
Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

Second Session of the Working Group on the
Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities, 2013-2022

2-3 March 2015
New Delhi, India

Implementation of the Incheon Strategy to Make the Right Real for Persons with Disabilities by Members of the Working Group (2013-2014)

At its First Session held in Incheon, Republic of Korea, on 25 and 26 February 2014, the Working Group on the Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities recommended that every Working Group member should prepare a structured and concise report on Incheon Strategy implementation for the first two years of the Decade, i.e. 2013 and 2014, using a standard format provided by the ESCAP secretariat. It was also decided that the secretariat should upload all reports received on the website of the meeting together with an analysis of the reports.

In accordance with this recommendation, the ESCAP secretariat prepared two reporting templates to be used by Governments and civil society organizations (CSOs). The templates were aligned with the relevant actions outlined in the ESCAP road map for the implementation of the Incheon Strategy,¹ endorsed by the ESCAP Commission at its 70th session (4-8 August 2014, Bangkok). They were distributed to all Working Group members as an attachment to the invitation letters for the Second Session sent out on 24 November 2014.

The present document summarizes the reports of the Working Group members.

1. Status of report submission by the Working Group members

As of 20 February 2015, 12 Governments and all 15 civil society organizations of the Working Group members submitted their reports on implementation of the Incheon Strategy to the ESCAP secretariat, representing **90 per cent** of the Working Group membership.

The 12 Governments which submitted reports are: Bhutan; China; India; Indonesia; Japan; Mongolia; Pakistan; the Philippines; Republic of Korea; Russian Federation; Samoa; and Thailand.

¹ http://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/E70_34.pdf

The 15 CSOs which submitted reports are: ASEAN Disability Forum (ADF); Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability (APCD); Asia and Pacific Disability Forum (APDF); Asia-Pacific DPO United; Central Asian Disability Forum (CADF); Digital Accessible Information System (DAISY) Consortium; Disabled People's International (DPI) Asia-Pacific; Inclusion International (II) Asia-Pacific Regional Forum; Pacific Disability Forum (PDF); Rehabilitation International (RI) Asian-Pacific Region; South Asian Disability Forum (SADF); World Blind Union (WBU) Asia-Pacific; World Federation of the Deaf (WFD) Regional Secretariat in Asia and the Pacific; World Federation of the Deafblind (WFDB) Asia and the Pacific; and World Network of Users and Survivors of Psychiatry (WNUSP).

2. Status of Incheon Strategy implementation by Government members of the Working Group

National Action (2013-2014)

1. Designate a national focal point entity to coordinate implementation of the Incheon Strategy

All 12 responding governments reported that they had national focal points to coordinate implementation of the Incheon Strategy. The list of national focal points is given below (Table 1).

Table 1. National focal points coordinating implementation of the Incheon Strategy

Country	National focal point entities
Bhutan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Education - Department of School Education Ministry of Health - Department of Public Health
China	China Disabled Persons' Federation
India	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment - Department for Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities
Indonesia	Ministry of Social Affairs - Directorate General for Social Rehabilitation
Japan	Ministry of Foreign Affairs - Global Issues Cooperation Division
Mongolia	Ministry of Population Development and Social Protection - Division for Development of Persons with Disabilities
Pakistan	Ministry of Capital Administration & Development Division - Directorate General of Special Education
Philippines	National Council on Disability Affairs
Republic of Korea	Ministry of Health and Welfare - Bureau of Policy for Persons with Disabilities
Russian Federation	Ministry of Labour and Social Protection
Samoa	Ministry of Women, Community and Social Development
Thailand	Ministry of Social Development and Human Security - National Office for Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities

2. Translate the Incheon Strategy into the national language

Six of the 12 responding governments reported that they had translated and published the Incheon Strategy into their national languages. These six languages are Chinese, Indonesia Bahasa, Korean, Mongolian, Russian and Thai. In addition, the Strategy is currently being translated into Hindi (India) and Urdu (Pakistan). Bhutan, the Philippines and Samoa have a plan to translate the Strategy in 2015.

