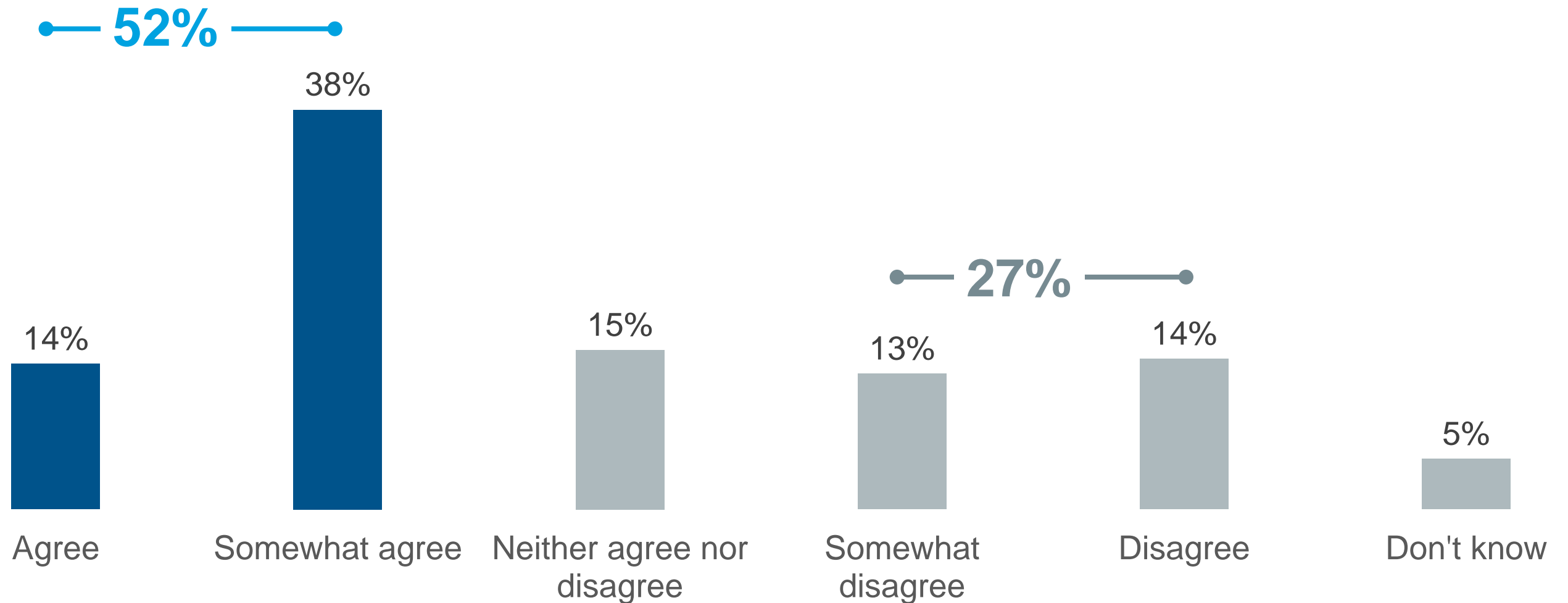


The situation of persons with disabilities improved over the period of the EDS



Overall, has the situation for persons with disabilities improved over the last 10 years in your Member State?
Public consultation, N=1 944

The Strategy contributed to the change



Overall, the disability strategy has helped to improve the situation for persons with disabilities in your Member State?
Public consultation, N=1 052



