



Five years in:

The United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy

The United Nations is committed to building a more inclusive, accessible and sustainable organization for all.

The United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy, launched in 2019, provides a comprehensive roadmap with concrete benchmarks, to take action to assess and address barriers to the full inclusion and meaningful participation of persons with disabilities in all their diversity, and to measure progress across all areas of our work.

Since 2019, the UN system has made significant strides across our programmes and operations, at headquarters, regional and country levels. Yet there is still much more to be done.

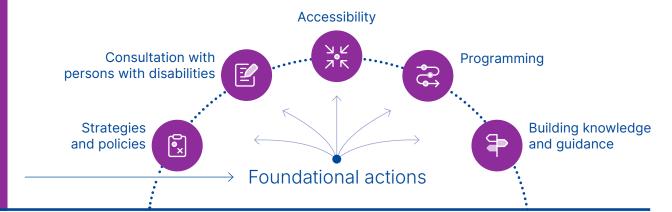
The decline in entities and country teams missing requirements points to foundational actions, such as the adoption of policies, strategies and guidance.

While shortfalls in some critical areas

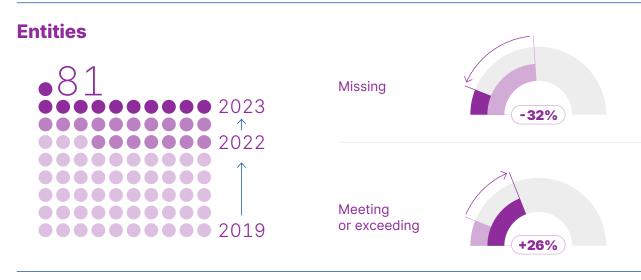
– notably, accessibility, procurement, human

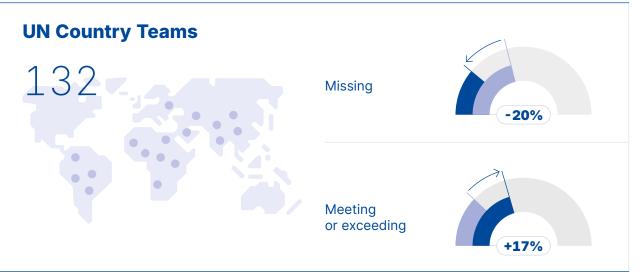
resources and capacity development – are constraining progress overall, there has been an increase in entities and country teams meeting or exceeding requirements, including by operationalizing guidance, implementing policies and strategies, and mainstreaming disability inclusion throughout the programming cycle.

While country teams' progress slowed between 2021 and 2022, as much disability-inclusive programming in response to COVID-19 was not sustained, 2023 saw renewed momentum.



Progress in Strategy implementation 2019 — 2023 Based on annual reporting by entities and country teams





What does it take to achieve a disability-inclusive **United Nations system?**

Consulting persons with disabilities



Improving accessibility



Prioritizing disability inclusion



Coordinating, collaborating and building knowledge on disability inclusion

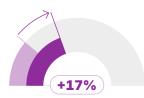


There is no disability inclusion without the active involvement and meaningful participation of persons with disabilities and their representative organizations, in all their diversity. Systematic engagement with persons with disabilities around the world helps to ensure that the UN's work is informed by realities on the ground.

Entities consult with persons with disabilities on disability-specific issues



Entities are implementing an accessibility action plan, policy or strategy



Accessibility is a precondition for the inclusion of

UN system – including premises, digital systems,

persons with disabilities in every aspect of the

communications, events and procurement. It

infrastructure, as well as day-to-day efforts, as

part of mainstream work culture and processes.

requires investments in physical and digital

UNCTs are mainstreaming Frameworks with

one behind.



Progress happens only if disability inclusion

inclusion in all areas of its work – across

is made a priority. By mainstreaming disability

to the field - the UN can both become a better

employer and work more effectively to leave no

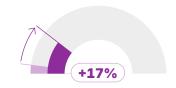
programming and operations, from headquarters

Mainstreaming disability inclusion requires widespread understanding of disability - and of what works to surmount barriers. This takes dedicated expertise, platforms to share knowledge and drive concerted action, and efforts to make disability inclusion a core capacity of all staff.

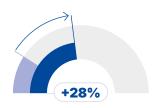
Entities have made training materials and resources on disability inclusion available to all staff



Entities have made training on disability inclusion mandatory



UNCTs have established a country team-wide coordination mechanism on disability inclusion



Entities consult persons with disabilities on broader issues, as well as disability-specific issues



Entities have established reasonable accommodation policies and have identified sources of funding







To learn more about progress in the Strategy's implementation, visit: www.un.org/disabilitystrategy/sgreport