



ALGON
ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS OF NIGERIA



LOCAL GOVERNMENT DISABILITY FRAMEWORK

CONTENTS

- LOCAL GOVERNMENT DISABILITY FRAMEWORK
- CONTEXTUAL BACKGROUND
- RATIONALE
- SUPPORTIVE LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORKS
- CORE PRINCIPLES
- GOAL
- OBJECTIVES
- STRATEGIES FOR DISABILITY INCLUSION IN LOCAL GOVERNANCE
- MISCELLANEOUS
- GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE
- FUNDING MECHANISM
- IMPLEMENTATION MONITORING AND EVALUATION

PREFACE

Local Governments are the third tier of government as enshrined in the 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (as amended), and the closest to the people. In line with its Constitutional functions, Local Governments deliver the most basic social services such as primary health care, basic education, and other community-based services and infrastructure to the people. Our goal in the Association of Local Government of Nigeria (ALGON) is to ensure that every citizen including those with disabilities enjoy the benefits of all policies, programs and services provided by all Local Government Areas.

Since 1999, Local Governments have been taking bold steps to protect and promote the rights, welfare and participation of persons with disabilities. Many Chairmen of Local Government Areas have appointed persons with disabilities into their Administration and have provided employment for thousands of persons with disabilities. We also ensure that persons with disabilities benefit from our empowerment programs. However, it is understandable that there is still so much grounds to cover.

ALGON clearly recognizes the strategic relevance and role of Local Government in the implementation of the Discrimination Against Persons with Disabilities (Prohibition) Act 2018. We acknowledge the various social and economic barriers which persons with disabilities are confronted with on daily basis, and which limit their capacity to contribute meaningfully to the development of their communities. As such, ALGON strongly believes that Local Government Authorities can play direct roles in helping to eradicate all forms of discrimination against persons with disabilities which often manifest within local communities. Local Governments can also ensure that persons with disabilities live meaningful lives within their immediate communities by

ensuring their access to local services and infrastructure. This is why ALGON has collaborated with the National Commission for Persons with Disabilities (NCPWD) to develop and implement this Local Government Disability Framework. It is in line with ALGON's strategic policy to identify and key into relevant legal and policy frameworks of both the federal and state governments; and to ensure that all Local Governments take appropriate steps to support and implement such. We therefore recognize this Disability Framework as a comprehensive blueprint which will guide local governments across Nigeria to integrate disability considerations into their core functions.

Finally, ALGON strongly commits to full implementation of this Disability Framework. As the umbrella body of and for all Local Government Chairmen in Nigeria, we will sustain our strategic collaboration with the NCPWD and other governmental and non-governmental stakeholders to ensure full dissemination, adoption and implementation of this Framework. ALGON will, through its National Secretariat, establish appropriate technical support and monitoring mechanism to support all Local Governments in this respect.

Honourable Aminu Mu'azu Maifata

National President

Association of Local Governments of Nigeria (ALGON)



FOREWORD

The Renewed Hope Agenda of the President Bola Ahmed Tinubu Administration has emphasized the inevitable role of local government in the attainment of an all inclusive national development. The Renewed Hope Agenda also prioritize the inclusion of persons with disabilities in all aspects and levels of national development including at the local government level. It is in this lights that the National Commission for Persons with Disabilities (NCPWD) has collaborated with the Association of Local Government of Nigeria (ALGON) and its development partners to put together this all important, first-ever Local Government Disability Framework.

This Local Government Disability Framework harmonizes the statutory functions of Local Government as enshrined in Schedule (IV) of the 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (as amended) with relevant provisions of the Discrimination Against Persons with Disabilities (Prohibition) Act 2018. The main purpose of the Framework is to serve as strategic guidance to Local Government Authorities in ensuring inclusion and access of persons with disabilities in all their operations, policies, programs and services. The Framework establishes mechanisms through which Local Government Authorities can collaborate with other institutions and levels of government in the promotion of disability inclusion across all sectors of life. Accordingly, the NCPWD will operationalize this Framework by establishing functional collaboration with all 774 Local Government areas and the 6 Area Councils of the FCT in the targeted delivery of all its programs and services to all persons with disabilities in Nigeria.

