



The Project Completion Report

Monitoring the implementation of
the Convention on the Rights of
Persons with Disabilities in Thailand



Project

**Strengthening Disability Data Collection and Analysis
Mechanisms to Enhance the National Implementation and
Monitoring of CRPD**

Under The Project

**Towards the Incheon Strategy to Ensure the Rights of
Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific (Phase II)**

Implemented by

**Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (DEP)
Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability (APCD)**

Supported by

**The Economic and Social Commission for
Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)**

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1. Executive Summary

This project was a collaborative effort by the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (DEP), Ministry of Social Development and Human Security (MSDHS) and the Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability (APCD) and supported by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP). It aimed to improve Thailand's implementation and monitoring of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD). By addressing data collection challenges and promoting awareness, the project is required to enhance the inclusion and quality of life of persons with disabilities in Thailand. The project focused on strengthening Thailand's capacity to monitor and implement the CRPD effectively. It addressed critical gaps, such as the lack of comprehensive data systems, limited collaboration between ministries, and insufficient indicators to measure progress. By developing a data collection tool and engaging stakeholders, the project created a strong foundation for disability-inclusive policies.

The project focused on three key objectives: (1) to strengthen the capacity for disability data collection by developing a comprehensive data collection tool with critical indicators for monitoring progress in implementing the CRPD (2) to enhance access to and utilization of the data collection tool by stakeholders, ensuring effective monitoring and evaluation of CRPD implementation and (3) to increase awareness among policymakers, disability organizations, and civil society organizations about CRPD implementation and promote disability-inclusive development.

The project generated significant outcomes: a comprehensive tool was developed to track CRPD implementation, providing valuable insights into the country's progress. Through workshops, press conferences, and media campaigns, the project raised awareness about disability rights and social inclusion. Thailand emerged as a model for CRPD implementation, inspiring other Asia-Pacific countries to adopt similar approaches. Data analysis made vital recommendations to improve the quality of life of persons with disabilities.

There were significant activities. For example, a dedicated team of experts, including government officials, civil society organization's staff, academics, and disability rights advocates, was established to guide the project. International experts from South Korea, Japan, Singapore, and Malaysia shared best practices and provided valuable inputs on the data collection tool. The data collection tool was refined based on expert feedback and field testing, ensuring its accuracy and usability. A series of workshops and press conferences engaged over a hundred participants, fostering dialogue and promoting disability rights. The data collected through the tool was analyzed to produce a comprehensive project report, highlighting key findings, recommendations, and future development areas.

The project's working group proposed the following recommendations to enhance CRPD implementation and monitoring in Thailand: (1) **Sustain the Working Group:** The working group should continue its operations to provide ongoing guidance and support;



(2) **Continuous Awareness Campaigns:** Sustained awareness campaigns should be conducted using various media and platforms to promote disability rights; (3) **Adequate Budget Allocation:** Sufficient funding should be allocated to support CRPD implementation across all sectors; (4) **Strengthening Legal Protections:** Laws should be strengthened to eliminate discrimination and ensure equal opportunities for persons with disabilities; (5) **Enhanced Collaboration:** Strengthen partnerships between government agencies, civil society organizations, and organizations of persons with disabilities; (6) **Improve Data Collection and Monitoring:** Develop more cultured tools, mechanisms, and processes for data collection and monitoring of CRPD implementation; (7) **Disability Equality Training:** Provide disability equality training to a wide range of stakeholders, including government sector, civil society organizations, the private sector and organizations of persons with disabilities.

In conclusion, the project's working group is confident that implementing these recommendations will significantly enhance Thailand's ability to monitor and implement the CRPD, ultimately leading to improve quality of life for persons with disabilities and fostering a more inclusive society.



2. Background

Persons with disabilities in Asia and the Pacific, representing around 15% of the population, face numerous barriers and widespread discrimination, limiting their access to essential services like education, healthcare, and employment. The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) provides a framework for safeguarding the rights of these persons. However, accurate data is essential for effective CRPD implementation, policy planning, and progress monitoring. To address these challenges, ESCAP initiated the Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities (2023–2032), guided by the Jakarta Declaration and the Incheon Strategy to advance disability inclusion.

ESCAP's project, *Towards the Incheon Strategy to Ensure the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific (Phase II)*, partners with DEP and APCD to enhance data collection and monitoring mechanisms for CRPD implementation. Thailand, with around 2.1 million persons with disabilities (3.34% of its population as of 29 Oct. 2024), was among the first to ratify the CRPD in 2008. However, critical gaps identified in the initial review include limited inter-ministry collaboration, inadequate monitoring systems, and a lack of measurable indicators for progress. This partnership aims to strengthen consultative processes among government bodies and civil society, advancing CRPD implementation and promoting the rights of persons with disabilities in Thailand.

Joint Activities and Time Frame

Result 1: Strengthened capacities for disability data collection through the development of a data collection tool to set out key indicators in measuring progress toward the CRPD implementation

Items	Joint Activities	Responsible Entity	Time Frame
1.1	Establishment of a working group on the launch of the data collection tool and conduct of two full-day internal sessions (one full day each) with a technical expert and team members in order to develop the tool	DEP/APCD	April 2024
1.2	Finalization of the draft of the data collection tool. Based on the meetings, the staff members finalized the first draft.	DEP/APCD/ ESCAP	April 2024



Items	Joint Activities	Responsible Entity	Time Frame
1.3	Conduct a one-day hybrid consultation with selected countries	DEP/APCD	10 April 2024
1.4	Conduct of a one-day meeting by the working group to finalize and endorse the data collection tool	DEP/APCD	23 April 2024
1.5	Finalization of the data collection tool and plan for the process of monitoring	DEP/APCD/ ESCAP	9 May 2024

Result 2: Enhanced access to and use of the data collection tool to key indicators toward the CRPD implementation and monitoring

Items	Joint Activities	Responsible Entity	Time Frame
2.1	Conduct a one-day validation meeting to inform all relevant government agencies, civil society organizations, and other stakeholders of the collection plans and the distribution plan tools readiness to use and the distribution plan, and guide participants on the implementation process of the instrument.	DEP	18 June 2024
2.2	Collection of data from participating government agencies through the data collection tool as well as focus group discussion implementation to all key stakeholders.	DEP/APCD	18 July 2024
2.3	Conduct two-day meetings (one full day each) to review and analyze data sourced from the responses of participating government agencies.	DEP/APCD/ ESCAP	20-21 August 2024
2.4	Production of a report that concludes and summarizes the results of data collection	DEP/APCD	September 2024



Result 3: Increased awareness of policymakers and civil society organizations on CRPD implementation and disability-inclusive development

Items	Joint Activities	Responsible Entity	Time Frame
3.1	Conduct a two-day awareness-raising workshop to promote the national CRPD implementation and monitoring	DEP/APCD	21-22 October 2024
	Organize the Press Conference	DEP/APCD	29 October 2024
3.2	Conduct a one-day evaluation meeting to conclude and summarize the key results and good practices emanating from the workshop and the project.	DEP/APCD	20 November 2024
3.3	Production of a project report that concludes and summarizes the key results of the workshop as well as good practices of the implementation of the data collection tool	DEP/APCD	18 December 2024
3.4	Promotion of the outcomes and good practices of the project through a project completion report to relevant organizations and stakeholders	DEP/APCD/ ESCAP	December 2024

3. Objectives and Results

The overall objective of this partnership is to strengthen disability data collection and analysis mechanisms to enhance the national implementation and monitoring of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

The expected results of this Project are as follows:

1. Strengthened capacities for disability data collection through the development of a data collection tool to set out key indicators in measuring progress toward the CRPD implementation
2. Enhanced access to and use of the data collection tool in relation to key indicators toward the CRPD implementation and monitoring
3. Increased awareness of policymakers and civil society organizations on CRPD implementation and disability-inclusive development



Key Outcomes

1. A working group was established and entrusted with implementing each activity to ensure ongoing collaboration and coordination.
2. A healthy data collection tool was developed to enable various stakeholders to gather consistent and comparable data on disability.
3. Data on the experiences and needs of persons with disabilities was collected, with collaboration and inputs from key stakeholders, practitioners, and implementers.
4. Awareness was raised through the organization of workshops and press conferences aimed at educating the public about disability rights and promoting social inclusion.
5. Analysis based on the data analysis conclusions; key recommendations were designed to enhance the quality of life of persons with disabilities.
6. Collaboration between DEP, ESCAP, and APCD was strengthened to engage disability organizations and key stakeholders in Thailand.
7. Thailand was recognized as a case study for CRPD implementation monitoring, serving as a model for other developing and developed countries in the Asia-Pacific region.
8. Relevant government sectors and disability organizations were made increasingly aware of their roles in implementing activities in line with CRPD standards.
9. The monitoring tool developed under the project was recognized as a model and case study in the Asia-Pacific region, inspiring adaptations for various national contexts.

4. Highlighted Activities of the Project

The project aimed to strengthen capacities for disability data collection and monitor CRPD implementation in Thailand.

Result 1: Strengthened capacities for disability data collection through the development of data collection tool to set out key indicators in measuring progress toward the CRPD implementation

In April and May 2024, significant steps were taken to develop and finalize a comprehensive data collection tool to monitor the implementation of CRPD. These activities involved collaborative efforts by DEP, APCD and ESCAP.

In April 2024, a working group was established during the official launch of the data collection tool development process. The group included representatives from DEP, APCD, and technical experts. Over two full-day internal sessions, the team collaborated to design the initial structure of the tool, focusing on key critical indicators aligned with CRPD objectives. The total numbers of the working group are 17 members, of which three (3) of them are



persons with disabilities, and eleven (11) of them are female. The working group is composed of eight (8) representatives from DEP, three (3) representatives from APCD, one (1) representative from Disability Thailand, one (1) from ESCAP, two (2) representatives from academic, and two (2) experts in disability and development field.

The first draft of the data collection tool was finalized on April 9, 2024. Staff members consolidated the outcomes of the earlier meetings to ensure the tool was accurate, relevant, and user-friendly.

On April 10, 2024, a hybrid consultation workshop was held at the DEP as part of the ESCAP/DEP/APCD partnership project to monitor CRPD implementation in Thailand.

The one-day hybrid session brought together representatives from Korea, Japan, Singapore, Malaysia, and Thailand to discuss data collection tools and processes for replication and scaling in Thailand. Fifteen (15) participants were attending the on-site workshop. Among the on-site participants, eight (8) were female. Meanwhile, there were sixteen (16) online participants, nine (9) of who were female. Through the consultation, participants exchanged experiences and good practices on the CRPD implementation and the use of data collection tools, including the process of data collection, which offered valuable insights across different countries' contexts.

A follow-up meeting was held on April 23, 2024, where the working group finalized and endorsed the revised version of the tool. This meeting ensured the tool was ready for broader use and fully aligned with the CRPD framework.

Finally, on May 9, 2024, the data collection tool and accompanying monitoring plan were completed. This marked the culmination of collaborative efforts, resulting in a healthy tool designed to support systematic monitoring and evaluation of CRPD implementation. The finalized plan outlined clear analysis data collection and analysis steps, providing stakeholders with a structured approach to track progress and make informed decisions.