As of 20 February 2015, the Incheon Strategy is available in the following 10 languages: English (as original language); Chinese; Indonesia Bahasa; Khmer; Korean; Japanese ²; Mongolian; Russian; Thai; and Vietnamese.

3. Convert the text of the Incheon Strategy into accessible formats

The Government of Mongolia reported that the Incheon Strategy was available in accessible formats for persons with diverse disabilities, i.e. in CDs, audio files, sign language and Mongolian Braille. The Government of the Republic of Korea reported that it had made the Korean version of the Incheon Strategy accessible for persons with visual impairments by using VOICEYE coding technology ³ on the printed material.

In Pakistan, the Strategy will be printed in Urdu Braille, after translation is completed. In other countries, persons with visual impairments are using the screen reader software available in IT technology market to access the Strategy.

4. Disseminate the Incheon Strategy in the public domain

Six of the 12 responding governments reported that the Incheon Strategy was disseminated in their countries on the following public domain (Table 2).

Table 2. Public domain available to disseminate the Incheon Strategy

Country	Links to public domain
Bhutan	---
China	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • www.cdpc.org.cn/special/apec/jr/attach/2014-10/30/content_30461344.htm • www.cdpc.org.cn/special/apec/english/attach/site43/20141030/00e04c39d1d015bbea02.pdf
India	---
Indonesia	---
Japan	---
Mongolia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • http://khun.gov.mn/index.php/mn/law/internationalconvention.html • http://khun.gov.mn/index.php/mn/law/internationalconvention/2141-erhigboditbolgoe.html
Pakistan	---
Philippines	www.ncda.gov.ph
Republic of Korea	www.koddi.or.kr/service/Incheon04_view.jsp?brdNum=7401503&brdTp=&searchParamUrl=brdType%3DINCHEON02%26amp%3Bpage%3D1%26amp%3BpageSize%3D20
Russian Federation	http://zhit-vmeste.ru/news/events/64180/
Samoa	---
Thailand	www.nep.go.th

5. Enhance awareness of the Incheon Strategy across ministries

² Translation was made by Japan Disability Forum.

³ VOICEYE is the smartphone application enabling those who are blind or have low vision to access printed information using a high density two-dimensional barcode system.

All 12 responding governments reported that they were using different tools to create awareness of the Incheon Strategy among the public (Table 3).

Table 3. Tools used to create awareness

Country	Awareness of the Incheon Strategy created through:				
	Hard copies	Electronic copies	National coordination mechanism	Briefing/ seminar/ training	Other(s)
Bhutan	√	√		√	
China	√	√	√	√	The High-level Event on Equal Access, Inclusive Development for Persons with Disabilities (Nov. 2014)
India	√				An inter-ministerial meeting was held on 16 April 2014 to review progress of the Strategy.
Indonesia			√	√	
Japan	√		√		
Mongolia	√	√		√	Mass media and brochure displaying 10 Incheon goals
Pakistan				√	
Philippines	√	√	√	√	Presidential Proclamation issued in support of the new Decade instructing all government agencies to implement policies, programs and services in accordance with the Incheon Strategy
Republic of Korea	√		√		
Russian Federation					Instruction of the Government is under preparation
Samoa					Mass media and existing information dissemination programmes
Thailand	√			√	

Because of the various tools used to create awareness of the Incheon Strategy, all 12 responding governments reported that more and more ministries were aware of the Strategy. The Governments of China, India and the Republic of Korea reported that all the line ministries in their cabinets were fully aware of the Incheon Strategy (Table 4).

Table 4. List of ministries aware of the Incheon Strategy

Country	Ministries	Plan to enhance awareness for other stakeholders
Bhutan	4 (Planning, Labour, Education, Health)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organize sensitization, awareness and advocacy programs on the