Persons with disabilities are legitimate residents of Local Government Areas just as their non-disabled counterparts. They desire and deserve equal access to all opportunities available in

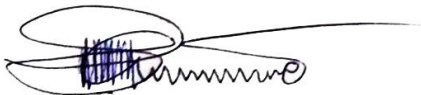
their immediate communities and have the right to participate in the governance of their affairs at the local level. As such, it is the responsibility of Local Government Authorities to work with other levels and institutions of government in Nigeria to guaranty, protect and promote these rights for persons with disabilities within their local jurisdiction. By so doing, persons with disabilities will be empowered to contribute meaningfully towards the overall sustainable development of their communities and the nation as a whole.

I therefore urge all Local Government Authorities in Nigeria to adopt and fully implement the Disability framework. To do this, it is important each Local Government embed the Framework in their bye Laws; establish a distinct Disability Affairs Unit or Department; appoint qualified persons with disabilities to manage their affairs; and provide adequate resources in the annual budgets to support the welfare, inclusion, access and participation of persons with disabilities in all spheres of life within their localities.

James David Lalu (Ph.D)

Executive Secretary,

National Commission for Persons with Disabilities.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a large, stylized 'J' followed by a series of loops and a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The National Commission for Persons with Disabilities (NCPWD) and the Association of Local Government of Nigeria (ALGON) are most grateful to the Hope Inspired Foundation for Women and Youth with Disabilities (HIFWYD) and the Disability Rights Fund (DRF) for their overwhelming support in the development of this first-ever Local Government Disability Framework. This Framework marks another significant progress towards consolidating the inclusion and access of persons with disabilities across all sectors of life in all the 774 Local Government Councils in the 36 States, and in the 6 Area Councils of the FCT.

The NCPWD and ALGON profoundly appreciates the intellectual efforts of Dr. Adebukola Adebayo who worked voluntarily to develop the content of this Framework. Similarly, it is important to acknowledge that this Framework benefited immensely from the technical reviews by Barrister Theophilus Odaudu, DRF's Program Manager for West Africa; Mr. Rasak Adekoya, Program Development Manager Sightsavers; Ejiro Sharon Okotie, Executive Director, HIFWYD; as well as the management teams of NCPWD and ALGON respectively.

We also extend our warm appreciation to national and state-level critical stakeholders for their valuable contributions into the Framework. Specifically, we acknowledge the support from Hon. Mohammed Abba Isa, The Senior Special Assistant to the President, Federal Republic of Nigeria on Special Needs and Equal Opportunities and the national leadership of the Joint National Association of Persons with Disabilities (JONAPWD) and its affiliate state chapters in Gombe state, Lagos state, Plateau State, Oyo state and the FCT. We thank the leadership of disability agencies and other line ministries, departments and Agencies

(MDAs), all ALGON members and other civil society partners in the 4 states and the FCT-Abuja where the Framework has been piloted.

Finally, the development of This Local Government Disability Framework would not have been possible but for the very passionate commitment of Dr. James David Lalu, Executive Secretary of the NCPWD and Honorable Aminu Mu’azu Maifata, the National President of the ALGON. This demonstrates the strong commitment of the leadership of NCPWD and ALGON towards achievement of disability inclusion in all Local Government Areas in Nigeria, as well as the strategic importance of inter-agency collaboration in the promotion of disability inclusion across institutions and levels of government. The NCPWD and ALGON will therefore sustain this strategic collaboration, while also engaging with other strategic partners in ensuring that all Local Government Areas in Nigeria are administered in line with global best practices in disability inclusion.

Mrs. Nike Akinbola
*National Commission for
Persons with Disabilities.
Association of Local
Government of Nigeria*



**Honourable Aminu
Mu’azu Maifata**
*National President
Association of Local
Governments of Nigeria
(ALGON)*



1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Contextual Background

It is the responsibility of all levels of government to ensure protection and promotion of the rights, welfare and inclusion of persons with disabilities. Articles 4 and 33 of the UN Convention on Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) mandates state parties to deploy all relevant institutions and levels of government, as well as all relevant policy, legal and administrative instruments of government to ensure full protection and promotion of the rights, welfare and inclusion of PWDs. In Nigeria, the federal and up to 20 state governments have already put in place series of disability rights legal and policy frameworks in this direction. In 2019, the Federal Government enacted the Discrimination Against Persons with Disabilities (Prohibition) Act of 2018. Before and after the enactment of this Act, several States have equally enacted similar laws. The federal and state-level disability laws provide for the establishment of appropriate implementing agencies, while also making provisions to guide protection and promotion of the rights, welfare and inclusion of persons with disabilities across all sectors of life.