Result 2: Enhanced access to and use of the data collection tool to key indicators toward the CRPD implementation and monitoring

On June 18, 2024, APCD and DEP held an online validation meeting to introduce the finalized CRPD monitoring data tools in Thailand. The meeting aimed to inform representatives of government agencies, civil society organizations, and organizations of persons with disabilities about the tool's readiness and guide them on the monitoring effectively. There were eighty (80) participants, including persons with and without disabilities, and more than half of them were female. Government agencies, civil society organizations, and organizations of persons with disabilities began using the standardized data collection tool, allowing us to gather the necessary information efficiently and systematically.

In addition, on July 18, 2024, APCD, in partnership with DEP, organized an online focus group discussion at DEP to explore further insights into the progress of the CRPD monitoring tool. This process involved in-depth discussions and interviews implementation of CRPD in Thailand



to understand better the implementation of CRPD in Thailand. Two one-day review meetings (August 20-21, 2024) were held to analyze the data collected from government agencies, civil society, and organizations of persons with disabilities. Successes: - Collaborative Learning: The sessions fostered knowledge sharing and collaboration, allowing working group members to exchange insights and learn from one another's experiences. - The working group made significant recommendations to promote the implementation of CRPD in Thailand, which will be shared with other countries as good practices. Regarding the Production of a report that concludes and summarizes the data collection results, the report not only compresses the data gathered but also offers insights into the current CRPD implementation within the country. Significant recommendations were made, which will be applied at the policy and practical levels in Thailand.

Result 3: Increased awareness of policymakers and civil society organizations on CRPD implementation and disability-inclusive development

In late 2024, a series of impactful events and activities were organized to promote the implementation and monitoring of the CRPD at the national level and to share the outcomes and good practices developed during the project. More than a hundred people with and without disabilities received direct and indirect benefits in each activity, as shown in result 3. These initiatives further strengthened awareness and collaboration among stakeholders, as well as reported significant results from the healthy data collection tool. On October 21-22, 2024, a two-day awareness-raising workshop was conducted by DEP in cooperation with APCD. The workshop aimed to promote national CRPD implementation and monitoring. It brought together participants from government agencies, civil society organizations, and organizations of persons with disabilities including other stakeholders to discuss progress, share experiences, and highlight the importance of disability rights. The workshop also provided a platform for participants to explore practical approaches for advancing social inclusion.

Following the workshop, a press conference was held on October 29, 2024, to share key messages and raise public awareness about the progress in implementing the CRPD. The event highlighted Thailand's leadership in disability inclusion and emphasized the importance of ongoing collaboration to sustain progress. In the meantime, another significant outcome from the press conference was that there was a Keynote address by H.E. Mr. Varawut Silpa-archa, Minister of Social Development and Human Security, who delivered an inspiring speech on "CRPD: Enhancing Opportunities and Creating Value for Persons with Disabilities in Thailand." His passionate address highlighted Thailand's commitment to inclusive development and pointed out the importance of socially protecting the rights of persons with disabilities.

On November 20, 2024, a one-day evaluation meeting was conducted to review and summarize the key outcomes and good practices identified during the workshop. This meeting provided an opportunity to reflect on the project's achievements and gather participant feedback to guide future activities.

By December 18, 2024, a comprehensive project completion report was produced. This report



summarized the workshop results, highlighted effective practices in implementing the data collection tool, and provided actionable recommendations for stakeholders. This report as a valuable resource for guiding CRPD-related activities and fostering greater accountability.

The project completion report was disseminated to relevant organizations and stakeholders. This activity ensured that the findings and lessons learned reached a broad audience, encouraging other groups to adopt the good practices developed during the project.

These activities from result 3 collectively strengthened Thailand's capacity to monitor and implement the CRPD, ensuring sustained progress toward an inclusive society.

5. Recommendations and Ways Forward

The working group has proposed the following actionable recommendations on November 20, 2024

5.1 Sustain the Working Group: The working group believes it is crucial to maintain the 17-member team established at the beginning of the project. This team offers active perspectives and expertise, comprising representatives from DEP, ESCAP, APCD, experts, independent consultants and persons with disabilities. The continued roles of the working group should include:

1. **Refining the Data Collection Tool and Process:** To ensure that the data collection is accurate and appropriate to Thai society and culture. The working group should refine the tool and process on CRPD monitoring.
2. **Monitoring CRPD Implementation:** Regularly assess progress to identify gaps and areas for improvement.
3. **Providing Recommendations:** Offer systematic recommendations to drive policy improvements for persons with disabilities.

5.2 Continuous Awareness Campaigns: The project's efforts in raising awareness have demonstrated the value of engaging both persons with and without disabilities. Sustained campaigns should aim to shift societal attitudes towards persons with disabilities. Activities should consider:

1. **Utilizing diverse platforms and channels:** Utilize various social media, schools, and community organizations to maximize reach and impact.
2. **Targeted Audiences:** Modify campaigns to specific audiences such as policymakers, employers, healthcare providers and young generation to address specific areas of inclusion. Promoting consistent messaging around diversity, equality, and inclusivity.



3. **Stakeholder Engagement:** Engage key stakeholders and promote collaborative efforts to achieve CRPD goals.

5.3 Adequate Budget Allocation: The government should allocate sufficient funds to support CRPD implementation in Thailand. This includes supporting the private sector, civil society organizations, and organizations of persons with disabilities. It should also focus on building and developing network mechanisms at the community, national, and international levels.

5.4 Strengthening Legal Protections: Concrete proposals from the working group include:

1. Developing clear guidelines for monitoring compliance with disability rights laws.
2. Increasing penalties for non-compliance with accessibility standards and discrimination.
3. Revising laws in consultation with persons with disabilities to reflect evolving needs.
4. Expanding legal protection to both urban and rural areas.

5.5 Enhanced Collaboration the working group proposed:

1. Establishing a coordination mechanism involving DEP, APCD, ESCAP, the private sector, civil society organizations, and organizations of persons with disabilities to support CRPD monitoring.
2. Holding regular meetings to share progress, address challenges, and exchange the best practices.
3. Encouraging private sector involvement to improve inclusive employment and workplace accessibility.

5.6 Improve Data Collection and Monitoring Key proposals include:

1. Regularly reviewing and updating data collection tools, mechanisms, and processes.
2. Providing ongoing training to ensure data accuracy and efficiency.
3. Developing an online platform for data sharing and analysis to effectively monitor CRPD progress.
4. Conducting periodic review meetings to analyze collected data and refine strategies.



5.7 Disability Equality Training (DET) The working group recommended implementing DET programs to provide stakeholders with a common understanding of disability rights and inclusive practices. DET can:

1. **Raise awareness:** Emphasize non-discrimination, inclusion, and accessibility by educating on CRPD principles.
2. **Develop practical skills:** Equip participants with tools and knowledge to protect the rights of persons with disabilities in daily activities.
3. **Promote social inclusion:** Foster inclusive and respectful environments in workplaces and communities.
4. **Build partnerships:** Facilitate collaboration among stakeholders and lead to more coordinated approaches.
5. **Monitor progress:** Track progress and identify areas for improvement aligned with the CRPD.

The working group is confident that these recommendations will improve the quality of life for persons with disabilities and promote their full and equal participation in society.



6. Activities' Photos

Launching of the ESCAP/ DEP/ APCD Partnership Project on “Monitoring of CRPD Implementation in Thailand” on 4 April 2024, at APCD, Bangkok



The first meeting of working group members at APCD - A group of working group members is seated around a large conference table at APCD, engaged in their first collaborative meeting. They appeared attentive and ready to discuss the objectives, with laptops and notes on the table. APCD Executive Director delivered the opening remarks.

APCD Website: <https://www.apcdfoundation.org/en/launching-escap-dep-apcd-partnership-project-monitoring-crpd-implementation-thailand-4th-april-2024>



Hybrid Consultation Workshop of ESCAP/ DEP/ APCD Partnership Project on “Monitoring of CRPD Implementation in Thailand” on 10 April 2024, at DEP, Bangkok



The working group members posed together for a group photo at the hybrid consultation workshop hosted by DEP, with some participants joining in person and others visible on a large screen. Everyone is smiling, reflecting a collaborative spirit and readiness to work together.



Ms. Haruthai Sirisinudomkit, Director of the Strategy and Plan Division at DEP, sat at the front delivering a welcoming speech. Her welcoming smile and open attitude set a positive tone for the workshop.

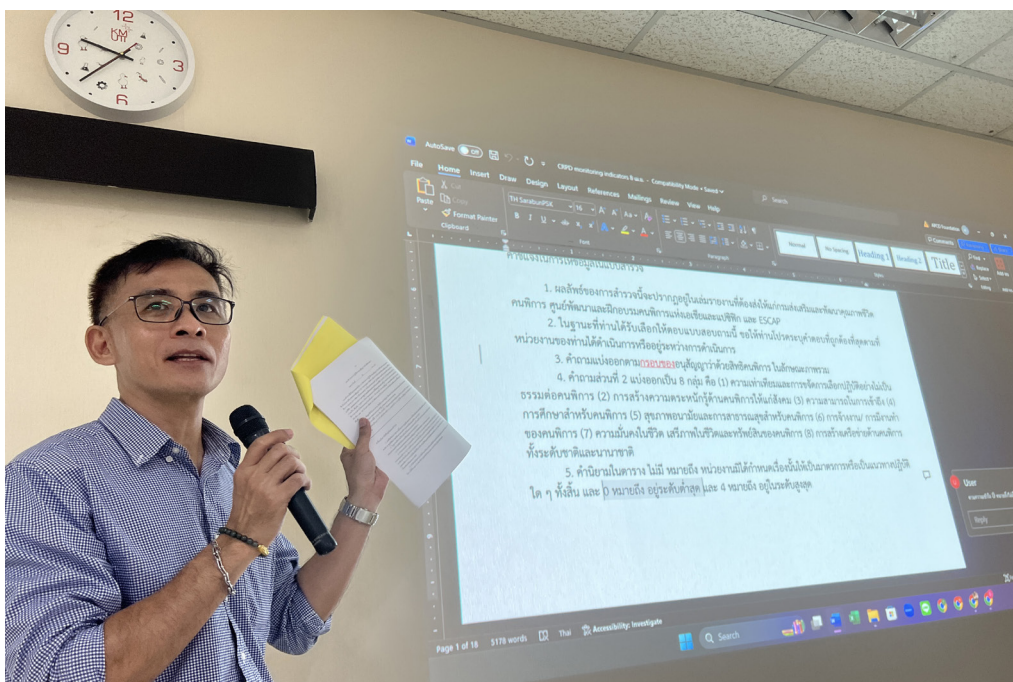
APCD website: <https://www.apcdfoundation.org/en/hybrid-consultation-workshop-escap-dep-apcd-partnership-project-monitoring-crpd-implementation>



APCD and DEP conducted a follow up meeting on CRPD Monitoring data tools on 23 April 2024 at APCD, Bangkok



The working group gathered for their third consultation meeting on CRPD monitoring, seated around a conference table with notebooks and laptops. Members were engaged and ready to discuss the ongoing monitoring efforts.



Associate Professor Dr. Theeraphong Bualar presented the CRPD data collection tools, detailing their importance in monitoring and discussing stakeholder roles. He gestured toward a slide on the screen, engaging attendees in a thoughtful exchange on data collection methods

APCD website: <https://www.apcdfoundation.org/en/apcd-and-dep-conducted-follow-meeting-crpd-monitoring-data-tools-23th-april-2024-apcd>



APCD and DEP conducted a follow up meeting on CRPD Monitoring data tools of Thailand on 9 May 2024 at APCD, Bangkok



The working group members participated actively in the third consultation meeting on CRPD monitoring, seated around a large conference table with their materials ready. Their attentive expressions reflected their focus on advancing the monitoring process.



