



SODEN

Somali Disability Empowerment Network

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WORKSHOP REPORT

Disability Data and Inclusion Workshop

August 24 – 25, 2022

Baidoa, South West Somalia

www.somalidisability.org



Figure 1 - Workshop Participants Pose for a Group Photo - Day 1 - Aug 24, 2022, Baidoa, Somalia

Introduction

The Somali Disability Empowerment Network (SODEN) in partnership with the IOM held a two-day workshop on Disability Data and Inclusion for Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster partners in Baidoa, South West State Somalia. The onsite workshop which was held at Horyaal Hotel brought together 17 (7 female, 10male) humanitarian workers from various organizations: local administration, local & international organizations, and UN agencies represented in the CCCM cluster.

The objective of the workshop was to build the capacity of CCCM partners on concepts of disability, best practices, and principles of disability inclusion in camp settings, and disability statistics in particular the capacity to collect data on persons with disabilities, conduct basic data analysis and use the results to inform or guide inclusive humanitarian programming/action

Background of SODEN

The Somali Disability Empowerment Network, based in Mogadishu, implements programs to improve the lives of people living with disabilities, by facilitating the elimination of barriers, supporting their self-confidence, and creating of job opportunities. SODEN also conducts training, forums, and workshops to bring about increased awareness and capacity for all concerned actors.

Workshop Objectives

The workshop had the following specific objectives:

- Increase CCM partners understanding and knowledge on key concepts of disability, disability issues in Somalia, as well as the challenges in accessing various services for persons with disabilities
- Strengthening CCCM partners ability to collect standard, comparable and useful data on disability inclusion and response.
- Strengthen CCCM partners ability to be more disability sensitive and inclusive to ensure increased access to humanitarian services for people with disabilities.
- Facilitate CCCM partners understanding and use of practical tools and resources to strengthen their approaches to disability inclusion.
- Provide a space for CCCM partner representatives to discuss challenges, share ideas and capture best practices on the use of disability data and information for advocacy efforts.

Official Opening and Welcoming Remarks

Mrs. Fartun Abdirahman, Secretary General of the National Disability Agency, delivered opening remarks. In her remarks, Fartuun identified the topic of disability inclusion & disability statistics as “a top priority area” for the council. As a result, she noted that it’s necessary to bridge the current “capacity gaps” for humanitarian, development, and public sector practitioners and their institutions.

Mrs. Fartuun also took the time to explain NDA’s mission, ongoing programs, and activities that champion the rights of persons with disabilities to access humanitarian response. Finally, she lauded SODEN team for convening this crucial workshop and urged CCCM cluster members present to put into practice the knowledge, tools and resources provided.

Day 1 – August 24, 2022

Following introductions and the official opening, participants took a 10-item pretest questionnaire covering the concepts of disability, principles of disability inclusion, Washington Group Questions (WGQ), disability data collection, analysis, reporting and advocacy.

Session 1: Introduction to Disability – Key Concepts, Challenges, & the Somali Context

Mohamed Abdisalan, Deputy Chair of SODEN led participants through an exercise to define the term disability. Participants provided numerous answer varieties but almost all were focused on defining disability through the narrow lens of bodily impairments either through function or structure. This was followed by a plenary discussion guided by case studies / scenarios and definitions proposed by the group – in an attempt to identify key dimensions, patterns, themes, and inherent limitations.

In the case studies, Mohamed showed the participants photos of people going about their day to day lives – and asked if they see a disabled person. If so, participants were asked to reason why they thought the person, what visual clues if any identified the person as disabled.



Figure 2 - Facilitator Mohamed Abdisalan discussing different definitions of disability and why it matters to have a shared understanding.

The facilitator then explained that as shown by these two simple exercises, the concept of disability is a complex affair, with many historical, social, legal and political influence and attendant consequences. He noted that without an agreed upon, or well understood terminology, there is a significant risk that humanitarian might leave out persons with disabilities in their programs and services.