		Incheon Strategy. • Through stakeholder meetings and sensitization events.
China	All ministries	• Distribute hard copies, circulate e-copies and invite ministries to attend related meetings
India	All ministries at central and state levels	---
Indonesia	8 (Planning, Labour, Social, Education, Transport, Gender, Health, Statistics)	• Prepare The National Plan of Actions on Persons with Disabilities • Disseminate the Incheon Strategy to all stake holders through promotion of the NPA
Japan	5 (PM's office, Education, Health, Labour and Welfare)	---
Mongolia	8 (Finance, Labour, Social, Education, Transport, Gender, Health, Statistics)	• Introduce the Incheon strategy through seminar, meeting training, mass media and brochure, flyer etc.
Pakistan	2 (Labour, Capital Administration)	• Distribute the Incheon Strategy in Urdu and braille to all stakeholders
Philippines	6 (Planning, Finance, Labour, Social, Education, Transport)	---
Republic of Korea	All ministries	---
Russian Federation	3 (Labour, Education, Health)	---
Samoa	3 (Finance, Social, Gender)	• Acquired financial assistance to raise awareness on the Incheon Strategy
Thailand	6 (Labour, Social, Education, Transport, Health, Statistics)	---

6. Demonstrate high-level commitment to implementation of the Incheon Strategy through issuance of government directives at a high political level

Eleven of the 12 responding governments reported that a high-level commitment to the Incheon Strategy had been demonstrated in various ways:

- In Bhutan, the Head of Government has shown full support and commitment during the regional seminar on inclusive education (3 Dec. 2013).
- The Government of Mongolia organized an official launch event of the Incheon Strategy in March 2014 with attendance of the Prime Minister, the Parliament Speaker, two ministers and 800 delegates.
- In the Philippines, the Presidential Proclamation 688 was issued to instruct the National Council on Disability Affairs to lead in the development of the National Decade Plan of Action.

- In the Republic of Korea, the Prime Minister proclaimed the Fourth National Plan for Disability Policy (2013-2017) in December 2012, which included implementation of the Incheon Strategy.
- The Government of Thailand promoted the Incheon Strategy at various occasions, including the commemorative event of the International Day of Persons with Disabilities that took place in Bangkok on 3 December 2014 with attendance of the Thai Prime Minister and several ministers, and the Regional Seminar on Development of ASEAN+3 for Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (Bangkok, 4-8 November 2014) that came up with a draft ASEAN Decade of Persons with Disabilities Strategic Plan, 2016-2020, in line with the Incheon Strategy.
- In Japan, disability is a standing agenda of the Prime Minister's office.

While most of these countries are addressing all the 10 goals of the Incheon Strategy in their national action plans, some reported that they are focusing more on some specific goals in accordance with their national priorities. Bhutan focuses on goals 3, 4, 5, 7, 9 and 10, India focuses on goals 1, 2 and 3, Mongolia focuses on goals 1, 3, 5, 6, 8 and 9, and the Russian Federation focuses on goals 3, 4 and 5.

7. Hold a national event to launch the Incheon Strategy

Three of the 12 responding governments reported that they had organized national events to launch the Incheon Strategy in their countries:

- In Bhutan, a subregional workshop on social protection and launch of the Incheon Strategy was organized in April 2014, where members of the Parliament and high-ranking officials of the Government attended.
- In Mongolia, a national event to launch the Incheon Strategy was organized in March 2014, with attendance of the Prime Minister, the Parliament Speaker, two Ministers and senior officials of line ministries. The event was followed by an international workshop.
- In the Philippines, a national forum on Incheon Ten Goals was held in July 2013 with attendance of the Presidential Spokesperson, the Secretary of Presidential Communication Operations Bureau and other senior government officials.

8. Initiate or continue the national "Make the Right Real" campaign to promote ratification/implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

The Government of Mongolia reported that a "Make the Right Real" campaign had been held after the adoption of the Incheon Strategy in November 2012. It organized a monthly campaign to make the right real for persons with disabilities in April-May 2013, covering all 21 rural provinces of Mongolia and 9 districts of Ulaanbaatar City. The campaign was attended by 3,500 participants.

As of 20 February 2015, national "Make the Right Real" campaigns were organized in the following 9 countries in Asia and the Pacific to promote ratification/implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities: Bangladesh (2011); India (2011); Kazakhstan (2012); Mongolia (2013); Myanmar (2012); Pakistan (2011); Papua New Guinea (2011); the Philippines (2011); and Viet Nam (2014). The Russian Federation reported that they held a series of campaigns since 2011 through 2014 to support a social change of attitude for persons with disabilities and their families.