Dr. Nantanoot Suwannawut, Director of International Cooperation at DEP, delivered a welcome speech to the group, her expression warm and encouraging. She sat confidently, setting a positive tone for the discussions ahead.



The working group members exchanged feedback on the data collection tools for CRPD monitoring before finalizing them. They listened attentively to each other, reflecting a collaborative approach to refining the tools.

APCD website: <https://www.apcdfoundation.org/en/apcd-and-dep-conducted-follow-meeting-crpd-monitoring-data-tools-thailand-9th-may-2024-apcd-0>

APCD collaborated with DEP to conduct an online validation meeting on CRPD Monitoring data tools of Thailand on 18 June 2024 at DEP Office, Bangkok



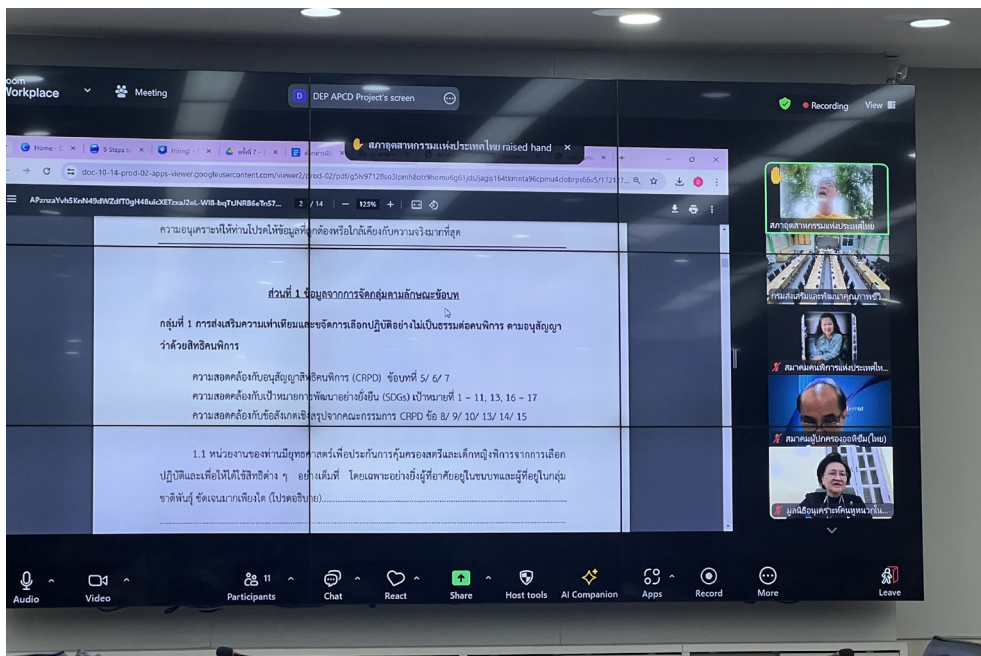
Mr. Pisit Poolpipat, Deputy Director General, DEP, delivered the welcome remarks.



Prof. Wiriya Namsiripongpan Representative from OPD (President, Universal Foundation for Persons with Disabilities/ APCD Foundation Committee) shared direct experiences on job employment for persons with disabilities which still have challenges by CRPD activities.

APCD website: <https://www.apcdfoundation.org/en/apcd-collaborated-department-empowerment-persons-disabilities-dep-conduct-online-validation-meeting>

APCD in collaboration with DEP conducted the online meeting to follow up the focus group of CRPD Monitoring data collection tools on 18 July 2024 at DEP, Bangkok



The participants from the focus group reviewed, commented and shared the informative discussion during the meeting.

APCD website: <https://www.apcdfoundation.org/en/apcd-collaboration-department-empowerment-persons-disabilities-dep-conducted-online-meeting-follow>



APCD in collaboration with DEP and ESCAP, finalized the results of data collection from the CRPD Monitoring data tools in Thailand on 20 – 21 August 2024, at APCD, Bangkok



Group photo of the working group



Question and Answer session among the working group members. Ms. Min Kyong Kim (right) social development officer from ESCAP was providing valuable feedback.

APCD website: <https://www.apcdfoundation.org/index.php/en/apcd-collaboration-department-empowerment-persons-disabilities-dep-and-sdd-escap-finalized-results>



APCD in collaboration with DEP and ESCAP held a workshop on the CRPD for Awareness Raising on disability rights on 21 -22 October 2024 at Best Western Chatuchak Hotel, Bangkok



A group photo featuring participants, organizers, and workshop facilitators.



Mr. Piroon Laismit, APCD Executive Director during a panel discussion, outlined plans for CRPD activities.



Group photos of working group members on the post-brainstorming session.

APCD website: <https://www.apcdfoundation.org/en/apcd-collaboration-department-empowerment-persons-disabilities-dep-and-escap-held-workshop-crpd>

APCD in collaboration with DEP and ESCAP organized the CRPD Monitoring and Implementation Press Conference on 29 October 2024 at the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security (MSDHS), Bangkok.



The group photo captured the collaborative success of the Press Conference, including ESCAP, MSDHS, DEP, APCD, speakers, and participants from stakeholder organizations.



Keynote address by H.E. Mr. Varawut Silpa-archa, Minister of Social Development and Human Security, delivered an inspiring speech on “CRPD: Enhancing Opportunities and Creating Value for Persons with Disabilities in Thailand.” His passionate address highlighted Thailand’s commitment to inclusive development and pointed out the importance of socially protecting the rights of persons with disabilities. At the same time, a sign language interpreter facilitated throughout the program.

APCD website: <https://www.apcdfoundation.org/en/apcd-collaboration-dep-and-escap-organized-crpd-monitoring-tools-press-conference-29th-october-2024>



7. Annexes



7.1 Data Collection Tools

The survey on the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with disabilities (CRPD)

The survey aims:

- 1) to monitor the implementation of the Conventions of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD);
- 2) to report the monitoring results to the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (DEP) under the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security (MSDHS), Asia–Pacific Development Center on Disability (APCD) and the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP);
- 3) to take the results from this survey and advocate for legal framework amendments, develop plans and policies concerned with governments, and private organizations; and
- 4) to utilize the survey’s results to empower the quality of life for the disability communities.

Consequently, your information is significant to the analyzation and primary evaluation and contributes to the capability promotion of governments, private organizations, and civil society organizations.

Your information and answers are confidential and stored in our secure computer systems. After 3 months, all information will be deleted by our file cleanup system.

This survey is in three (3) parts; first part is the information of survey respondents. The second part is the information about the organization working towards CRPD. And the third part is how the organization is implemented towards CRPD.

Guidance for information providers

1. The survey results will be incorporated into the final report which will be submitted to the DEP, APCD and ESCAP.
2. As you are the person to answer this questionnaire, please provide the most accurate answers which align to the ongoing work of your organization.
3. The questions are divided according to the overall CRPD framework.
4. Part 3, the questions are divided into eight groups:
 - Equality and the elimination of unfair discrimination against persons with disabilities
 - Awareness raising of persons with disabilities in society.



- Accessibility
- Education for persons with disabilities
- Sanitation and public health for persons with disabilities
- Work and employment of persons with disabilities.
- Life Stability, Freedom, and Property Rights of persons with disabilities
- Building Disability networks at national and international levels.

5. Definitions in the table: No action means that the organization has not indicated any measures or any guidelines at all, zero (0) means that there are measurements or guidelines but have not been implemented, and four (4) means the maximum level of implementation.

Part 1: Personal Information

1.1 Position.....Department/Organization.....

1.2 Office's Telephone number.....

1.3 Please select your status.

☐ a general person (non-disabled person) ☐ disability caregiver

☐ a person with disabilities

☐ Visual impairment ☐ Hearing or Speaking Impairment

☐ Physical or mobility Disability

☐ Mental or Behavioral Disability ☐ Intellectual Disability

☐ Learning Disability ☐ Autistic

☐ Others Please Identify.....

1.4 Have you had experience working with people with disabilities?

☐ None ☐ Less than 1 year ☐ 1 - 5 years ☐ 5 – 10 years ☐ More than 10 years

1.5 What is your role as a part of mobilizing the implementation of the CRPD?

☐ None

☐ General staff who works on Disability

☐ Committee, Sub-Committee or Working Group on Disability

1.6 Please select your organization (Please tick √)

☐ Governments

☐ Local Government

☐ Civil Society (association, foundation, etc.)

☐ Private/ Business Sector



1.7 Have your organization hired Persons with disabilities (PWD) in the ratio of one (1) PWD to one hundred (100) non-disabled employees (1:100)?

☐ Hired Persons with disabilities and complied with Article 33 and 35

☐ Hired Persons with disabilities but the number does not meet the ratio of the requirement.

☐ The number of employees does not meet the legal requirement.

☐ No information

1.8 How much do you rate yourself on the scale of 0 – 4 for the understanding of the CRPD?
0 = No and 4 = Full

☐ 0 ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4

1.9 Could you rate your awareness of the rights and liberty of persons with disabilities in accordance with Human Rights Principles? 0 = No and 4 = Full

☐ 0 ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4

1.10 How precise do you rate yourself in explaining the rights and liberty of persons with disabilities to others? 0 = No and 4 = Full

☐ 0 ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4

Part 2. Basic information about your organization. Please choose a rating level based on the facts of your organization. Please mark / in the level box

(0 = has measures or guidelines but has not implemented and 4 = is at the highest level)

No.	Question	Score Level					
		No action	0	1	2	3	4
1	How accurately updated in law or regulations related to disability in your organization?						
2	Has your organization provided staff or mechanism to promote CRPD effectively?						
3	Does your organization have a sufficient fiscal budget for implementing the CRPD?						
4	Holistically, how well do you think the staff in your organization understand the CRPD?						
5	How well are the staff in your organization aware of the inclusion of persons with disabilities in the society?						



No.	Question	Score Level					
		No action	0	1	2	3	4
6	How much does the transition in position of the executive level have an impact on the implementation of the CRPD?						
7	How well does your organization work on the empowerment of persons with disabilities especially children and women with disabilities?						
8	Holistically, how well would you rate your organization for emphasizing the importance of the CRPD?						
9	How well does your organization receive complaints regarding service provisions for persons with disabilities?						

Part 3 The implementation of the CRPD in your organization

Group 1 Promoting Equality and eliminating discrimination against persons with disabilities.

In compliance with the CRPD; Articles 5/ 6/ 7

In compliance with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs); Goal 1 – 11, 13, 16 – 17

In compliance with the concluding observations from the CRPD Committee; Item 8/ 9/ 10/ 13/ 14/ 15

(0 = has measures or guidelines but has not implemented them and 4 = is at the highest level)

No.	Question	Score Level					
		No action	0	1	2	3	4
1	How well does your organization work in compliance with the national constitution of the Kingdom of Thailand (B.E 2560 (2017); article 27, 71 and, 128?						
2	How well does your organization provide opportunity for persons with disabilities to be a part of committee or subcommittee in creating the bill and policy regarding disability matters?						
3	How well does your organization promote persons with disabilities on the equal recognition before and under the law and entitlement without any discrimination?						



