



National disability data streamlining and registry		
Organisation(s):	Aġenzija Sapport With: Ministry for Inclusion; National Statistics Offi with Disabilities	ce; Commission for the Rights of Persons
<u>Country:</u>	Malta	
Contact:	policy@esn-eu.org	
<u>Theme:</u> Choose at least one option	 Ageing & Care Asylum & Migration Young People Support for Children & Families Community Care Integrated Care & Support Co-Production Disability Housing & Homelessness Artificial Intelligence Digitalisation Quality Care 	 □ Labour Market Inclusion ○ Social Inclusion □ Technology □ Workforce and Leadership ○ Social Benefits □ EU Funding □ Social Service's Resilience □ Mental Health ○ Person-Centred Care ○ Research & Use of Evidence □ Other, please specify:
Principles of the European Pillar of Social Rights: Check the 20 principles here.	 1. Education, training, life-long learning 2. Gender equality 3. Equal opportunities 4. Active support to employment 5. Secure and adaptable employment 6. Fair Wages 7. Transparent employment conditions 8. Social Dialogue 9. Work-life balance 10. Healthy, safe work environment 	 □ 11. Childcare and child support ☑ 12. Social protection □ 13. Unemployment benefits □ 14. Minimum income □ 15. Old age income and pensions □ 16. Health care ☑ 17. Inclusion of people with disabilities □ 18. Long-term care □ 19. Housing and assistance to the homeless ☑ 20. Access to essential services
Current status of the practice:	 Concept and Design Phase Execution & Monitoring Phase Consolidation Phase Scaling Up and Transformation Phase Other (please specify) 	
Context/ Social issues addressed		of Malta's National Strategy on the rights of e." The Ministry of Inclusion's Directorate for

Please explain the problem you attempt to solve.	Disability Issues facilitated a working group from 2024 to address the strategy's objectives. This initiative aligns with UNCRPD Article 31 and SDG Target 17.18.
anompi to solve.	It addresses the problem of inaccurate disability-related statistics in Malta, which stems from underreporting or misreporting disabilities. Integrating various data sources and improving data collection processes aims to obtain more accurate, standardised, and comprehensive information to better understand the needs of persons with disabilities, allocate resources, and advise policymakers more effectively.
Objectives: Please provide a maximum of three objectives in bullet points.	 To develop a 'National Disability Data Register' by integrating disparate data sources and collaborating with various stakeholders, including the Ministry for Inclusion, Voluntary Organisations and Consumer Rights, Agenzija Sapport, the Commission for the Rights of Persons with Disability (CRPD), and the National Statistics Office (NSO). To centralise the services, improve data collection processes, and implement a cross- sector Case Management System integrated with the National Registry. To gain a holistic view of disability-related statistics in Malta, address inaccuracies in reporting on national and international levels, and provide crucial data for future planning and policymaking.
Activities: Please summarise the activities put in place to achieve the objectives (maximum 300 words).	Agenzija Sapport's role in this practice involves implementing and centralising its own services and Case Management System with national databases for Blue Parking Badges and EU Disability Cards for Maltese persons with disabilities. Further collaboration with the Ministry of Health is required to enhance data collection at the diagnosis level.
	The Agency's Quality Audit, Research, and Innovation (QARI) Department analyses statistics and stakeholder feedback to propose improvements and ensure operational quality. This aligns with ISO standards and the Agency's strategic objectives, which are aligned with the UNCRPD, including its definition of disability. The Department identifies inaccuracies and risks, including having separate registries from the National Identity system.
	The QARI Department is directly involved in the working group coordinated by the Directorate for Disability Issues (DDI) within the Ministry for Inclusion. It provides input on the type and method of data collection pertinent to the agency's services and schemes and the most frequently received requests from national and international bodies. The current national Census questionnaire is under review, and consultation with the UK's Office for National Statistics is planned to improve how information about disability is collected, analysed and reported in Malta. Outcomes from this consultation process are expected to provide structured guidelines on collecting and recording data by Agenzija Sapport.
Outcomes: Please explain what the results were/are so far and how you evaluated this.	 As an ongoing practice: Agenzija Sapport continues to consolidate the data and information collected internally, reducing duplication of work and reducing bureaucratic processes. This practice, which undergoes regular review and monitoring, offers insight into the challenges and risks on a smaller scale, providing valuable information to advise the development of the national registry on a larger scale. The working group coordinated by MIV's DDI continues to review the data currently collected by stakeholders within the disability sector and determines its relevance and value for the exercise.
	 The working group requested other national stakeholders to inform if any disability-related data is collected and how this is done in other sectors. The working group continues to assess the impact of implementing such a registry on service and legal restructuring, resource allocation, and strategic objectives by scrutinising budget allocations, service waiting lists, and disability-aggregated data

Links to supporting documents: e.g. website or report of the practice	 collected from various sources. This also includes risk and compliance assessments. Other outcomes include identifying the need for additional professionals to develop and integrate the required systems for data consolidation between state entities. It has been determined by the working group that the Health Ministry is essential in bridging the gaps between disability diagnosis, support, services, and planning. Thus, further meetings with this ministry are planned to determine how such data can be integrated. Freedom to Live Document: https://inclusion.gov.mt/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/Disability-Doc-ENG-SEP-21.pdf Agenzija Sapport website: https://inclusion.gov.mt/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/Disability-Doc-ENG-SEP-21.pdf Agenzija Sapport website: https://inclusion.gov.mt/ CRPD website: https://inclusion.gov.mt/ NSO Malta website: https://inso.gov.mt/ 	
Comments and tips <i>i.e.</i> for people willing to use your Practice	 Emphasise the importance of collaborating with various stakeholders, including government ministries, statistical offices, and disability rights organisations. This multifaceted approach is crucial for creating a comprehensive and accurate data registry. Prioritise the development of integrated Case Management Systems that can connect with national databases and identity registers. This integration is key to streamlining data collection and improving accuracy. Ensure that all data collection and management processes comply with relevant data protection regulations (i.e., GDPR in the EU) to protect the privacy of persons with disabilities. Consider all aspects of disability, including physical, mental, and hidden disabilities, to create a truly comprehensive registry. Implement a robust evaluation process to assess the initiative's impact on service restructuring, resource allocation, and reporting accuracy. Develop strategies to address underreporting and stigma associated with disability, which may affect data accuracy. Ensure that the data collection and categorisation methods align with international standards such as the UNCRPD to facilitate comparability and reporting. Provide thorough staff training on data collection and management to ensure consistency and accuracy. Depending on the context of the stakeholders involved, this training may extend to sessions on disability, diversity, and inclusion. Involve persons with disabilities in the design and implementation process to ensure the system meets their needs and respects their rights. Involve various experts from different sectors to identify key variables and share experiences when dealing with information requests or data requirements. Design the system with scalability in mind, allowing for future expansion and integration with other relevant databases or systems. 	