In Samoa, the CRPD was signed in September 2014, and an awareness campaign for ratification will be launched in 2015.

9. Include issues concerning women and girls with disabilities in the national response to the 20-year review of progress in implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the regional outcome document

Eleven of the 12 responding governments reported that their national mechanisms for the advancement of women had included women and girls with disabilities in the 20-year review of progress in the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action.

The critical areas of concern where issues of women and girls with disabilities are included differ from country to country (Table 5).

Table 5. Critical areas of concern where issues of women with disabilities are included

Country	Areas of concern *											
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Bhutan	√	√		√			√	√				√
China	√	√	√	√		√	√	√	√			√
India	√	√	√				√					
Indonesia		√	√	√				√				√
Japan								√	√			
Mongolia	√	√	√	√		√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Pakistan	√	√	√	√				√			√	√
Philippines	√	√	√	√		√	√	√		√		
Republic of Korea												
Russian Federation		√	√						√	√	√	
Samoa								√				√
Thailand	√	√	√	√			√	√				√

* Notes:

Poverty (A); Education and Training (B); Health (C); Violence (D); Armed Conflict (E); The Economy (F); Power and Decision-Making (G); Human Rights of Women (H); Institutional Mechanism for the Advancement of Women (I); The Media (J); The Environment (K); The Girl Child (L)

10. Engage Champions and Promoters in action to promote the Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities, 2013-2022, as appropriate

In 2012, 10 Asia-Pacific Champions of Disability Rights and 7 Promoters for the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons were honored for their outstanding achievements in promoting the rights of persons with disabilities over the past Decade.

Nine of the 12 responding governments. i.e. China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Mongolia, Pakistan the Philippines, Republic of Korea and Thailand, reported that they were fully aware of the Champion or Promoter from their country. Many of the responding governments also reported that they had engaged with them in various programmes and activities to promote the new Decade.

3. Status of Incheon Strategy implementation by Civil Society Organization members of the Working Group

Subregional Action (2013-2014)

1. Promote subregional cooperation in supporting implementation of the Incheon Strategy

All 15 responding CSOs reported that they had been engaged in various activities to promote cooperation in support of Incheon Strategy implementation (Table 6).

Table 6. List of activities implemented by CSOs in support of the Incheon Strategy

CSOs	Activities
ADF	Promoted access to information, political participation and employment for PWDs in Cambodia; promoted disability inclusive concert during Human Rights Day.
APCD	Organized or supported 22 activities, some of which are listed below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APCD/Japan-ASEAN Integration Fund Project in Mekong Sub-region, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, and Vietnam, March 2014-December 2014 • Community for All: An Inclusive Community for Persons with Disabilities, Thailand, February - December 2014 • "Making It Work" Good Practices Project in Mekong Sub-region, Cambodia, Lao and Thailand, February - July 2014 • Booklet on Voices of Persons who are Hard of Hearing and Deafened in Asia and the Pacific, August 2014 • Knowledge Creation Forum on CBID Inclusive Development 2014 in Southeast Asia, Thailand, 24 August-6 September 2014 • Community Development Skills Training for Wheelchair Children Project, Thailand, June, August, October, December 2014 • Regional Training on Empowerment of Women with Disabilities in South Asia Support for Persons with Autism Affected by the Typhoon, Philippines, February 2014 • Mainstreaming Women with Disabilities in the Beijing+20 Review Side Event: South Asia, 17 November 2014
APDF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APDF-KDF-VFD Joint Seminar on the Implementation of Incheon Strategy and Partnership between CSOs (Viet Nam, May 2013) • APDF & KDF Milestone Seminar (Pakistan, Oct. 2013): to share experiences and common issues on disability: disability movement history and rights of women with disabilities • Joint Seminar with YPAC on the implementation of the Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities and Incheon Strategy and the establishment of an effective network among disability organizations (Indonesia, Nov. 2014) • Asia and Pacific Disability Forum (APDF) General Assembly and Conference on Accelerating Action to Make the Rights Real (Hanoi, Nov. 2014) • KOICA Project in Vietnam: Setting up the environment for persons with disabilities to narrow their digital divide in Hanoi, Vietnam (Activity 1- To renovate ICT classrooms for accessibility for persons with disabilities; Activity 2- To implement basic ICT practical training programs for persons with disabilities) • Global IT Challenge for Youth with Disabilities (Thailand, Oct. 2013; Republic of Korea, Dec. 2014)
AP DPO United	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy Exchange Conference for Person with Disabilities of Asia-Pacific • International Exchange Support Program about the Incheon Strategy Goal 3 • Promote strategic objectives of next two years according to the Incheon Strategy Roadmap • The execution of the exchange studies

