

Light-touch update on DFID's Inclusive Data Charter Action Plan

- DFID published our inclusive Data charter Action Plan in March 2019 setting out how we will improve the quality, quantity, financing and availability of inclusive and disaggregated data.
- DFID published a new disability strategy in December 2018. The strategy clearly sets out DFID's approach to mainstream disability inclusion across the organisation, with time-bound commitments over the next five years. It is accompanied by a delivery plan.
- Our new minimum and high standards directly address data and disaggregation:
 - All new programmes should collect and use disability disaggregated data for relevant indicators using the Washington Group questions. We specifically recommend that the enhanced short set is used, including the psychosocial questions.
 - Country offices should collect data and information on the barriers and enablers for disability inclusion as well as prevalence data from the Washington Group questions.
- We have introduced a disability inclusion policy marker with our programme management system. This serves two purposes:
 - First, it prompts programme teams to consider how each programme addresses disability inclusion or whether it can be adjusted to address it.
 - Secondly, it allows us to track progress in mainstreaming disability inclusion.
- DFID supports countries to strengthen and modernise their national statistical systems to enable them to gather, analyse and use good quality disaggregated data. This includes programmes in Nepal and Malawi and strategic partnerships, through ONS, in Ghana, Kenya, Rwanda and the UN Economic Commission for Africa. These partnerships are progressing well and ONS is now expanding this work to more countries.
- DFID supports statistical capacity building in developing countries through other channels including the World Bank's Trust Fund for Statistical Capacity. This fund is assisting over 40 countries to produce national plans for the development of statistics and PARIS21 to assist countries to develop and implement their plans.
- DFID supports developing country governments to deliver their national priorities which would not be fully funded, for example in the comprehensive approach to support eight countries under the Statistics for Results Facility and supporting over fifty countries to improve the quality and availability of economic data.
- DFID is also supporting countries to disaggregate data from censuses, surveys and administrative data. DFID presses the international system to coordinate support for data and to align behind national priorities including support to SDG monitoring programme in 19 countries, strengthening agricultural statistics across a range of countries and a geospatial programme aiming to improve population estimates.