



Joint statement of the International Disability Alliance ([IDA](#)) and International Disability and Development Consortium ([IDDC](#)) for the drafting informal session (January 30) of the Preparatory Process for the Third International Conference on Financing for Development.

How can the elements presented be made most relevant to and synergistic with the post-2015 agenda and implementation of the SDGs?

In order to establish synergies with the proposed agenda and its commitment to leaving “no one behind”, IDA and IDDC call for the inclusion of 3 main points in the Addis Ababa Outcome Document:

1. Safeguards must be put in place to make sure that development assistance activities and also private finance investments do not create or perpetuate legal, institutional, attitudinal, physical and ICT barriers to the inclusion and participation of persons with disabilities and other marginalized groups. Growth and job creation are crucial but they must benefit persons with disabilities and other marginalized groups. Accessibility is cost-effective and it's for all.
2. The following wording from the Doha Declaration should be carried into the AA document: “(...) *greater efforts are required for mobilizing more resources, as appropriate, to provide universal access to basic economic and social infrastructure and inclusive social services, as well as capacity-building, taking special care of women, children, older persons and persons with disabilities in order to enhance their social protection.*” (Para 13).
3. The document needs to make explicit reference to all the different dimensions of vulnerability and marginalization. This will help clarify what it means when it talks about “marginalized groups”. Failure to include these explicit references may result in specific groups becoming invisible. The wording could be taken from the report by the ICESDF (Para 27) exploring the link between poverty and vulnerability: “Close to one billion people continue to live in extreme poverty. Many live marginally above the poverty line and are vulnerable to falling back into poverty when faced with adverse shocks. **This vulnerability is often associated with gender, disability, ethnicity, indigeneity and geographic location. Additional development challenges include growing unemployment, particularly among youths, as well as challenges associated with growth of cities.**”

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