No.	Question	Score Level					
		No action	0	1	2	3	4
4	How well does your organization have the specific committee who works on the promotion of equality and the elimination of discrimination for/against persons with disabilities?						
5	How effective is the elimination of discrimination in your organization?						
6	How would you rate the procedure and the promotion of equality and the elimination of discrimination in your organization?						
7	How well does your organization aid persons with disabilities properly?						
8	How well does your organization emphasize the importance of women with disabilities?						
9	How well does your organization emphasize the importance of children with disabilities?						
10	How well does your organization emphasize the importance of elderly with disabilities?						
11	How good is a system and mechanism of the access to the rights and welfare of women and children with disabilities in line with the Human Rights Principles?						
12	How well does your organization utilize any mechanism and system to proactively promote the development for children with disabilities?						
13	How well does your organization utilize any mechanism and system to promote the rights and liberty in public participation of women with disabilities such as opinion expression or participation in referendums?						
14	How effective is the penalty of your organization for violating Human rights Principles of persons with disabilities in line with the CRPD?						



How well does your organization use techniques of awareness raising promotion on equality and non-discrimination in line with the CRPD? (Please mark / in the level box)

No.	Techniques	Score Level (0) = done but not achieved and (4) = done and achieved at the highest level					
		No action	0	1	2	3	4
1	Training or educating about the rights of persons with disabilities in the society.						
2	Initiating a campaign through an awareness raising project.						
3	Widely publicizing in mass media and online social media.						
4	Legalizing and constraining at all levels.						
5	Stipulating it as a public policy of the organization.						

Given your organizations' mission, what plans, programs or activities should your organization develop in promoting equality, liberty and non – discrimination for persons with disabilities in line with the CRPD? (Please specify)

1.
2.
3.

Group 2 Awareness raising on persons with disabilities in the society.

In compliance with the CRPD; Article 6/7/8

In compliance with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs); Goal 5/10/16

In compliance with the concluding observations from the CRPD committee; Item 16/17/18/19/20

(0 = has measures or guidelines but has not implemented and 4 = is at the highest level)



No.	Questions	Score Level					
		No action	0	1	2	3	4
1	How well does your organization have awareness-raising programs on persons with disabilities?						
2	How effectively does your organization coordinate with other organizations regarding awareness-raising on persons with disabilities ?						
3	How well does your organization work with organizations of persons with disabilities in raising awareness on persons with disabilities in the society?						
4	How well does your organization work with local organizations/ community in raising awareness on persons with disabilities in the society?						
5	How well does your organization work with mass media in raising awareness on persons with disabilities in the society?						
6	How well does your organization raise awareness on persons with disabilities in the society?						
7	How well does your organization raise awareness on women with disabilities in the society?						
8	How well does your organization raise awareness on children with disabilities in the society?						
9	How well does your organization succeed in awareness-raising on persons with disabilities in the society?						

How well does your organization use techniques of awareness – raising on people with disabilities in line with the CRPD? (Please mark / in the level box)

No.	Techniques	Score Level (0) = done but not achieved and (4) = done and achieved at the highest level					
		No action	0	1	2	3	4
1	Training or educating about awareness raising on persons with disabilities in the society.						
2	Initiating a campaign through an awareness-raising project.						
3	Widely publicizing in mass media and online social media.						



No.	Techniques	Score Level (0) = done but not achieved and (4) = done and achieved at the highest level					
		No action	0	1	2	3	4
4	Legalizing and constraining at all levels.						
5	Stipulating it as a public policy of the organization.						

Given your organization's mission, what plans, programs or activities should your organization develop in promoting awareness raising on persons with disabilities in line with the CRPD? (Please specify)

1.
2.
3.

Group 3: Accessibility

In compliance with the CRPD; Article 6/ 7/ 8/ 9/ 13/ 21/ 29/ 30

In compliance with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs); Goal 2/ 3/ 5/ 9/ 10/ 11/ 16

In compliance with the concluding observations from the CRPD Committee; Item 21/ 22/ 27/ 28/ 41/ 42/ 58/ 59/ 60/ 61

(0 = has measures or guidelines but has not implemented and 4 = is at the highest level)

No.	Questions	Score Level					
		No action	0	1	2	3	4
1	Does your organization implement universal design in the physical environment for persons with disabilities? And how well is it?						
2	How effectively does your organization work with organizations in promoting Universal design for the accessibility of information, socio-economic and politic resources?						
3	How good is your organization in being a good example at promoting the information accessibility for other organizations?						
4	How good is the mechanism and system of your organization facilitating persons with disabilities to contact conveniently and swiftly?						



No.	Questions	Score Level					
		No action	0	1	2	3	4
5	How well does your organization utilize digital technology in facilitating persons with disabilities to access information?						
6	How good is the monitoring and evaluation system on accessibility and use of facilities of persons with disabilities?						
7	How well is your organization aware of the public procurement and supply or any instruments for public welfare of persons with disabilities?						
8	How well does your organization provide an opportunity for persons with disabilities, their caregivers or organizations of persons with disabilities to participate in the public procurement and supply process?						
9	How well does your organization conduct knowledge and skill development training on the accessibility to digital media and information?						
10	How well does your organization utilize mechanisms and system to promote the accessibility to justice and laws for persons with disabilities?						
11	How well does your organization have a system and mechanism to promote and facilitate persons with disabilities in receiving various assistances from your organization?						
12	How well does your organization promote, support, and facilitate persons with disabilities in accessing financial resources from public and private financial institutions?						
13	How well does your organization have measures to promote and facilitate persons with disabilities in accessing information related to laws and judicial process?						
14	How well does your organization conduct trainings, seminars, and workshops to build knowledge and better understanding about persons with disabilities for justice officials?						



No.	Questions	Score Level					
		No action	0	1	2	3	4
15	How well does your organization conduct trainings, seminars, and workshops to build knowledge and better understanding for organizations of persons with disabilities (OPDs) about the justice process?						
16	How well does your organization work with other private or public sectors to promote and facilitate persons with disabilities in accessing to cultural, traditional, music, sports, and recreation areas?						
17	How well does your organization have measures to promote and support women with disabilities in accessing social, economic, and political resources, digital technology, and judicial process as well as various facilities?						
18	How well does your organization have measures to promote and support children with disabilities in accessing social, economic, and political resources, digital technology, and judicial process as well as various facilities?						

How well does your organization use techniques of accessibility capacity in line with the CRPD?
(Please mark / in the level box)

No.	Techniques	Score Level (0) = done but not achieved and (4) = done and achieved at the highest level					
		No action	0	1	2	3	4
1	Training or educating about the rights of persons with disabilities in the society.						
2	Initiating a campaign through an awareness raising project.						
3	Widely publicizing in mass media and online social media.						
4	Legalizing and constraining at all levels.						
5	Stipulating it as a public policy of the organization.						



Given your organization's mission, what plans, programs or activities should your organization develop in promoting the accessibility of persons with disabilities according to the CRPD? (Please specify)

1.
2.
3.

Group 4 Education for persons with disabilities (If your organization is not involved with this issue, please skip to the next part.)

In compliance with the CRPD; Article 6/ 7/ 8/ 24

In compliance with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs); Goal 4/ 5/ 10/ 16

In compliance with concluding observations from the CRPD Committee; Item 45.

(0 = has measures or guidelines but has not implemented and 4 = is at the highest level)

No.	Questions	Score Level					
		No action	0	1	2	3	4
1	How well does your organization promote, support, and facilitate reasonable accommodation for persons with disabilities in accessing the educational system?						
2	How well does your organization provide individualized support measures for persons with disabilities to help them develop their academic and social potential?						
3	How well does your organization have instructional materials that promote learning for persons with disabilities?						
4	How well does your organization promote and support re-skilling/up-skilling for persons with disabilities?						
5	How well does your organization work with the local organizations/ community to provide education for persons with disabilities?						
6	How well does your organization conduct training for educational personnel to build knowledge and understanding about persons with disabilities?						
7	How well does the educational personnel in your organization prepare in providing education for persons with disabilities?						
8	How sufficient is the budget of your organization to provide quality education for persons with disabilities?						



No.	Questions	Score Level					
		No action	0	1	2	3	4
9	How well does your organization have an educational curriculum that is in line with the learning potential of persons with disabilities?						
10	How well does your organization promote women with disabilities in accessing the educational system?						
11	How well does your organization encourage both girl and boy with disabilities in accessing the educational system?						

How well does your organization use techniques on promotion of equality and accessing education for persons with disabilities in line with the CRPD? (Please mark / in the level box)

No.	Techniques	Score Level (0) = done but not achieved and (4) = done and achieved at the highest level					
		No action	0	1	2	3	4
1	Training and educating on education for persons with disabilities.						
2	Encouraging inclusive education.						
3	Promoting a parallel educational support initiative (teaching students with disabilities and non-disabled students together in the same classes, whereas some other subjects are taught separately in the different classes but in the same educational institution).						
4	Encouraging special education.						
5	Initiating a campaign through awareness-raising project on the rights of education of persons with disabilities.						
6	Widely publicizing the rights to education for persons with disabilities in mass media and online social media.						
7	Legalizing and constraining at all levels.						
8	Stipulating it as a public policy of the organization.						



Given your organization's mission, what plans, programs or activities should your organization develop to access education for persons with disabilities in line with the CRPD? (Please specify)

1.
2.
3.

Group 5 Sanitation and public health for persons with disabilities (If your organization is not involved with this issue, please skip to the next part.)

In compliance with the CRPD; Article 6/ 7/ 8/ 25/26/29

In compliance with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs); Goal 3/ 5/ 6/10/13/16

In compliance with concluding observations from the CRPD Committee; Item 47/48/51/52/57/58/59

(0 = has measures or guidelines but has not implemented and 4 = is at the highest level)

No.	Questions	Score Level					
		No action	0	1	2	3	4
1	How well does your organization promote health and sanitation services for persons with disabilities?						
2	How accessible is your public health agencies and how well does they provide facilities for persons with disabilities?						
3	How well does your organization conduct training, seminars, and workshops on awareness raising about persons with disabilities for medical and public health personnel?						
4	How good is the rehabilitation in the health system of your organization?						
5	How good are the equipment, tools, and technology in your organization that promote competencies or abilities of persons with disabilities?						
6	How well does your organization work with the local organization/ community to promote the health and sanitation of persons with disabilities?						
7	How well does your organization promote health and sanitation of women with disabilities?						
8	How well does your organization promote health and sanitation of children with disabilities?						



How well does your organization use techniques on promotion of sanitation and public health for persons with disabilities in line with the CRPD? (Please mark / in the level box)

No.	Techniques	Score Level (0) = done but not achieved and (4) = done and achieved at the highest level					
		No action	0	1	2	3	4
1	Training or educating persons with disabilities and their caregivers about sanitation and public health.						
2	Initiating a campaign through an awareness-raising project on rights to health for persons with disabilities and their caregivers.						
3	Widely publicizing about rights to health for persons with disabilities in mass media and online social media.						
4	Legalizing and constraining at all levels.						
5	Stipulating it as a public policy of the organization.						

Given your organization's mission, what plans, programs or activities should your organization develop in promoting the accessibility of sanitation and public health services for persons with disabilities according to the CRPD? (Please specify)

1.
2.
3.

Group 6 Work and employment of persons with disabilities (If your organization is not involved with this issue, please skip to the next part.)