Mohamed then focused on a discussion of the more commonly accepted rights-based definition model. The Convention of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD), states that disability is when persons with impairments which in interaction with various barriers, may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others.

The next part looked at challenges faced by people with disabilities through an interactive discussion using common types of barriers in programming as a framework. Participants were guided through different types of barriers – institutional, cultural, physical, and so on that may hinder people with disabilities from full participation in society. Of all the barriers, negative cultural attitude was highlighted as one of the major impediments facing people with disabilities. In Somalia, persons with disabilities face regular discrimination, stigma, degrading and violent abuses. Participated related many harrowing stories of exclusion they've encountered as persons with disabilities sought education, work, marriage or even move about freely.

Finally, representatives from UNSOM, Kirsten Young Chief, Human Rights and protection group (HRPG) representative of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), and Mohamed Sheikh Omar, Human Rights Officer of Human Rights and protection group, joined the session. Mss Young was highly appreciated the work that SODEN and CCM cluster doing in Biadao, shared her experience about disability issue to the participants, mentioned the important of disability inclusion in Humanitarian service and how disability organizations are empowering them to accelerate or facilitate the Humanitarian response in crisis situations. Also showed her support for the people with disabilities in Somalia, and she said that "she will work hard to ensure the inclusion of People with disabilities".



Figure 3 -Kirsten Young sharing her experience about disability issue to participants, and encouraged them their work.

Session 2: Principles and Practices of Disability Inclusion in IDP Setting

The session began with an interactive discussion on the different perspectives of disability inclusion – an in-depth discussion on inclusive humanitarian action and development interventions. Participants shared their experience in the IDP setting on how they approach disability mainstreaming process – the advantages and disadvantages of each approach, as well as lessons learned.

Mohamed Abdisalan, who led this session discussed SODENs approach to inclusive humanitarian action – which he noted includes, training session like this one and sensitization activities for frontline workers such as health workers, conducting accessibility audits in partnership with local stakeholders, support and partnership with disability people organizations (DPO's) as well as running a referral system that connects people living with disabilities with humanitarian organizations.

Session 3 - Organizations of Persons with Disabilities, Partnerships, Monitoring and Evaluation

In this session, participants learned about the function of DPO's (Organizations of Persons with Disabilities) as rights bearers, led and controlled by persons with disabilities. Participants were engaged in a quick interactive discussion, in which they listed the names of DPOs in Somalia their organization works with now, or has worked with in the past, and in what capacity. The discussion also covered how and in what capacity the DPO's are involved by the CCCM cluster and other bodies in attaining inclusive and sustainable action, in local coordination mechanism, in advocacy work and in efforts to meet and comply with the National Disability Act, UNCRRP, SDG and the Somalia National Development Plan.

The session also covered challenges such as resource and funding mobilization, lack of M&E systems for disability data collection, including the dearth of routine collection of reliable data on the numbers and

conditions of people living with disabilities. Session concluded with a plenary discussion on pathways for sustainable partnership building and collaboration with DPO's.

Summary of Discussions

Discussions focused on the following:

- Steps CCCM partners can take, in the spirit of article 8 of CRPD, to raise community awareness on the rights of people with disabilities, in particular, participants voiced concerns about widespread negative perception which restricts their inclusion in humanitarian response.
- How CCCM partners can support DPO and the NDA to meet, track and champion the achievement of Somali government commitments as outlined in the CRPD – this includes activities such as information sharing, reporting, and fulfilling identified data gaps.

Day 2 – August 25, 2022

During the second day, the workshop focused on Washington Group Questions (WGQ), its history, importance and relevance for inclusive humanitarian response. Use cases for WGQ data, how to identify clear objectives for using disability data, different types of WGQs, concepts of disability data analysis, and finally a demonstration of basic data analysis, and use of the results for advocacy.

