

Handout 4 STAGE TWO: PRACTICAL WAYS OF BUILDING INCLUSIVE PROJECT CYCLE MANAGEMENT

Project Planning and Design

Design step	Inclusion approaches to consider
Plan how you will undertake the design process	Include people with disabilities as participants in the project planning and consultation process. Consider how to include people with disabilities in the decision-making process, as project staff, or as contracted advisers to share expertise on inclusion.
Set goals and objectives	 Undertake a strengths-based consultation to find out: what has worked well in the area/issue before and why what resources are available and who is doing what already what vision for the future do the stakeholders have (these visions can become the objectives) what steps are needed to achieve the objectives what cultural factors influence the existing situation and any prospect for change Ensure the objectives relate to and specifically identify issues associated with inclusion or targeted activities to improve the opportunities for people with disabilities.
Identify what the project will actually include	Are vulnerable women, men, girls and boys specifically included in this program/strategy/activity? How are they included?
Check feasibility of the project and clarify risk management process	Is inclusion adequately resourced? Are there any barriers to their participation and if so, how can these be overcome?



Design step	Inclusion approaches to consider
Document proposal for action, including purpose, scope, justification for initiating it and solution to be implemented	Inclusion can be either mentioned in every aspect of the proposal or it can be the central objective and therefore the central focus of the project. Stakeholder groups can give feedback on the proposal.
Identify what finances and resources will be needed, liaise with potential funders and develop funding proposal	Ensure a standard line for costs of disability access/ inclusion within all budgets as a fixed percentage (2-5%) of overall costs to cover interpreters, guides, transport, material production in alternative formats, adaptations to premises.
Negotiate who will have responsibility for the project (decision-making, implementation, collaboration, risk taking)?	Are there any 'vulnerable' people represented on the governing body and if so, how can their participation be supported? Does the body responsible for the proposed project have a philosophy of inclusion? If not, how can they be supported to learn and be inclusive?
How will the project be monitored and assessed – e.g. how will we learn what is going well and what needs to be improved? Who will decide what success looks like?	Do the indicators integrate a disability perspective? Is the participation of people with disabilities included in this program/strategy/activity measured on a regular basis and in periodic evaluations? Separate data on participants with disabilities by type of disability as well as gender. Ensure inclusion of people with disabilities in any objective follows through into relevant indicators, outcomes, outputs, activities, budgets and evaluation. Insert additional columns in tables for disability checklists.

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Design step

Inclusion approaches to consider

Develop plans for:

- 1) implementation (activity plan with time line and responsibilities);
- 2) monitoring/reflection (including time line and responsibilities) and
- 3) review/evaluation (including time line and responsibilities)

Who is responsible and who is conducting the activities? Who is responsible for gathering information (monitoring)? Who is responsible for collating information, and ensures a timely delivery of gathered data?

Ensure responsibilities and duties are part of the job descriptions and work duties, ensuring impairment needs are met.