In compliance with the CRPD; Article 6/ 7/ 8/ 27

In compliance with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs); Goal 1/ 2/ 5/8/10/16

In compliance with concluding observations from the CRPD Committee; Item 53/54/55

(0 = has measures or guidelines but has not implemented and 4 = is at the highest level)



No.	Questions	Score Level					
		No action	0	1	2	3	4
1	How good is the disability employment promotion system in your organization?						
2	How good are the vocational training programs for persons with disabilities in your organization?						
3	How well does your organization work with the private sector to increase employment opportunities for persons with disabilities?						
4	How well does your organization provide training, seminars, and workshops for the private sector about promoting the employment of persons with disabilities?						
5	How well does your organization have an up-to-date employment information system that is easily accessible to persons with disabilities?						
6	How well does your organization promote independent work of persons with disabilities?						
7	How much does your organization promote business ownership (Entrepreneurship) skills for persons with disabilities?						
8	How good is the system and mechanism for protecting workers with disabilities in your organization?						
9	How good is the system and mechanism for developing vocational skills (Reskilling/Upskilling) for persons with disabilities in your organization?						
10	How good is the job seeking service for persons with disabilities in your organization?						
11	How good is the vocational counselling system for persons with disabilities in your organization?						
12	How good is the complaints management system on the employment of persons with disabilities in your organization?						
13	How well does your organization promote employment opportunities for women with disabilities?						



How well does your organization use techniques on promotion of work and employment for persons with disabilities in line with the CRPD? (Please mark / in the level box)

No.	Techniques	Score Level (0) = done but not achieved and (4) = done and achieved at the highest level					
		No action	0	1	2	3	4
1	Training or educating persons with disabilities about vocational development.						
2	Initiating a campaign through an awareness-raising project on work and employment for persons with disabilities.						
3	Widely publicizing about work and employment for persons with disabilities in mass media and online social media.						
4	Legalizing and constraining at all levels.						
5	Stipulating it as a public policy of the organization						

Given your organization's mission, what plans, programs or activities should your organization develop in promoting work and employment of persons with disabilities according to the CRPD? (Please specify)

1.
2.
3.

Group 7 Life stability, freedom, and property rights for persons with disabilities.

In compliance with the CRPD; Article 6/ 7/ 8/ 14/ 15/ 16/ 19/ 21/ 23/ 28/ 30

In compliance with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs); Goal 1/ 5/ 10/ 11/ 16

In compliance with the concluding observations from the CRPD committee; Item 26/ 29/ 39/ 43/ 55/ 57

(0 = has measures or guidelines but has not implemented and 4 = is at the highest level)



No.	Questions	Score Level					
		No action	0	1	2	3	4
1	How well does your organization have a system and mechanism to help and support persons with disabilities to live safely?						
2	How well does your organization have a project or plan that eliminates poverty among persons with disabilities?						
3	How well does your organization have a project or plan that promotes accessibility of the four requisites for an adequate standard of living of persons with disabilities?						
4	How well does your organization provide a freedom for persons with disabilities to express their opinions publicly with integrity?						
5	How well does your organization encourage persons with disabilities to express political opinions with integrity?						
6	How well does your organization open public spaces for persons with disabilities to organize political activities in a civilized manner or express opinions with integrity?						
7	How well does your organization work with various types of organizations of persons with disabilities to promote independent living of persons with disabilities?						
8	How well does your organization promote a family unit of persons with disabilities?						
9	How well does your organization work with the local organization/ community to promote and improve the quality of life of persons with disabilities?						
10	How well does your organization conduct training, seminars, and workshops to educate persons with disabilities on family planning and well-being?						
11	How good is your organization's system and mechanism which promotes a public participation of persons with disabilities?						
12	How good is your organization's system and mechanism on overall social protection for persons with disabilities?						



No.	Questions	Score Level					
		No action	0	1	2	3	4
13	How good is your organization's system and mechanism which protects women with disabilities?						
14	How good is your organization's system and mechanism which protects children with disabilities?						
15	How good is your organization's system and mechanism which promotes women and children with disabilities to access public rights and welfare with integrity?						

How well does your organization use techniques on promotion of life stability, freedom, and property rights in line with the CRPD? (Please mark / in the level box)

No.	Techniques	Score Level (0) = done but not achieved and (4) = done and achieved at the highest level					
		No action	0	1	2	3	4
1	Training or educating persons with disabilities about freedom and property of persons with disabilities.						
2	Initiating a campaign through an awareness-raising project on freedom and property of persons with disabilities.						
3	Widely publicizing about freedom and property of persons with disabilities in mass media and online social media.						
4	Legalizing and constraining at all levels.						
5	Stipulating it as a public policy of the organization.						

Given your organization's mission, what plans, programs or activities should your organization develop in promoting freedom and property of persons with disabilities in line with the CRPD? (Please specify)

1.
2.
3.



Group 8 Building national and international disability networks for persons with disabilities
(If your organization is not involved with this issue, please skip to the next part.)

In compliance with the CRPD; Article 6/ 7/ 8/ 32/ 33

In compliance with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs); Goal 5/10/17

In compliance with concluding observations from the CRPD Committee; Item 69

(0 = has measures or guidelines but has not been implemented and 4 = is at the highest level)

No.	Questions	Score Level					
		No action	0	1	2	3	4
1	How well does your organization build a national disability network in Thailand?						
2	How well does your organization build an international disability network?						
3	How well does your organization provide opportunities for persons with disabilities or various types of organizations of persons with disabilities to participate in network building in Thailand?						
4	How well does your organization provide opportunities for persons with disabilities or various types of organizations of persons with disabilities to participate in network building at the international level?						
5	How well does your organization share information on disability management with both national network and international network organizations?						
6	How well does your organization conduct training, seminars, workshops, and various activities related to promoting and developing a quality of life of persons with disabilities together with network organizations in the country?						
7	How well does your organization conduct training, seminars, workshops, and various activities related to promoting and developing a quality of life of persons with disabilities together with network organizations at the international levels?						
8	How well does your organization do research with network organizations in the country to gain new knowledge or innovations in promoting and developing the quality of life of persons with disabilities?						



No.	Questions	Score Level					
		No action	0	1	2	3	4
9	How well does your organization work with network organizations in the country on academic and technical support in promoting and developing a quality of life of persons with disabilities?						
10	How well does your organization work with international organizations on academic and technical support in promoting and developing a quality of life of persons with disabilities?						

How well does your organization use techniques on promotion of disability network at national and international levels in line with the CRPD? (Please mark / in the level box)

No.	Techniques	Score Level (0) = done but not achieved and (4) = done and achieved at the highest level					
		No action	0	1	2	3	4
1	Training or educating about building disability networks at national and international levels.						
2	Initiating a campaign through an awareness-raising project on building disability networks at national and international levels.						
3	Widely publicizing about building disability networks at national and international levels in mass media and online social media.						
4	Legalizing and constraining at all levels						
5	Stipulating it as a public policy of the organization						

Given your organization's mission, what plans, programs or activities should your organization develop in promoting building disability networks at national and international levels in line with the CRPD? (Please specify)

1.
2.
3.



7.2 Results of Data Collection

The project on strengthening disability data collection and analysis mechanisms to enhance the national implementation and monitoring of CRPD under the project on towards the Incheon Strategy to Ensure the Rights of Persons with disabilities in Asia and the Pacific (Phase II) was conducted and signed an academic cooperation agreement by DEP in cooperation with APCD, an academic partner leading to the implementation of the CRPD in Thailand.

There are 3 important objectives: (1) Developing data collection tool for analyzing the progress CRPD implementation. (2) Transforming the analyzed data into policy benefits in promotion and development of persons with disabilities. (3) Raising awareness towards persons with disabilities in the public society, especially public policy makers and civil society organizations. In this Chapter, there is the summary of the findings, conclusion and also policy recommendation and suggestion for the development of data collection tool.

7.2.1 Conclusion

In this study, a data collection and analysis tool were developed by adapting from the provisions of the CRPD, SDGs and the concluding observations. It was divided into 2 methods consisting of (1) Quantitative method by using an online questionnaire and (2) Qualitative method by conducting a focus group discussion.

Initially, questions in the online questionnaire and interview guides were drafted and presented to the working group to review and suggest for improving questions in both methods to be as complete as possible for data collection. Besides, on 18th June 2024, from 10:00 a.m. - 12:00 pm, public sectors, private sectors and civil society organizations were invited to the validation meeting in order to explain about of the project and questions using both in quantitative and qualitative methods. The working group scheduled the online questionnaire response period between 12th June – 19th July 2024, with 85 responses received within the deadline, and the focus group discussion was held on 18th July 2024. It was divided into a morning session from 10:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. with 9 private sectors and civil society organizations, and an afternoon session from 1:30 p.m. - 3:30 p.m. with 10 government organizations.

Overall results of the study indicate that government organizations, private sectors and civil society organizations play an important role in promotion and development of persons with disabilities and adhering to the principles of the CRPD, SDGs, and concluding observations and it is improving progressively.

1. Public sectors, private sectors and civil society organizations initially have clearer guidelines for establishing strategies to eliminate all forms of discrimination.

2. Many organizations, especially civil society organizations, promote the role of women with disabilities to be more prominent by setting a quota for some important positions of the organization, such as the Autism Parents Association in Thailand encourages women to



become regional club presidents or the Thailand Association of the Blind encourages blind women to form their own associations, etc.

3. Many organizations utilize online media to promote learning capacity for persons with disabilities and raise awareness towards persons with disabilities in public society, such as The Association of parents for children with intellectual disabilities (Thailand) and the Autistic Thai Foundation, etc.

4. Many government organizations amend laws, regulations, and rules to be more consistent with the CRPD especially rights and medical care services of persons with disabilities, educational and employment opportunities, etc

5. Many organizations work together to organize training to raise awareness among persons with disabilities caregivers and the society to have a precise understanding in promotion and development of persons with disabilities according to the principles of the CRPD, SDGs and concluding observations, such as The Association of parents for children with intellectual disabilities (Thailand) organized training on laws and regulation regarding harassment and violations against persons with disabilities and the Association of Persons with disabilities of Thailand enhanced the sports opportunity for persons with disabilities, etc.

6. Improving the system of public services access for persons with disabilities. Many organizations have modified their physical environments to be more accessible and friendly for persons with disabilities, which are increasingly seen in buildings and public transportation systems, etc.

The above results come from both quantitative and qualitative methods. It pointed out that government organizations, private sectors and civil society organizations well cooperate in promotion and development of persons with disabilities and making disability implementation progressively better. However, the implementation improves, the results of the study also indicates that there are still many other factors that may cause the promotion and development of persons with disabilities to slow down to the point where the goals may not be achieved. The study results are discussed in the next section.

7.2.2 Discussion

In this section, the results are discussed in two parts, consisting of (A) Promoting factors that promote the implementation of CRPD, SDGs and, concluding observations, and (B) Barrier factors that obstruct the implementation of CRPD, SDGs and, concluding observations.

