

## Tool: Budgeting the inclusion of a disability perspective

**Objective:** To earmark disability inclusion; to include disability related costs in the budget.

**Expected results:**

- Monitoring and evaluation of disability inclusion in the projects
- Activities and efforts required for disability inclusion are planned.
- Provide a proof that disability is really included
- The related costs are considered in the budget.

### In general – reminders

Budgeting is the financial expression of the required means for implementing the activity. That covers administrative costs and operational costs.

Disability inclusion in budgeting means:

- ☞ To measure the costs or reduce or break the barriers to inclusion.
- ☞ To measure the costs of the additional required measures that will allow persons with disabilities to equally participate in and benefit from the projects.
- ☞ To measure the costs of the disability specific activities (i.e. when a project has a disability component).

Barriers to disability inclusion are: physical; institutional; social. Among institutional and social barriers the perception of development workers should be considered and any staff involved in the project cycle management; as well as all partners and stakeholders in implementation.

### What to do

You can define specific budget items that required for inclusion:

- for administrative costs
- for operational costs

You can also allocate a percentage of your budget.

### **Budget items for disability inclusion – Administrative Costs**

- ☞ Awareness of the staff and managers on disability
- ☞ Workplace adaptations permitting the recruitment of persons with disabilities (ex: IT and accessible softwares, etc).

### **Budget items for disability inclusion – operational costs**

- ☞ Awareness on disability – to reduce social and institutional barriers; among different stakeholders involved in the project
- ☞ Adaptation of buildings built during the completion of the project.
- ☞ For example surveys show that the cost impact for including disability concerns in the construction of new buildings is 1.12% on average, ranging from 0.1% for public building to 3% for individual homes<sup>1</sup>
- ☞ Adaptation of means of communication
- ☞ It can for instance be the use of specific services, like sign language interpreters.
- ☞ Specific expertise on disability (for disability analysis for instance; or for developing inclusive policies)
- ☞ Specific surveys linking disability and the sector area.

Check with the tool "[Planning for all](#)" to get a guidance on additional support measures

### **Allocating a percentage of your budget**

Mobility International<sup>2</sup> recommends to allow a percentage of your budget allocated to disability. This percentage varies according to the type of activities the project is about. It can be from 5 to 7% for the operational costs; and from 1 to 3% for the administrative costs<sup>3</sup>. While it gives a possible indication of the cost implication for disability inclusion, this option does not allow for earmarking.

<sup>1</sup> ECHO: A review of Cross-cutting and other key issues, Model Guidelines., October 2005. p. 48

<sup>2</sup> MIUSA : [www.miusa.org](http://www.miusa.org)

<sup>3</sup> Heinicke-Motsch, H. and Sygall, S (ed).: Building an Inclusive development Community. A manual on including people with disabilities in international development programmes. MIUSA, 2004 in section 1.6.