Factors influencing effectiveness of the EDS

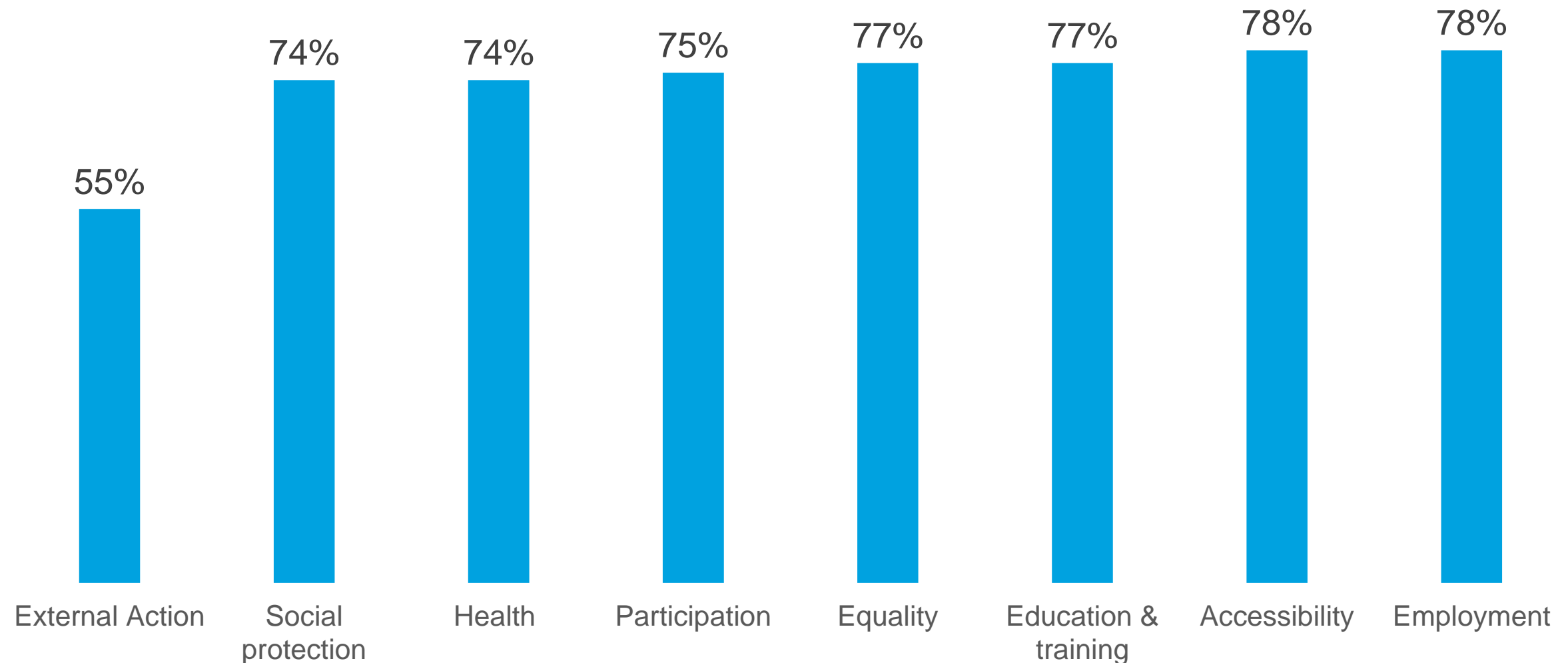
↑ Success factors in implementing the Strategy

- Contributed to a change in the overall disability policy discourse towards a human rights-based approach
- Different forms of implementation
- Utilisation of existing policies and EU Funds
- Exchange of good practices and awareness-raising
- Institutional improvements in policy development

↓ Factors hindering the disability strategy to make progress

- Design of the Strategy could have been more closely linked to the CRPD
- Strategy could have better addressed non-visible disability issues
- Assessing progress during the delivery period was difficult
- Focal points within European Commission DGs would have facilitated greater mainstreaming
- Varied capacity among Member States and regions to implement policy

8 areas of action were highly relevant at the time that the strategy was established and they remain relevant for the future



Share of respondents stating that EDS areas of action are relevant for the future
Public consultation