A) Promoting Factors

Overall, the implementation of disability matters of relevant organizations in Thailand is in an improved direction. This is because of the promoting factors as follows:



1. Thailand has Constitution of the Kingdom of Thailand (B.E. 2560 (2017)), which has significant roles that protects the rights and freedoms of persons with disabilities, as shown in Section 4 that guarantees rights and freedoms as well as the human dignity of persons with disabilities. There are also a number of laws, regulations, orders, and proclamations that promote and protect the rights and freedoms of persons with disabilities such as the Persons with disabilities Empowerment Act, B.E. 2550 (2007) and its amendments (No. 2) B.E. 2013, The Persons with disabilities Education Act B.E 2551 (2008) and its amendments, and an employment quota of 1 persons with disabilities per 100 employees. Thai government is in the process of drafting a bill for elimination of all forms of discrimination by the Rights and Liberties Protection Department, the key matters of this bill is to emphasize the importance of all demographic groups including persons with disabilities, and be up-to-date and cover more emerging issues.

In addition, a number of organizations of persons with disabilities have continuously partnered with government organizations to reflect on problems and limitations in empowerment of persons with disabilities leading to suggestions to improve, amend laws and policies. In particular, pushing for laws in various level and government policies to be consistent with the CRPD, such as eliminating discriminatory words and promoting the rights and freedoms of persons with disabilities to be concrete even more, etc.

2. Government organizations utilize the Universal Period Review, UPR as another tool to push for the rights and freedoms of persons with disabilities especially the roles of National Human Rights Commission and Rights and Liberties Protection Department who have significant policies in protecting rights and freedom of persons with disabilities including women and children with disabilities, and the elimination of domestic violence that often occurs between women and children.

3. Many government organizations are in the process of developing joint cooperation to create a One Stop Service system and a connected digital system to facilitate persons with disabilities, such as local administrative organizations were registered as disability service centers and will be developed to One Stop Service where it could issue disability identification and other comprehensive services. Persons with disabilities do not have to commute to many places but use digital technology as an important tool to facilitate and provide assistance to persons with disabilities in emergency or urgent situations. For example, using the Thai Telecommunication Relay Service (TTRS) to support persons with hearing problems during the COVID-19, and now it was installed in many places in Thailand etc.

4. Providing opportunities for women with disabilities to serve as executive members in organization of persons with disabilities, such as associations and foundations by using a quota system for women with disabilities to serve as executive members as in the example of Thailand Association of the Blind, Association of Persons with disabilities of Thailand, Association of parents for children with intellectual disabilities (Thailand), the Autism Parents Association in Thailand, and Autistic Thai Foundation.



Apart from the quota system, a number of organizations of persons with disabilities also encourage women with disabilities to form their own associations such as the Association of the blind women in Thailand, Thailand Disabled Women Association or promote and support women to hold a leading position in their own areas such as The Association of parents for children with intellectual disabilities (Thailand), the Autism Parents Association in Thailand, and Autistic Thai Foundation.

5. Health promotion for persons with disabilities, Department of Health, Ministry of Public Health takes on a greater role as a focal point to promote healthcare for all types of persons with disabilities, and work closely with the department of medical services since 2022, by creating a plan to prevent various chronic diseases that may occur to persons with disabilities such as high blood pressure, diabetes and heart disease, which persons with disabilities are more likely to suffer from these diseases. Therefore, the Ministry of Public Health established a policy to promote continually annual health check-ups for persons with disabilities.

6. Education for persons with disabilities, The Office of the Basic Education Commission, Ministry of Education expanded educational opportunities to include more persons with disabilities through the Inclusive Education system and Disability Specialized Schools Including non-formal and informal education through the mechanisms of the Department of Learning Encouragement, Ministry of Education. It focuses on providing persons with disabilities with lifelong education and learning alternatives that are appropriate to their needs and appropriate for the condition of persons with disabilities, provide services through technology and necessary facilities, and promote home-schooling for persons with disabilities who are unable to commute to school on their own or live in remote areas.

In addition, the Ministry of Education also provides learning resources at the community level through the public library mechanism, Community Learning Center, allocates a budget to hire teachers at the centers, and support the budget to produce teaching materials that are appropriate for students with disabilities. Also, it promotes education and skills development for persons with disabilities whose ages are over 18 years and were excluded from the basic education system or special education centers to be included in non-formal education centers, vocational institutions, and, polytechnic colleges. This project allows persons with disabilities to participate in the vocational training and social and living skills training in the community. Department of Learning Encouragement, Ministry of Education, also works together with other government organizations and integrates relevant data and information to search for children with disabilities who dropped out of the education system in order to bring them back to educational system.

Meanwhile, many organizations of persons with disabilities strive to promote education for persons with disabilities, especially inclusive education systems that encourage students with disabilities and general students to learn together. This is an important factor that allows persons with disabilities to develop their potential, including academic potential, vocational skills, and social skills. by choosing their own type of education.



7. Digital access for persons with disabilities, Ministry of Digital Economy and Society is in the process of developing digital system, so that persons with disabilities could access and make full use of it. The ministry also promotes both public and private organizations regarding the use of digital systems in accordance with Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG). This is to reaffirm that persons with disabilities could access the digital systems in each platform appropriately, conveniently, easily and, timely. Currently, there are a number of government organizations that are on the development process of their own digital platform to facilitate persons with disabilities to utilize them conveniently, swiftly and, effectively. Additionally, The Ministry also accentuates motivational standards by providing Awards to organizations who abide by its regulations.

Overall, government organizations, private sectors and civil society organizations work in a better direction regarding the implementation of CRPD. However, the promotion and development of quality of life of persons with disabilities is an elaborate issue and intersects with many other issues, such as the elderly, people with diverse genders, urgent emergency situation, climate change, food security, etc. Therefore, organizations that are responsible for the promotion and development of quality of life of persons with disabilities still encounter many barrier factors which are indicated in the next section.

B) Barrier Factors

Although government organizations, private sectors and civil society organizations progressively enhance their implementation regarding disability. The results also indicated that the organizations also face numerous challenges that could decrease its implementation and these need to be monitored and improved as follows:

1. Health risk of persons with disabilities, It is still concerning, although Department of Health, Ministry of Public Health, has tangible plans for the promotion of the annual health check-ups for persons with disabilities, yet there is still a number of persons with disabilities who still do not have access to public health and sanitation services due to these persons with disabilities reside in remote areas and these areas lack of proper public transportation that facilitates persons with disabilities to use for commuting to get diagnosis according to the principles of Preventive Medicine and Rehabilitation Medicine.

2. Barriers to Education, This is divided into 3 issues 1) Aging criteria; Ministry of Education determined the aging criteria at not over 18 years old in school, however, persons with disabilities, persons with intellectual disabilities and autism's age and age of physical or intelligence development may not be related. Thus, determining age criteria at not over 18 years can lead persons with disabilities to be dropped out from the education system. 2) Denial of access to education. And 3) Ineffective education system; which is unable to supervise students with disabilities who enter the education system. This could be seen from the physical environment that is not friendly to persons with disabilities as it was built a long time ago, as



well as the lack of a reasonable learning accommodation system from educational institutions and educational personnel.

3. Barriers from urban planning and urban design policies in accordance with the universal design principles especially public transportation system that is not friendly to persons with disabilities, these could result in persons with disabilities losing the opportunity to commute and access social and economic resources equally. For instance, persons with disabilities drop out of the educational system due to the unfriendly public transportation. Currently, there is a report mentioning that more than 50,000 children with disabilities dropping out of schools or losing employment opportunity due to difficulties in commuting to work especially in remote areas.

4. Barriers to access the Government Digital System, since there is a number of government organizations and private sectors that have not yet complied with WCAG standards, persons with disabilities are unable to access vital information or welfare properly, for example, the problem of persons with visual impairments who are unable to register for the government's 10,000-baht digital wallet system or cannot verify their identities for transferring money of more than 50,000 baht at a time. In addition, there are gaps in enforcing government organizations and private sectors to conform to the WCAG standards as it is a policy requesting cooperation rather than imposing penalties. Therefore, many government organizations and private sectors have not yet complied.

5. Lack of clarity in promotion and development of persons with disabilities that overlap with urgent issues or emerging issues, such as the lack of clarity in the policy on managing climate change that affects the way of life of persons with disabilities which may come in the form of various disasters and this may have continuous impact on the disaster preparedness process of persons with disabilities, such as the evacuation process of persons with disabilities during disasters, and the management of persons with disabilities after disasters, and may also affect the consequences of disasters, such as droughts that result in food insecurity, etc. In addition, many government organizations and private sectors are delayed in complying with the WCAG standards and it results in the ineffective prevention of cybercrime against persons with disabilities. Additionally, there is a lack of clarity on promoting physical and mental health of persons with disabilities through sports and various recreational systems. However many central, regional and local governments have provided sports support, types of sports and exercise equipment are not adaptive to types of disabilities, etc.

6. Policies related to persons with disabilities in accordance with the principles of CRPD are still insufficient and not inclusive. Although there are many laws related to the promotion and development of persons with disabilities, there are still many gaps in practices, especially in the process of policy implementation on promotion and development of persons with disabilities in various dimensions, which are still not consistent with the principles of the CRPD. These problems arise from several limitations, such as insufficient resources, insufficient budget, bureaucratic delays, and lack of seriousness in law enforcement, etc.



7. Lack of integrated systems for policies, plans, projects and information between government organizations which are responsible for persons with disabilities. This is because there are many government organizations that are responsible for disability issues and have their own legal authority. For example, education is on the legal authority of the Ministry of Education. Public health and medical care is on the legal authority of the Ministry of Public Health. Employment is on the legal authority of the Ministry of Labor and the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security. In reality, the issues of disability cannot be managed in isolation. Therefore, the lack of integrated systems for work becomes a major obstacle in CRPD implementation.

8. Discrimination and Stigmatization of persons with disabilities, Although the Constitution of The Kingdom of Thailand, B.E. 2560 (2017) and other laws indicate and ensure the rights and freedoms of persons with disabilities, organizations of persons with disabilities still encounter a discrimination and stigmatization against persons with disabilities, especially in educational institutions and workplaces. This problem stems from negative attitudes towards persons with disabilities, which result in the effort to create a society that leaves no one behind is not achieved.

9. Economic exploitation against persons with disabilities, Apart from facing higher unemployment rates than the general population, persons with disabilities are also subject to various forms of economic exploitation, such as receiving low wages, being temporary employees with temporary contract, receiving wages that are not paid on time, or receiving wages that are not in line with the monthly payment. In addition, persons with disabilities and their caregivers are threatened by cybercriminals, which result in financial losses and may cause persons with disabilities and their caregivers to fall into prolonged impoverishment. All of these are the result of the lack of plans and projects that empower the economic potential or security for persons with disabilities.

10. The role of women with disabilities is not prominent enough according to the principles of the CRPD, many women with disabilities lack the opportunity to work and express their own needs. Many women with disabilities lack participation at the policy level in empowering persons with disabilities in various dimensions. In this case, both government organizations and many organizations of persons with disabilities do not have clear policies to promote women with disabilities. This causes women with disabilities to lack the opportunity to express their own needs, and participate in decision-making level on other policies, plans and projects related to them.

11. Many laws and bureaucracy become significant obstacles to the CRPD implementation and discriminate against persons with disabilities in many aspects, such as the insufficient law enforcement, especially in the area of employment or discrimination in the educational system. Issues regarding the status of persons with disabilities in the Civil and Commercial Code or the wording in some sections of the laws reflect discrimination against persons with disabilities. Furthermore, regulations, rules and announcements of government organizations become significant obstacles to promotion and development of persons with disabilities



because they are not in the same direction, not coordinated, and have complex processes. This contributes persons with disabilities to lose the opportunity to access economic, social and political resources according to the principles of CRPD.