A general appraisal of disability rights laws at federal and state levels indicate the absence of provisions which assign roles and responsibilities to local governments in the protection and promotion of the rights, welfare and inclusion of persons with disabilities. Although some of these national and state-level disability laws recognize the rights of persons with disabilities to communal life, there are no specific provisions that assigns the protection and promotion of disability-inclusive communal rights and/or inclusive community development to local government councils which should institutionally be in charge of such tasks. By implication therefore, local government councils are completely

excluded from the governance structure established by existing national and subnational disability rights legal frameworks.

As at July, 2023 when this Framework was developed, there is no Local Government Council in Nigeria that has put in place any legal or policy instrument to guide inclusion of persons with disabilities in policies and programs emanating from the third tier of government. Although, in some States (including Oyo and Plateau), persons with disabilities are appointed to represent disability interests at the local government councils, there are no policy framework to guide either the activities of such appointees and/or the operations and programs of such local government councils. Accordingly, There has been a near total absence of disability inclusion in the policies, programs and activities of the 774 local government councils in the 36 States of the Federation, and the 6 Area Councils of the Abuja Federal Capital Territory (FCT).

Due to the absence of a local government disability framework, up to 95% of persons with disabilities who reside in local (and mostly rural) communities which fall within the administrative purview of local government councils are compelled to live in extremely poor socio-economic conditions and are unable to escape from poverty traps. Their living conditions are further worsened by the lack of access to basic social services provided by local government councils such as early child rehabilitation and support services, primary health care services, basic education, community-based adult rehabilitation services, micro and small scale business and economic support services, family and elderly support services, etc. Women, girls and youth with disabilities are even worse affected because local government councils lacks the appropriate policy framework to protect them from multiple layers of gender and disability discrimination, exclusion and abuse across family and community levels. In addition, women, girls and youth with

disabilities are hardly included in gender and age sensitive programs of local government councils which target non-disabled women, girls and youths. The absence of a local government disability framework makes it difficult for local government councils to collaborate effectively with state and national disability agencies for the purpose of complementing and sustaining disability inclusion policies and programs emanating from those levels of government.

This Disability Framework is therefore designed to provide local government councils in Nigeria with appropriate institutional capacity on strategies for achieving disability inclusion in all aspects of their operations, programs and interventions. While this Framework is fundamentally guided by the principles of disability-inclusive development, Its strategies are largely rooted in the relevant provisions of the 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, the Discrimination Against Persons with Disabilities (Prohibition) Act of 2018 and other relevant national and international legal frameworks. However, the adoption and domestication of this Framework by local government councils should be done with adequate reference to existing state disability laws and policies, state local government laws and policies, as well as relevant local government bye laws and other relevant existing local social and cultural realities.

1.2 Rationale

The push for disability-inclusive communities have attained a global dimension. Studies have shown that the level of vulnerability among persons with disabilities (especially women, girls, youth and the elderly with disabilities) increases tremendously when they lack access to community-based support and services, and that the protection and promotion of the rights, welfare, inclusion and equal opportunities for persons with disabilities in all

societies can not be achieved if they are unable to live and work within their immediate communities. In fact, it is strongly advocated that the right of persons with disabilities to receive services within their local communities where they reside should be protected and promoted rather than compelling or confining them to so-called special institutions which are often situated in distant places far away from their original place of residence, or making them incur heavy travel costs to access services in far city centres or capitals. It is therefore appropriate that local government councils make all communities within their domains disability-inclusive and accessible such that persons with disabilities are able to realise their rights and welfare, while also gaining equal benefits from opportunities provided in such communities.

This document therefore responds to the near lack of institutional capacity in local government councils to support the development of disability-inclusive communities within their localities. As the constitutionally established third tier and closest level of government to the citizens, it is a necessity that local government councils put in place policy and institutional frameworks that will not only ensure disability inclusion in all their constitutional functions, but that the local government councils serve as the first point of contact to all persons with disabilities for accessing both disability-specific and general services.