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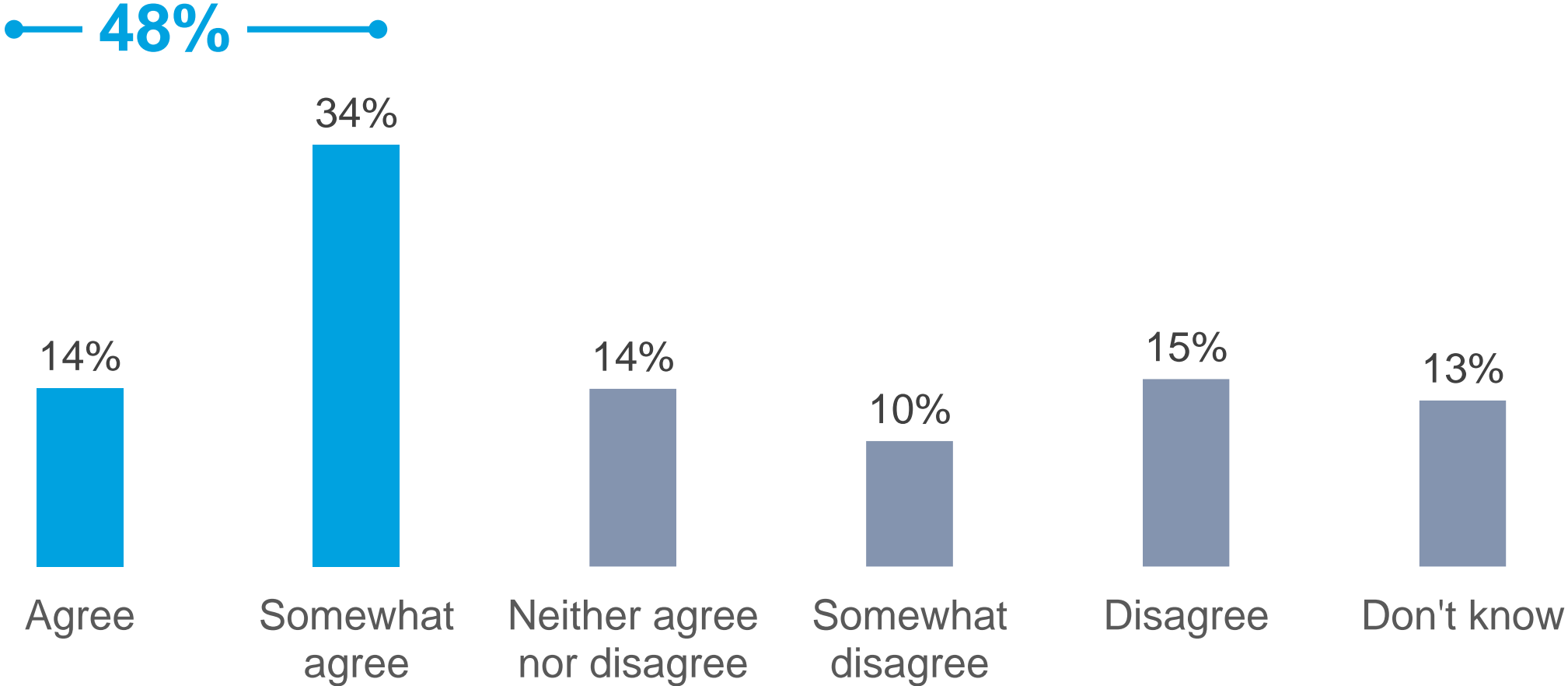
Findings

Relevance

EU initiatives have helped to improve the situation for persons with disabilities in the last 10 years

Ways in which the EDS supplemented and supported Member States were:

- EU Funds and EU Legislation
- Guidelines and Standards
- Policy advice and guidance



Overall, EU initiatives have helped to improve the situation for persons with disabilities in the last 10 years: in your Member State?
Public consultation





**Overall
conclusions
&
Implications for
future EU Strategy**

There have been significant achievements from the EDS

- The EU has made **significant progress towards meeting the objectives** of the Strategy but further progress is needed.
- The Strategy **contributed to a change in the overall disability policy discourse** towards a human rights-based approach
- The EDS influenced the development of **important legislative instruments** and policy development
- The Strategy supplemented and supported Member States by providing important tools but **the influence of the Strategy at Member State level was limited**

A monitoring framework and resource for implementation may have improved implementation

- Outcome **indicators to monitor change** over time between people with disabilities and people without disabilities, between different groups, and different countries would have provided a useful framework to understand progress
- The coherence of the Strategy with other EU policies may have benefitted from **greater mainstreaming** through dedicated responsible experts in European institutions
- **A dedicated budget for implementation** of the Disability Strategy would have enabled more actions to be implemented

Implications for future EU Strategy (1/2)

Design

- Disabled people's organisations should have a central role in design, implementation and monitoring of new strategy
- All eight areas of action included in the Strategy continue to remain relevant
- The EU should take legislative action to implement the requirements of the CRPD and address the current gaps, particularly in the area of consumer protection and equality
- A disability-specific OMC should be considered, as well as further EU funding

Deliver

- A dedicated budget for implementation of the Disability Strategy, used in combination with existing EU funds, could increase efficiency by enabling more actions of scale
- Strengthened coordination within and between EU institutions, and greater awareness raising efforts to ensure persons with disability are aware of opportunities

Implications for future EU Strategy (2/2)



Monitor and evaluate

- A future Strategy should have clear indicators, benchmarks, and interim timelines in order to monitor implementation progress
- Disaggregation of data on intersectionality (e.g. women with disabilities) should be considered in the monitoring of future EU Disability Strategy
- New data published through the Regulation on Integrated European Social Statistics should be used to monitor and evaluate the impact of disability mainstreaming legislative and non-legislative actions;
- Consideration in the design and monitoring of future Strategy should include the extent to which gaps between EU and Member State policy objectives can be addressed

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Thank you