Session 4: Introduction to the Washington Group Questions (WGQ)

In the first session of Day 2, the facilitator, Mohamed Abdimalik, introduced the Washington Group Questions (WGQ) – an internationally comparable set of disability questions. The UN Statistical Commission established under its aegis the Washington Group in June 2001 to produce a short set (WG-SS) of six disability questions that can be used to easily and rapidly identify people with functional limitations.

In a plenary discussion that followed the above short lecture, participants used a case study document provided to explore the components of the short set of questions – with a view to identify its strength, weaknesses, and scenarios where its most applicable. One of the key findings the participants appreciated was the careful language employed by the WGQ-SS questions – none of the six questions mention the term “disability”, a design decision to prevent the stigma associated with the term from negatively affecting the reliability and validity of the data collection exercise.

The rest of the workshop utilized the Short Set of Questions; however, participants were given a top-level familiarity about other specialized sets such as the Enhanced version, Extended set, UNICEF's Child Function Module, the Mental Health Module, and others.

Session 5: Collecting Data using the Washington Group Questions

The second session in Day 2 focused on the use and application of WGQ-SS in humanitarian setting, highlighting the need, benefit, and challenges of implementing reliable and accurate disability data collection in Somalia.

The session began with an ice-breaker quiz on known world statistics on disability. Participants were also asked to provide guess estimate statistics for Somalia on the same questions.

Data Activity 1.1: Disability Statistics in Somalia & the World

- _____ percentage of persons in Somalia have disabilities.
- _____ percentage of persons in the world have disabilities.
- Globally, _____ number of persons with disabilities are affected by crisis.
- What percentage of persons with disabilities live in low income countries?
- _____ number of persons with disabilities require assistive devices.



On the main question of percentage of persons living with disabilities in Somalia – which is roughly around 22% according to UN estimates, participants gave varying answers – with us high as 45 percent but often the figure cited was lower than the 15% global estimate who are said to have some form of disability.

Participants were given a case study of the Great East Japan Earthquake in 2011 to review the differences in mortality rate between the overall population and those with disabilities. This was used to set the stage for a discussion on why it's crucial to have knowledge on the numbers and conditions of persons with disabilities. According to the case study, persons with disabilities in the 2011 Japan earthquake and tsunami suffered 2 to 4 times high mortality than persons without disabilities.

Persons living with disability often sustain disproportionately higher rates of damages, deaths, and other risks such as protection compared with other members of the society. In Somalia, data on persons living with disability is particularly essential to carryout inclusive humanitarian response and to also help partners learn from their work.

Finally, participants were divided into 5 groups, each with at-least three members and were then asked to role-play disability data collection using WGQ-SS. Selected participants went round the room, collecting data by filling forms provided, doing data entry, checking answers for completeness and accuracy, and noting any challenges.

Session 6: Disability Data Analysis, Reporting and Advocacy

The third and last session of the workshop begun shortly before noon, it involved presentations and discussions of key concepts related to disability statistics and data analysis, and communicating results. Concepts covered include prevalence rate, disaggregation, intersectionality and disability threshold or cut-off points – a helpful practical indicator that can be used to identify program beneficiaries.

Particular emphasis was laid in the importance of having clear plan for data analysis and reporting of results beforehand. Due to the complexity involved in disability statistics, participants were asked to, in groups, conduct an exercise to identify clear objectives (use cases) for using the WGQs, to layout the scope of the analysis and what types of different already existing data sources they can tap into – and potential problems they may encounter in such endeavors. The output from this exercise was to be in the forms of questions i.e., how can WGQ data help me understand who is accessing my programs and services? Or how many people are there with disabilities in my target population? And how does this vary by age, sex, by district? Or among the people I serve, what proportions of households have a member with disability?



Figure 4 - Co-facilitator Mr. Abdullahi, helping one of the groups with the data analysis exercise.

Each group came up with a sample of their own questions and types of information they're seeking based on the needs of their sector or programs. Participants were advised that not all questions can be answered with the short-set of questions, often they might need to employ other WGQ versions such as the Child Functioning Module or the Enhanced Set of Questions which is more suitable for mental health.