12. Lack of a serious and continuous mechanism for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of CRPD, public sectors, private sectors, and civil society organizations lack a mechanism for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of CRPD. As a result, these organizations lack important feedback data for the development and improvement of their implementation, which affects accurate policy decisions.

13. Lack of up-to-date and reliable databases, many public sectors, private sectors, and civil society organizations on disability do not have a large database that systematically stores disability data and it is a specific system which cannot transfer among one another. This has a serious negative impact on policy decisions because policy decisions without accurate, up-to-date, and clear information will result in ineffective public policies and practices on disability, the implementation will be in the different direction and cause problems of intersectionality.

14. The service system for persons with disabilities is still inadequate and does not cover all areas. Although persons with disabilities receive rights and welfare provided by government organizations, such as disability allowances, housing renovation, employment quotas, or reasonable accommodation, these rights and welfare are still not sufficient for the independent living of persons with disabilities especially those living in remote or rural areas.

The above-mentioned barrier factors are a combination of social, economic, political and cultural factors that become important factors for CRPD implementation. Changing barrier factors into promoting factors requires continuous and serious commitment from public sectors, private sectors and civil society organizations to collaborate to exterminate all barrier factors.

The discussion on both the promoting and barrier factors regarding the promotion and development of persons with disabilities is a process that requires continuous development, and involves many factors. In order to create a clearer guideline, this study synthesized the discussion into Success - Governing Factors as follows;

7.2.3 Synthesis of the discussion

The discussion in section 7.2.2 indicates that there are promoting factors and barrier factors on disability work, and each factor has details and impacts on a wide scale, and is a dynamic overlapping factor. Therefore, in order to understand the overall picture, the results are elaborated in a synthesis and the overall factors that influence the promotion and development of persons with disabilities regarding the CRPD, SDGs, and the concluding observations.

From the synthesis of the promoting and barriers factors, it is found that there are 6 Success – Governing factors, as shown in page 55, as follows:



1. Public awareness and human resource development become one of the Success – Governing factors that directly affects the CRPD implementation. If public awareness and human resource development in all organizations are at a high level, laws, regulations, orders, and proclamations will be revised, changed, or amended to be up-to-date and consistent with the needs of persons with disabilities. Including the various laws enforcement will occur truly and seriously continuously.

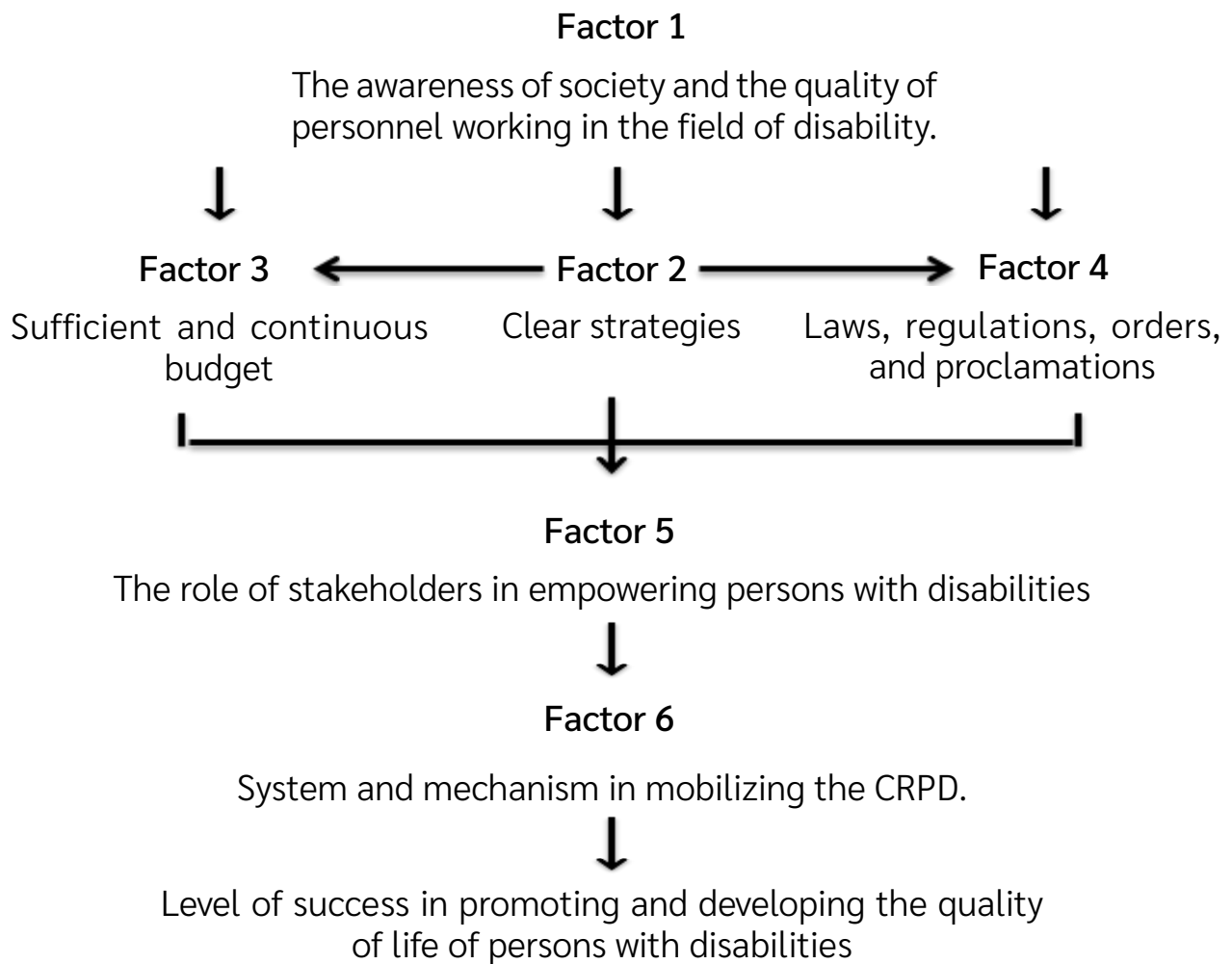
2. Clear strategy determination is another key success since empowering persons with disabilities is a strategic mission so executives of organizations, whether public sectors, private sectors, and civil society organizations, must clearly define strategies for persons with disabilities to use as a compass in determining policies, plans, and projects. Clear strategies must come from the foundation of awareness and quality of people working on disability and clear strategies will lead to amendments to laws, regulations, orders and regulations and are important directions in determining the budget allocation method.

3. Adequate and continuous budget allocation is an important factor in driving the promotion and development of persons with disabilities to be successful based on the principles of CRPD, and SDGs, which requires a clear strategy on persons with disabilities to govern budget allocation and budget spending especially in public sectors. The CRPD and SDGs goals must be integrated into the laws at the Budget Procedure Act and the Annual Budget Expenditure Act as well.

4. Laws, regulations, orders, and proclamations related to persons with disabilities are another Success – Governing factors in the promotion and development of persons with disabilities based on the principles of the CRPD. However, relevant organizations must review current laws, regulations, orders, and proclamations related to persons with disabilities to be up-to-date at all times, and other organizations responsible for enforcing them must enforce them in the same direction to reduce the problem of fragmented enforcement.

5. The role of stakeholders on promotion and development of persons with disabilities in all aspects are very important. Key stakeholders on disability are the families of persons with disabilities, clubs, foundations, and associations on disability, which play a significant role in raising awareness towards persons with disabilities in society, as well as promoting and protecting the rights and freedoms of persons with disabilities. Therefore, the quality of participation of these stakeholders is another very important factor in overseeing the success of empowering persons with disabilities in accordance with the CRPD and SDGs.

6. The system and mechanism for driving the CRPD and SDGs implementation is another very important factor because the system and mechanism are factors that support the accessibility of rights and welfare of persons with disabilities. It is required to rely on the factors 1-5 mentioned above as the main foundation of the effective system and mechanism. Therefore, if the factors 1-5 are well developed, the system and mechanism for driving the CRPD will be effective and efficient in accordance with the goals of CRPD and can also be measured according to the indicators of SDGs.



Key Factors that Determine The Success of Promotion and Development of Persons with Disabilities

Therefore, public sectors, private sectors, and civil society organizations have to emphasize the importance of the above-mentioned factors and closely supervise, monitor, and evaluate each factor with seriousness and continuity to ensure that the rights and freedoms of persons with disabilities will be promoted and protected in accordance with the principles of the CRPD, SDGs, and concluding observations.

In order to ensure the promotion and protection of the rights and freedoms of persons with disabilities, this study developed policy recommendations for each area which are shown in Sections 7.2.4.

7.2.4 Policy recommendation

The results of the data analysis indicate that the CRPD implementation in Thailand is developing in a good direction, considering the efforts to promulgate new laws that support urgent situations related to persons with disabilities, amend existing laws on persons with disabilities to make them more up-to-date, organize various campaign activities through



public policies, awareness raising towards persons with disabilities in society, and various plans and projects that promote and develop the quality of life of persons with disabilities. The situation of persons with disabilities in various dimensions is gradually improving compared to the past 20 years, such as persons with disabilities having more opportunities to access the educational, digital technology systems, public health services, mass transportation systems in large cities, and more employment opportunities, etc.

However, the overall situation of persons with disabilities in Thailand has improved from the past 20 years, it cannot be said that Thai society is truly a society that does not leave anyone behind. This is because persons with disabilities from many areas, both in urban and rural areas, are still being discriminated against and lack access to economic, social, and political resources appropriately and timely according to human rights principles. In order to achieve a satisfactory level of success of the CRPD and create a society that truly does not leave no one behind, the public sectors and civil society organizations as well as stakeholders related to disability, must work together to integrate administrative resources to empower persons with disabilities according to the CRPD.

Therefore, in this section, the study will show the summary of all data analysis and policy recommendations which were divided into 4 areas: (A) Public awareness and human resource development; (B) Laws, regulations, orders, and proclamations; (C) Budget allocation; and (D) System and mechanism development. Each area was divided into urgent policies and long-term policies as follows:

A) Recommendations on Public Awareness and Human Resource Development

Urgent Policies	Long – term Policies
1. Establish a campaign day for the CRPD implementation through general communication channels and social media systems to clearly change society's attitudes towards persons with disabilities, which will lead to a reduction in discrimination and social stigma.	1. Establish intensive training courses on the CRPD in each group of articles, such as courses for educational personnel, courses for medical and public health personnel, courses for personnel in the justice process, courses for government personnel, courses for private sectors, courses for civil society organizations, and courses for general public, etc.



Urgent Policies	Long – term Policies
2. Conduct training to provide knowledge and raise awareness for personnel working on disability, such as educational personnel, medical personnel in remote areas, personnel in various government organizations, and private sector organizations.	2. Specify the level of knowledge, understanding, and skills in disability management in line with the CRPD as part of the promotion of the professional status of government personnel.
3. Conduct training to upskill/reskill for government personnel and organizations involved in CRPD implementation that emphasizes the principles of the CRPD, in accordance with the missions of each organization. Training must be organized continuously and with clear monitoring and evaluation.	3. Establish educational curricula from primary to higher education to include subjects or activities related to the principles of the CRPD in order to instill awareness from childhood.
4. Public sectors, private sectors, and civil society organizations jointly design short-term training courses on CRPD that raise awareness in society and strengthen civil society organizations as a whole.	4. Establish advanced curricula to develop leaders of persons with disabilities or leaders of organizations of persons with disabilities in order to promote participation in decision-making and policies making process, especially curricula that specifically focuses on creating women with disabilities leaders.