1.3 Supportive Legal And Policy Frameworks

There are no provisions in any existing legal and policy frameworks in Nigeria which directly provides for disability inclusion in the functions and responsibilities of local government councils. However, a triangulation of relevant provisions of the 1999 Constitution of the Federal

Republic of Nigeria (as amended), the Discrimination Against Persons with Disabilities (Prohibition) Act of 2018, similar state-level disability laws and policies, and the UN Convention on Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) can be analysed as supportive legal and policy documents for this Local Government Disability Framework. Thus, Schedule (iv) of the 1999 Constitution outlines the basic functions of local government councils. These functions are structured into seven (7) thematic function areas and aligned with identified relevant provisions of national and state-level disability laws and policies and the CRPD as shown in the table below—

S/ N	THEMATIC FUNCTION AREAS	SCHEDULE (IV), FUNCTION S OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILS 1999 CONSTITUTION	NATIONAL DISABILITY ACT 2018	CRPD
1.	Establishment of Disability-focused institutions/Agencies	Establishment of homes for destitute	PART VII - ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES PART VIII — APPOINTMENT AND	Article 4 - General obligations Article 19 - Living independently and being included in the community Article 33 - National

			DUTIES OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY AND OTHER STAFF	implementation and monitoring
2.	Provision of accessible public physical infrastructure	Construction of public infrastructure including roads, markets, public toilets, motor parks, recreational spaces, etc. Assessment of private residences and buildings for collection of rates and levies.	PART II - ACCESSIBILITY OF PHYSICAL STRUCTURE PART III - ROAD TRANSPORTATION PART IV - SEAPORTS, RAILWAYS AND AIRPORT FACILITIES	ARTICLE 9- ACCESSIBILITY
3.	Collection of disability-disaggregated population data	Birth registration.	PART VII - ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES PART VIII — APPOINTMENT AND DUTIES OF THE EXECUTIVE	Article 31 - Statistics and data collection

			SECRETARY AND OTHER STAFF	
4.	Support for disability-inclusive social protection programs, economic and commercial activities	Regulation of places used for sales of food Regulation of places used for micro and small businesses such as shops and kiosks the development of agriculture and natural resources, other than the exploitation of materials	PART VI — OPPORTUNITY FOR EMPLOYMENT AND PARTICIPATION IN POLITICS AND PUBLIC LIFE	Article 27 - Work and employment Article 28 - Adequate standard of living and social protection ARTICLE 29 - PARTICIPATION IN POLITICAL AND PUBLIC LIFE ARTICLE 30 - PARTICIPATION IN CULTURAL LIFE, RECREATION, LEISURE AND SPORT
5.	Provision of disability-inclusive education services, vocational	provision and maintenance of primary, adult and vocational education	PART V — LIBERTY, RIGHTS TO EDUCATION, HEALTH AND FIRST	ARTICLE 24 – EDUCATION

	skills and employment		CONSIDERATION IN QUEUES, ACCOMODATION AND IN EMERGENCIES	Article 27 - Work and employment
6.	Provision of disability-inclusive health services	provision and maintenance of health services	PART V — LIBERTY, RIGHTS TO EDUCATION, HEALTH AND FIRST CONSIDERATION IN QUEUES, ACCOMODATION AND IN EMERGENCIES	ARTICLE 25 – HEALTH Article 26 - Habilitation and rehabilitation
7.	Creation of Legal Framework	Other powers conferred on Local Government Councils by State Governments (such as powers to make Bye-Laws)	PART VII - ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES PART VIII — APPOINTMENT AND DUTIES OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY AND OTHER STAFF	Article 4 - General obligations Article 33 - National implementation and monitoring

Note:

Local government councils adopting this framework are required to insert additional column into the above table in order to include relevant provisions of their existing state disability laws.

1.4 Core Principles

The following principles will guide the implementation of this Local Government Disability Framework—

- I. Non-discriminatory government policies, practices and processes: The Local Government Council is to ensure that no citizen within its jurisdiction suffer any forms of discrimination, neglect, abuse, or human degradation as a result of their disability status. It is also important that the Local Government Council takes cognisance of and prevents the high possibilities of gender-based forms of discrimination suffered by women, girls and youths with disabilities due to endemic negative cultural, traditional and religious practices within their domains.
- II. Diversity and Inclusion: The Local Government Council ensure that all its operations (administrative, finance, legal, logistics, etc), programs and services are designed, planned, implemented, monitored and evaluated with total inclusion of persons with disabilities. Disability inclusion should also take cognisance of the diversities within the disability community such as diversities between women and men with disabilities; between and among the various types of disabilities; etc.