The instructor, then led a hands-on exercise to demonstrate basic data analysis using a sample data provided in MS Excel. Participants learned how to input, clean the dataset (dealing with errors, duplicates and missing data), calculate cut-off points, prevalence rate, and disaggregation.

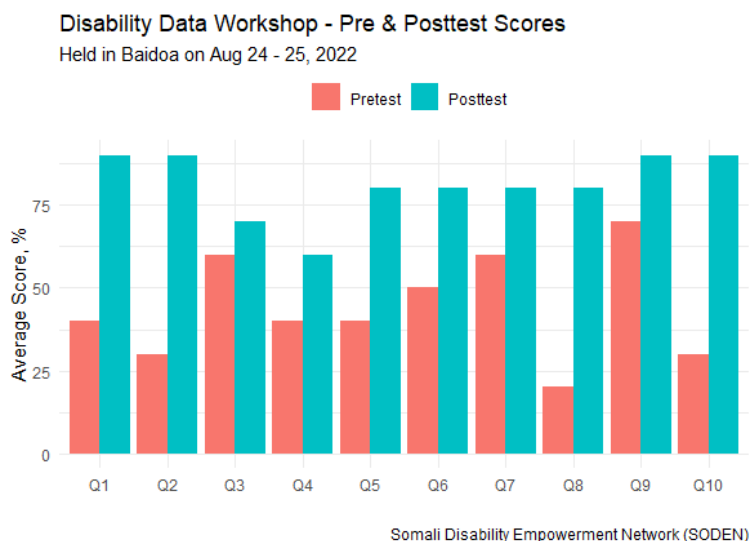
Summary Discussion:

- Participants raised the question of what NDA, DPOs, and partners can do to engage the Somali National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) to address the persistent disability data gaps through the upcoming Somalia census, how can the census be used to better understand the situation of persons with disabilities.
- Has the NDA identified or tracks national disability indicators? How can the CCCM cluster, SODEN and other DPOs support ongoing disability data collection, as noted by Fartuun in her remarks during the first day.
- How can SODEN help us with capacity to integrate WGQs in our routine M&E data collection protocols such as surveys to ensure we can better address the needs of persons with disabilities.

Pretest and Posttest Training Evaluation

Training evaluation was conducted using a 10-item pretest and posttest questionnaire tools, in both the first and second day. Test questions covered concepts of disability, disability inclusion, principles and best practices of inclusion in IDP setting, WGQ, disability data collection, analysis, reporting and advocacy.

A total of 14 out of 17 (82% response rate) participants completed both the pretest and post-test exercise. Only the participants (n=14) who completed both exercises (pre and post) were included in the analysis. Overall pretest score was 44% while the posttest score was 81%, which means that that on average every trainee gained at-least 37 percent in understanding of key concepts tested. The majority (80%, 13) of trainees scored 70 percent or higher in the posttest compared to only about 20% and 10% of trainees achieving a similar score in the pretest. The lowest average score on the pretest for the two days was 25% while on the posttest, the lowest score was 51.5%. Below is a chart showing average score gain on each question.



The high pretest scores for some questions shows that participants had a good level familiarity with some topics/concepts covered by the course. However, the results also revealed that most trainees (> 85%) lacked basic understanding of specific concepts in disability data collection, analysis, and inclusion principles.

Workshop Outcome, Conclusion, and Recommendations

The Disability Data Collection and Inclusion Workshop registered high level participation. Participants appreciated the opportunity to gather for a moment to sharpen tools, learn about disability inclusion concepts, resources and tools to help them improve their camp coordination and management efforts. Some of the outcomes and recommendations proposed include:

- Participants gained practical disability data collection knowledge, tools and resources that can be put into immediate use in their ongoing projects/programs.
- Participants agreed to double their awareness and outreach efforts towards disability inclusive humanitarian action at camp level.
- Participants will improve their coordination, synergy and collaboration mechanism with Organizations of Persons with Disabilities (DPO) in areas of disability data collection, data analysis and reporting - to lessen duplication and survey fatigue.
- Scale up capacity-building on disability inclusion and data collection - engage other stakeholders, clusters, and local authorities.
- Strengthen national capacity for the systematic collection of disability data, monitoring, reporting and use of data for advocacy.
- Participants recommended that SODEN & NDA advocate perspective shift beyond how disability data is currently collected and used - which is largely for beneficiary targeting.