B) Recommendations on Laws, Regulations, Orders, and Proclamations.

Urgent Policies	Long – term Policies
1. Set up a committee which comprises public sectors, public sectors, civil society organizations and persons with disabilities or caregivers for planning and evaluating laws, regulations, orders, and proclamations regarding disability. This aims to keep them up-to-date and flexible especially during times of disasters or urgent social emergencies, etc	1. Enact a law to establish an independent organization consisting of public sectors, private sectors, civil society organizations, persons with disabilities or their caregivers to perform duties of monitoring, inspection, evaluation of efficiency and providing advice/consultation/opinions in accordance with the CRPD.
2. Seriously and Continuously enforce the laws such as disability employment, elimination of all forms of discrimination towards persons with disabilities, etc.	2. Enact a law to improve the justice process to comply with the principles of CRPD, in which police, lawyers, prosecutors and judges must have knowledge of the principles of CRPD.
Long – term Policies	
3. Repeal or amend laws, regulations, orders, and proclamations that conflict with the principles of the CRPD.	

C) Recommendations on Budget Allocation

Urgent Policies	Long – term Policies
1. Establish an annual budget section for driving the implementation of CRPD that addresses urgent issues for persons with disabilities, such as improving the physical environment, urban designing and transport systems that are truly accessible to persons with disabilities.	1. Allocate an annual budget for promoting and developing the quality of life of persons with disabilities in accordance with the CRPD on the basis of organizational efficiency and effectiveness (Performance-based disability budgeting).



Long – term Policies
2. Provide budget support to private sector organizations and civil society organizations who wish to improve the physical environment for persons with disabilities.
3. Initiate a fund to support plans, projects and research and development that directly promote the implementation of the CRPD and must be a fund that is not under the bureaucracy.
4. Prescribe the annual budget quota as a percentage of GDP for investment in human resource development and new forms of social welfare structures for persons with disabilities in accordance with the CRPD.

D) Recommendations on Systems and Mechanisms Driving the CRPD Implementation

Urgent Policies	Long – term Policies
1. Establish a monitoring system to ensure that digital systems of government organizations and private sectors comply with the standards of the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG), which may be used as one of the indicators to assess the level of good governance in the public sector and good governance in the private sector, etc.	1. Establish a system for providing more incentives to employers and entrepreneurs that employ persons with disabilities, such as specifying that employment of persons with disabilities as stipulated by law is one of the indicators for assessing the level of good governance in the public sectors and private sector, or requiring both public and private sectors that intend to be contract partners with government organizations in the procurement system to have a proportion of disability employment as stipulated by law.



Urgent Policies	Long – term Policies
2. Appoint a working group to drive the CRPD implementation in public sectors and private sectors, in the form of experts on the CRPD (CRPD Ambassador/Coach) to provide useful suggestions to organizations and act as a coordinator of information related to persons with disabilities with other organizations.	2. Create a strategy for elimination of all forms of discrimination against persons with disabilities as a national strategy and must be included in all updated national economic and social development plan.
3. Establish a special channel that is fast and reduces the steps for proposing amendments to laws, regulations, orders, and proclamations directly related to persons with disabilities to proceed smoothly and in line with the changing situation.	3. Revise the annual budget allocation system to be consistent with the efficiency and effectiveness of government organizations' implementation of the CRPD.
4. Provide opportunities for civil society organizations to participate in planning the strategic plan, such as the preparation of the annual budget, the inspection of the administration of government organizations on persons with disabilities in accordance with the CRPD, which may be in the form of CRPD Steering Board including organization of persons with disabilities joining.	4. Establish a system for annually reviewing the efficiency and effectiveness of the CRPD implementation by developing the system in collaboration with private sector organizations and civil society organizations.
Long – term Policies	
5. Allocate research development budgets to researchers who intend to conduct the research that promote and develop the quality of life of persons with disabilities in accordance with the CRPD.	



Long – term Policies

6. Establish a CRPD Coordination and Collaboration Center to support policy coordination among other organizations, including government organizations, local administrative organizations, private sector organizations, and civil society organizations, in order to integrate resources as well as promote and develop the quality of life of persons with disabilities in accordance with the CRPD, especially during times of emergency or disaster.
7. Reform the bureaucracy from being a controller and commander to be more of a promoter and facilitator.
8. Use devolution to transfer power, personnel, and funding to local administrative organizations in empowering persons with disabilities in accordance with the CRPD.
9. Establish an online database (Big Digital Data) between government organizations in order to transfer information between one another that is up-to-date, accurate, swift, and timely, leading to becoming a one-stop service center.



7.3 List of Working Group Members

(Unofficial Translation)
Letter (Assignment) of
the Department for Empowerment of Persons with disabilities (DEP)
No. 773/2024

Subject: Establishment of a Working Group for the Project on “Strengthening Disability Data Collection and Analysis Mechanisms to Enhance the National Implementation and Monitoring of CRPD” under the project on towards the Incheon Strategy to Ensure the Rights of Persons with disabilities in Asia and the Pacific (Phase II) under the Project “Towards the Incheon Strategy to Ensure the Rights of Persons with disabilities in Asia and the Pacific” (Phase II)

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) has agreed to fund and implement activities outlined in the agreement with the Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability (APCD), a non-profit organization in Thailand. APCD is legally registered and collaborates with the government, including the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities under the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security, which has been responsible for collecting and storing disability data through the issuance of disability identification cards since 2007. The project “Strengthening Disability Data Collection and Analysis Mechanisms to Enhance the National Implementation and Monitoring of CRPD” under the Project “Towards the Incheon Strategy to Ensure the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific” (Phase II). The objective of this project is to promote the development of data collection systems related to persons with disabilities, which will be used to monitor the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD).

By virtue of Section 32 of the Public Administration Act, B.E. 2534 (1991), as amended by the Public Administration Act (No. 5) B.E. 2545 (2002), a working group is hereby established for the Project on “Strengthening Disability Data Collection and Analysis Mechanisms to Enhance the National Implementation and Monitoring of CRPD” under the Project “Towards the Incheon Strategy to Ensure the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific” (Phase II).

The composition, duties, and powers of this working group are as follows:



1. List of Working Group Members

1.1 Mrs. Nata-orn Indeesri, Advisor of Working Group

- Expert in promoting and empowering persons with disabilities
Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (DEP)

1.2 Mrs. Haruthai Sirisinudomkit, Chairperson of Working Group

- Director of Strategy and Plan Division
Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (DEP)

1.3 Ms. Nantanoot Suwannawut, Vice Chairperson of Working Group

- Director of International Cooperation section
Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (DEP)

1.4 Mr. Somchai Rungsilp, Vice Chairperson of Working Group

- Manager of Community Development Department
Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability (APCD)

1.5 Ms. Penprapa Kunbuddee, Working Group

- Director of Policy and Strategy section
Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (DEP)

1.6 Ms. Pattana Vatcharong, Working Group

- Director of Research, Monitoring, and Evaluation section
Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (DEP)

1.7 Mr. Watcharapol Chuengcharoen, Working Group

- Chief, Networking and Collaboration Officer
Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability (APCD)

1.8 Ms. Kanittha Chotchaipattana, Working Group

- Social Development Practitioner
Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (DEP)

1.9 Mr. Theeraphong Bualar, Working Group

- Lecturer in the Department of Public Administration, Faculty of Political Science and Law, Burapha University

1.10 Ms. Prim Kaewpradub, Working Group

- International Relations Officer
Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (DEP)

1.11 Ms. Min Kyong Kim, Working Group

- Social Affairs Officer
Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)

1.12 Mr. Rutt Kichtham, Working Group

- Director of International Affairs and Public Policy Advocacy



1.13 Ms. Vijita Rachatanantikul, Working Group

- Independent Consultant

1.14 Mr. Chayoot Homdee, Working Group

- Community Development Officer

Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability (APCD)

1.15 Mr. Warit Payaksiri, Working Group

- Assistant International Relations Officer

Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (DEP)

1.16 Mrs. Sayapat Kittisarawanno, Working Group and Secretary

- Project Coordinator

1.17 Ms. Chalita Koolhakool, Working Group and Assistant Secretary

- Project Coordinator

2. Roles and Responsibilities

2.1 To drive the implementation of the project on “Strengthening Disability Data Collection and Analysis Mechanisms to Enhance the National Implementation and Monitoring of CRPD” under the Project “Towards the Incheon Strategy to Ensure the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific” (Phase II), according to the activities outlined in the agreement.

2.2 To develop the Data Collection and Analysis Mechanisms to Enhance the National Implementation and Monitoring of CRPD under the Project “Towards the Incheon Strategy to Ensure the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific” (Phase II).

2.3 To undertake any other activities to support the driving of the project on “Strengthening Disability Data Collection and Analysis Mechanisms to Enhance the National Implementation and Monitoring of CRPD” under the Project “Towards the Incheon Strategy to Ensure the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific” (Phase II), to ensure its smooth operation and achievement of objectives, or as assigned by the Director-General of the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities.

This is effective from this day onwards.

Authorized on 7th May 2024.

(Mr. Kantapong Rangsesawang)

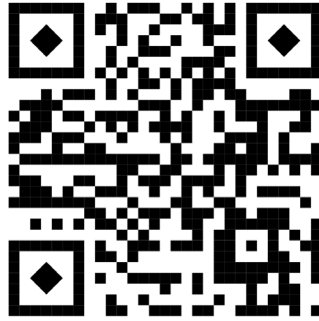
Director General of DEP



8. Additional Resources

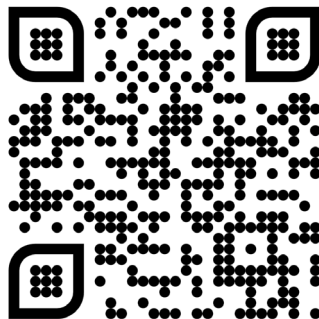
QR Code of the Documents

- 8.1 The Project Completion Report, Thai Version
- 8.2 The Project Completion Report, English Version



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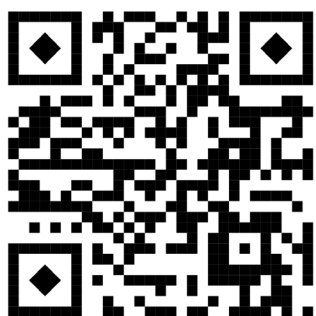
- 8.3 Report on Results of Data Collection, Thai version (Brief)
- 8.4 Report on Results of Data Collection, Thai version (Full)
- 8.5 Report on Results of Data Collection, English version (Brief)
- 8.6 List of Participants of Awareness Raising (21-22 Oct 2024) (Thai)



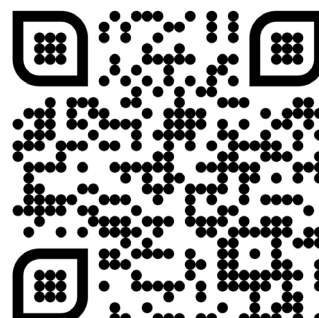
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CONVENTION
ON THE RIGHTS
OF PERSONS
WITH DISABILITIES



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