- III. Accessibility and reasonable accommodation: It is important that disability-sensitive physical, digital, procedural, distance, visual, hearing, intellectual, gender-sensitive and other forms of accessibility and reasonable accommodations are guaranteed in all operations, programs and services of the Local Government Council.
- IV. Equal Participation: It is important that the Local Government Council guaranty equal opportunities for persons with disabilities to participate in all aspects of governance, political, social and economic activities within their jurisdiction. Equal opportunities should be sensitive to more marginalized PWDs especially women, girls and youths with disabilities.
- V. Twin Track Approach to program and service delivery: The Local Government Council should ensure that not only are disability-specific programs and services developed and implemented, but that disability inclusion is fully mainstreamed into all its operations, programs and services.

1.5 Goal

The goal of this Local Government Disability Framework is the achievement of the rights of persons with disabilities to disability-inclusive communities in Nigeria through effective mainstreaming of disability inclusion in the constitutional functions of Local Government Councils.

1.6 Objectives

This Local Government Disability Framework is designed to achieve the following objectives—

- I. Establishment of appropriate institutional structures that will be directly responsible for the

administration of disability affairs in Local Government Councils.

- II. Local Government Councils possess both administrative and technical capacity for the development of disability-specific programs and services, and the mainstreaming of disability inclusion into all their operations, programs and services.
- III. Creation of strategic institutional procedures and direction for Local Government Councils in building collaboration with state and federal governments and other non-governmental bodies in the protection and promotion of the rights, welfare and inclusion of persons with disabilities.

2. STRATEGIES FOR DISABILITY INCLUSION IN LOCAL GOVERNANCE

This Local Government Disability Framework provides the following strategies and their corresponding activities for the attainment of disability inclusion in the constitutional functions of Local Government Councils in Nigeria. These strategies is developed through a synthesis of the relevant functions of Local Government Councils as contained in the 1999 Constitution of the Federal republic of Nigeria with relevant provisions of the Discrimination Against Persons with Disabilities (Prohibition) Act 2018 and the UN Convention on Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) which align with the constitutional functions of Local Government Councils. The 7 Thematic Function Areas of Local Government Councils presented in the table above are therefore adopted as Strategic Function Areas (SFAs) as listed below—

2.1 Establishment of Disability-focused institutions/Agencies

- 2.1.1** Establishment of Disability Support and Resource centre as a Unit within an appropriate Department in the Local Government Council.
- 2.1.2** Designation of a Disability Desk/Focal Officer within all Departments and Units in the Local Government Council.
- 2.1.3** Establishment of homes and Care Centres across communities and Wards in the Local Government Council.
- 2.1.4** Collaboration with state government disability Agencies, the National Commission for Persons with disabilities (NCPWD), and other relevant state and federal government MDAs in the management of disability affairs.

2.2 Provision of accessible public physical infrastructure

- 2.2.1** Conduct accessibility audit of the local government secretariat and out-station offices, education and health facilities, roads and other public infrastructure within the local government council.
- 2.2.2** Develop and implement a plan for the Accessibility Audit report to improve physical and digital access for PWDs residing and working in the local government.
- 2.2.3** Adopt and use the National Accessibility Regulation in development of future public infrastructure.
- 2.2.4** Include accessibility standards in the monitoring tools used for the inspection of business and residential facilities in the local government.

2.3 Collection of disability-disaggregated population data

- 2.3.1 Adopt the Washington Group Question Sets (WGQS) in the review or tools used for the collection of birth and death registrations in the local government.
- 2.3.2 Use the WGQS to develop tools for registering post-birth acquisition of disability status.
- 2.3.3 Collaboration with state government disability Agencies, the National Commission for Persons with disabilities (NCPWD), and other relevant state and federal government MDAs in the development, maintenance and use of disability-disaggregated population data.

2.4 Support for disability-inclusive social protection programs, economic and commercial activities

- 2.4.1 Development and implementation of, or adoption of existing state or federal government guidelines for inclusion of PWDs in all social protection and economic development and empowerment programs of the local government.
- 2.4.2 Design and implementation of disability-specific social protection and economic development and empowerment programs.
- 2.4.3 Support effective participation of PWDs in agricultural and related activities.
- 2.4.4 Support PWDs to develop entrepreneurship skills and to access micro and small business opportunities within the local government.
- 2.4.5 Develop and implement disability-inclusive public procurement policy that allows the local government council to patronise products and services provided by PWDs.