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Declaration for mainstreaming for women with disabilities
CADF	<p>Organized or supported 9 activities, some of which are listed below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Conference “Employment and Entrepreneurship of people with disabilities, March 2014 , Astana, Kazakhstan with participation of CADF members • Press conferences “Rights for employment”, May 2014, Kazakhstan • Campaign “We all are together”, January-May 2014 , Almaty, Kazakhstan • Seminar “Gender and Equality” for women with disabilities from five Central Asian countries, April 2014, Dushanbe, Tajikistan • Conferences “CRPD: forward for equal opportunities” with participation of UN Special Rapporteur on Disability, August 2014, Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan and Dushanbe, Tajikistan • Summer Camp for youth leaders of Central Asia, August 2014, Issykkul, Kyrgyzstan
DAISY Consortium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building plan development and programme implementation in Bangladesh, India, Nepal and Sri Lanka - to introduce inclusive publishing methods especially for educational books • In collaboration with UNICEF, DAISY consortium has initiated a process including consultation and prototype development for instructional material accessible to all disabilities (hearing, intellectual, visual and physical). • DAISY AP has been created to facilitate communication among various stakeholders for making information and publications accessible for all in the Asia Pacific region. • A project is being conceptualized involving civil society, national library of government of Philippines and the industry to make low cost Braille display available in Philippines. • DAISY Consortium is participating and contributing in including disability concerns in the post-2015 disaster risk reduction framework for action (e.g. Sendai Consultation in April 2014 and follow-up).
DPI AP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amendment and establishment of three acts for persons with disabilities in Japan (Basic Act for the Disabled People: Comprehensive Welfare Act for Persons with Disabilities: Act of Eliminate Discrimination against Persons with Disabilities) • Contributed in the Republic of Korea DPOs activity to equip subway stations with elevators. • Started 24-hour personal assistance service system in Republic of Korea. • In Thailand, started a government pilot program on personal assistance service.
Inclusion International AP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training module conducted by Erstwhile President- Mr. JP Gadkari at Bangalore, to educate all Core members and EC members. • In the Annual theme of Parivaar, the Incheon Strategy was incorporated and disseminated to Parents- 1500 during the 10 RPMs and 21st NPM. • Main resource persons were developed to pass on this information; Capt. Philips Simon, Lt. Col. Dr. VK Gautam, Me Ajin K Sen, Dr. RG Gokhle and Mr. Vijay Kant.
PDF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pacific Islands Forum Disability Ministers Meeting (Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia, 7-9 October 2014) and PDF training programmes
RI AP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation Council of India – National Interactive Meeting, New Delhi, February 2014: “Human Resource Development in Rehabilitation Profession”, RI AP co-chaired a session. • Disabled Persons Assembly (NGO), Auckland, New Zealand, April 2014: ““Accessibility + Inclusive Education”. • Nippon Foundation, Sendai, Japan, April 2014: ““Disability Inclusive Disaster

