This tool is for use in visits to partners and projects and should be completed by the regional CBID advisor. The aim of this document is an assessment of the implementation of programme quality standards. The expectation is that inclusive project cycle management applies to all of CBM’s work. The CBID program quality assessment tool below builds on IPCM and applies to CBID programmes. Specialist technical areas will have their own criteria for assessing program quality which builds on both IPCM and these CBID programme quality standards while focusing on the programmatic/technical quality of the specific area.

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| **Project Number:** | **Project Country:** |
| **Project Title:** | **Date of visit:** |
| **Partner Organisation:** | **Name of Advisor:** |

### **Part 1**: Each priority (column one) has four descriptors (column 2). Select the statement from column 2 which best describes your observation of the CBID program and put an ‘x’ in the response column (column 3) next to your selected statement.

| **Priorities** | **Description** | **Response** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Inclusive Communities:   Communities are inclusive of all people with disabilities | Engagement with the community limited to awareness-raising activities and/or focus on people with disabilities limited to narrow rehabilitation parameters |  |
| Implements methods to strengthen the participation of people with disabilities but focuses exclusively on either people with disabilities themselves or a narrowly defined set of community stakeholders |  |
| Evidence of a twin-track community approach but with weak articulation and lacking measurability |  |
| A twin-track approach is clearly articulated and measurable involving both support to people with disabilities aimed at improving participation and a multi-stakeholder community mechanism aimed at reducing barriers and using local resources |  |
| 1. Inclusive Systems:   Services and support systems are inclusive and functioning effectively in the community**.** | Engagement is limited to raising awareness about right to services in either the disability community or local service delivery structures |  |
| Methods to ensure the involvement of people with disabilities in local systems/local service is limited to planning consultation |  |
| Evidence of a twin-track approach but with a weak articulation of how participation is sustained and how the availability, affordability, accessibility, acceptability, and quality of services is improved |  |
| A twin-track approach is articulated and measurable with the involvement of people with disabilities in development policy planning and implementation and interventions aimed at improving the availability, affordability, accessibility, acceptability and quality of services. |  |
| 1. Disaster-Prepared Communities:   Communities are resilient and disaster prepared**.** | No mention of community resilience or disaster preparedness |  |
| Mention of DIDRR in planning documents with no articulation of programmatic pathways contributing to resilient and disaster-prepared communities |  |
| Evidence of an understanding of the DIDRR framework in planning but the weak articulation of practical implementation of disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation priorities |  |
| Articulated and measurable programmatic pathways and adaptability evidence a: the integration of Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction priorities in the disaster management cycle and b: the integration of DIDRR and climate change adaptation in program activities |  |
| 1. Thought Leadership and Influence:   CBM is established as a global thought leader in CBID. | No involvement in relevant local/national networks with the aim to influence CBID policy and practice |  |
| Evidence of involvement in relevant local/national networks to influence CBID policy and practice but no evidence of a project learning component to support this involvement |  |
| Evidence of a learning component and articulation of methods in which learning informs and influences relevant local/national networks |  |
| Clear articulation of applying and contributing to the evidence base for CBID and measurable involvement in relevant networks |  |
| 1. Replicability and scalability:   Projects are replicable to other catchment areas (new project implemented elsewhere) or can be scaled up (same project with expanded geographic or technical areas) | No articulation of replicability or scalability of project |  |
| Articulation of replicability or scalability of project limited to activities to be undertaken solely by implementing partner |  |
| Articulation of replicability and scalability includes budget and programmatic responsibilities of at least one other organization but does not involve duty bearers |  |
| Evidence of replicability and scalability with measurable results involving budgetary and programmatic responsibilities of at least one duty bearer |  |
| 1. Gender Equality:   CBID projects take measures to ensure gender equality in access to resources and opportunities and gender equity in benefitting from the project | No specific measures in place to ensure equal access to resources and opportunities for girls and women with disabilities |  |
| Gender equality measures are limited to collection of gender disaggregated data |  |
| Analysis of the disadvantages experienced by women and girls with disabilities has informed the design of the project and the choice of activities |  |
| Women and girls, men and boys with disabilities have equal access to resources and opportunities. They participate equally and have equal control in the project |  |

### Part 2: Provide a one sentence comment on the standards from CBM programme quality standards

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| **Standard** | **Comment (one sentence)** |
| **Justice** We uphold non-discrimination: People with disabilities are recognised as citizens who contribute to society on an equal basis with others. |  |
| **Accountability** We ensure people with disabilities and their organisations are engaged in every stage of inclusive project cycle management. |  |
| **Participatory Programme Management**  We ensure that local communities are actively involved in programme design by applying participatory approaches. |  |
| **Sustainability** We strengthen local systems to ensure that governments (duty bearers) and communities take their responsibilities. |  |
| **Partnership** We commit to genuine partnership with our partners and the people they represent as driving actors of change in their communities. |  |
| **Technical Quality** We design and implement CBID programmes to be compliant with international and national standards and frameworks. |  |
| **Accessibility and Universal Design** We ensure that information, communication, facilities and services are accessible to all people with disabilities. |  |
| **Diversity of humanity** We ensure that our CBID projects and programmes respect the diversity of humanity with regardsto gender, race, social class, ethnicity, impairment type, geographical location and other markers of difference and disadvantage**.** |  |