2.4.6 Collaboration with state government disability Agencies, the National Commission for Persons with disabilities (NCPWD), and other relevant state and federal government MDAs in the design and implementation of disability-specific and other general social and economic development and empowerment programs.

2.5 Provision of disability-inclusive education services, vocational skills and employment

2.5.1 Support implementation of state and federal government policies on Disability-Inclusive Education to increase school enrolment, retention and completion for children and learners with disabilities.

2.5.2 Conduct accessibility and inclusivity audits of pre/primary, vocational and adult education facilities in the local government and implement recommendations contained in the audit reports.

2.5.3 Support production and distribution of general learning materials including accessible textbooks, assistive technologies, mobility aids, etc.

2.5.4 Support production and distribution of disability-specific extra-curricular resources including sexuality education, daily living skills, mobility skills, assistive technology skills, etc.

2.5.5 Support access of learners with disabilities to disability-inclusive vocational and adult education programs.

2.5.6 Support employment of qualified PWDs as employees of the local government council and encourage business organizations within the local government to employ qualified PWDs.

2.6 Provision of disability-inclusive health services

- 2.6.1 Support implementation of state and federal government policies and programs on Disability-Inclusive Health services.
- 2.6.2 Conduct accessibility and inclusivity audits of primary health care facilities in the local government and implement recommendations contained in the audit reports.
- 2.6.3 Support access of PWDs (especially women, girls and youth with disabilities) to special health services including sexuality education, sexual and reproductive health, etc.
- 2.6.4 Support access of PWDs to community-based rehabilitation services

2.7 Creation of Legal Framework

- 2.7.1 The Local Government Council shall adopt appropriate content of this Framework to make and implement a Disability Bye-Law to serve as legal framework for the promotion of disability inclusion in the operations, policies and programs of the Local Government Council.
- 2.7.2 Collaboration with state government disability Agencies, the National Commission for Persons with disabilities (NCPWD), and other relevant state and federal government MDAs in the implementation of the Disability Bye-Law.

3. MISCELLANEOUS

3.1 Governance Structure

- 3.1.1 Implementation of this local government disability framework is to be coordinated by the Disability Support and Resource Centre/Unit in collaboration

with all other departments and units of the Local Government Council.

- 3.1.2 The Local Government Council (through the Disability Support and Resource Centre) shall collaborate with state government disability Agencies, the National Commission for Persons with disabilities (NCPWD), and other relevant state and federal government MDAs, the organized private sector, local and international development organizations, organizations of persons with disabilities, civil society organizations and other stakeholders to facilitate full implementation of this Framework.

3.2 Funding Mechanism

Implementation of this local government disability framework is to be funded through—

- 3.2.1 Annual budget of the Local Government Council.
- 3.2.2 State and federal government funding.
- 3.2.3 Private sector funding.
- 3.2.4 Development partners funding.
- 3.2.5 Funds gained through fees and levies charged on PWDs who are beneficiaries of any paid services provided by the Local Government Council, and fines charged on violators of any relevant Disability Bye-Laws of the Local Government Council.
- 3.2.6 Donations from individual philanthropists, non-governmental groups and organizations.

3.3 Implementation Monitoring And Evaluation

- 3.3.1 Each Local Government Council (through the Disability Support and resource Centre/Unit) is to develop a costed implementation plan for this framework.

- 3.3.2 The Disability Support and Resource Centre/Unit is to prepare and publish quarterly and annual reports on implementation of this framework.
- 3.3.3 State Disability Agencies shall prepare and publish quarterly and annual implementation reports.
- 3.3.4 The National Commission for Persons with Disabilities (NCPWD) shall prepare and publish annual implementation reports.
- 3.3.5 The Association of Local Governments of Nigeria (ALGON) shall prepare and public Annual Implementation Report.
- 3.3.6 The NCPwD and ALGON shall collaborate with other stakeholders to conduct biennial Summit to evaluate implementation and facilitate knowledge sharing and learning.
- 3.3.7 The NCPWD and ALGON shall work collaboratively for the review of this Framework every five (5) years.