	<p>Risk Reduction and Emergency Management”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BRICS Organization, New Delhi, May 2014: “Healthcare and Disability” • UNESCO meeting on the role of ICT for persons with Disabilities, New Delhi, November 2014.
SADF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Luncheon Side Event Mainstreaming Women with Disabilities In The Beijing+20 Review 17 November 2014 United Nations Convention Centre, Bangkok, Thailand • Regional Training on Women with Disabilities in South Asia on 14-16 November 2014; Bangkok • International Conference on Inclusion of PWDs in Electoral Process, August 2014 Islamabad Pakistan • Strategic Planning Workshop of SADF 18-19 November 2013 Islamabad • Project on Disability Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction September 2013-March 2015 (Bangladesh and Pakistan) • Translation of Incheon Strategy in Urdu
WBU AP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-employment workshop for leaders of organizations of the blind in ASEAN to increase the number of blind people being employed • Collaboration with UNDP toward capacity development to implement Marrakesh Treaty in the region, which will increase access to information • CRPD workshop at the mid-term regional general assembly, WBU-level coordination and training on CRPD • Women’s forum at the mid-term regional general assembly to promote empowerment of blind and partially sighted women • Analysis of blindness-related issues in relation to disability-inclusive disaster risk reduction at the world level with contributions from the region
WFD RSAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WFD Regional Secretariat for Asia Representatives Meeting (Macao, China, 24-28 August 2014)
WFDB AP	<p>Participated and supported:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Day of Persons with Disabilities: Panel Discussion on the Promise of Technologies: Disability-Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction and Humanitarian Action (New York, December 2014) • The WFDb General Assembly (Tagaytay, Philippines, November 2013) • General session on CRPD as well as regional workshop separately to share challenges and discuss possible regional and interregional cooperation
WNUSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submitted several materials to the consultation process on the UNCRPD “General Comment on Article 12” and held a side event on this at the April session. • Urged the CRPD Committee to adopt a statement on Article 14 of the UNCRPD. • The TransAsia Alliance for Inclusion of Persons with Psychosocial Disabilities (TCI-ASIA) was created in November of 2014. • Stakeholders and supporters of TCI-ASIA including some regional NGOs and INGOs (CBM, APCD, Leonard Cheshire, DRPI, DPOD and others) participated in the Stakeholders’ Open House hosted by TCI-ASIA in November 2014, Bangkok.

2. Include in the meeting agendas and programmes of the respective subregional intergovernmental bodies specific measures to support implementation of the Ministerial Declaration on the Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities, 2013-2022, and the Incheon Strategy

Thirteen of the 15 responding CSOs reported that they had promoted the Incheon Strategy goals in various global or regional meetings although six did not specify at which meetings they had done so (Table 7).

Table 7. Inclusion of Incheon Strategy goals in meeting agenda

CSOs	Meetings attended	Goals (or areas) targeted
ADF	Meetings with UNDP and Disability Action Council and disability sector	- Political participation - Access information for PWDs - Research on employment
APCD	Asia-Pacific Regional Consultation on Social Protection, Rural Employment and Food Security, Bangkok, Thailand, 8-9 October 2014	All areas of the 10 Goals
APDF	---	All areas of the 10 Goals
AP DPO United	---	Main focus on Goal 3. Also promoted Goals 4 and 7.
CADF	---	Goals 1, 2, 3, 6 and 9
DAISY Consortium	Participation in the Panel on Comprehensive Welfare Service, Japan, April 2011 to present	Goals 2, 3, 4 and 10
DPI AP	APDF General Assembly and Conference 2014, 26-29 November 2014, Hanoi, Vietnam	Goals 3, 5, 7, 9 and 10
Inclusion International AP	EC members that include each of Zonal Vice presidents and Secretaries, National Trust Board Members were asked to pass on information during their local level meetings and pass on to the local Govt., including the LLC (Local level committees)	Main focus on Goals 1, 3, 6, 9 and 10
PDF	Pacific Islands Forum Disability Ministers Meeting (Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia, 7-9 October 2014) and PIFS Disability Focal Point Meeting (Nadi, Fiji, 15-17 July 2014)	All areas of the 10 Goals
RI AP	---	All areas of the 10 Goals
SADF	---	Goals 2, 3, 6, 7 and 8
WBU AP	Mid-Term Regional General Assembly (Hong Kong, China, 21-24 November 2014)	All areas of the 10 Goals
WFD RSAP	---	Goal 3
WFDB AP	---	---
WNUSP	---	---