Annex 1 – List of Attendees and their organizations



Participants list of training on disability inclusion and data collection – in Baido

No	Name	Organization
1	Ibrahim Mohamed Ali	Ministry of Humanitarians in SWS
2	Abdullahi Yussuf	ACTED
3	Habiiba Abdino	ACTED
4	Abdi Aziz Hussein Anshur	AYUUB
5	Ahmed Hajji Abdi	AYUUB
6	Abdulkadir Abdinur Mohamed	Baidoa Municipality
7	Abdi Abdullahi Ali	IOM
8	Anab Adam Noor	IOM
9	Nuur Mohamed Mohamuud	AMARD
10	Noor Mohamed Abdi	AMARD
11	Aniso Ahmed mudey	Islamic relief
12	Tahliil Ibrahim Abdi	Islamic relief
13	MOHAMED YAKUB ALI	CESDO
14	Fardowso Abdullahi Mohamed	CESDO
15	Mahat Santur Harun	DRC
16	Mohamed sheikh	OHCHR
17	Loqman Ayad Mohamed	SWSCRI
18	Anab Abdulkadir Mohamed	SWSCRI
19	Maryam Sheikh Ibrahim	Ministry of Women
20	Abdullahi Farah Abdulle	SODEN
21	Mohamed Abdisalam Dirie	SODEN
22	Mohamed Abdi Maalik	SODEN

Annex 2 – Updated Schedule and Agenda – August 24 – 25, 2022

Schedule and agenda for disability inclusion and data collection workshop – Baidoa

Day 1 – August 24, 2022

Disability Inclusion in IDP Setting and IASC framework

Time	Topic: Disability Inclusion in IDP Setting and IASC framework
9:00 – 9:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pre-test assessment - Overview – two-day course outline/expectations.
9:35 – 10:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Where do we stand? - Definition of Disability-As per the CRPD?
10:05 – 10:50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Types of Barriers in Disability Programming - Who are persons with disabilities in Somalia?
10:50 – 11:10	BREAK
11:10 – 12:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Overview – the IASC framework - Inclusion of Persons with disabilities in Humanitarian Action. - Why inclusion is Important?
12:00 – 12:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Current Context on Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in IDPs Settings
12.35 – 13.30	BREAK
13.35– 14:45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 4 Must-Do-Actions (MDA)
14.45– 15:20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Day 1 recap and next day plans - Post-test assessment - Q&A session and wrap up

Day 2– August 25, 2022

Disability Data Collection and Analysis Using Washington Group Questions

Time	Topic: Disability Data Collection and Analysis Using Washington Group Questions
9:00 – 9:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Set-up, registration, and introductions - Pre-test assessment
9:35 – 10:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Overview – Key Concepts of Disability
10:05 – 10:50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduction to the Washington Group Questions
10:50 – 11:10	BREAK
11:10 – 11:50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collecting Data using the Washington Group Questions

	- Asking the WGQ – the Do's and Don'ts
11:50 – 12:30	- Data Analysis with the Washington Group Questions - Disability Data and Information Management
12.35 – 13.30	BREAK
13.35– 14:45	- Disability action plan for CCCM cluster partners
14.45– 15:20	- Disability Inclusion/Rights Based Terminologies and Translating WGQ - Adapting (and integrating) the WGQ in Humanitarian Settings. - Day 1 recap and next day plans - Post-test assessment - Q&A session and wrap up

