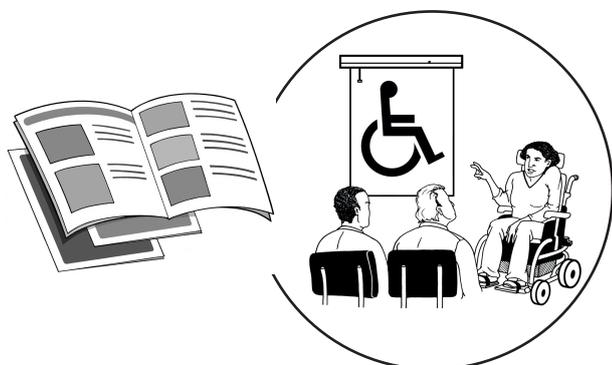
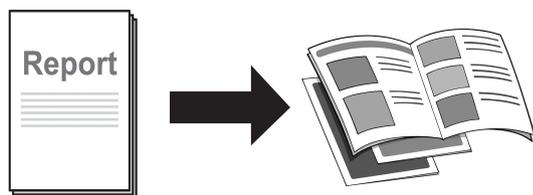


Evaluation of MRG's disability minority intersectional discrimination project easy read summary



About this report

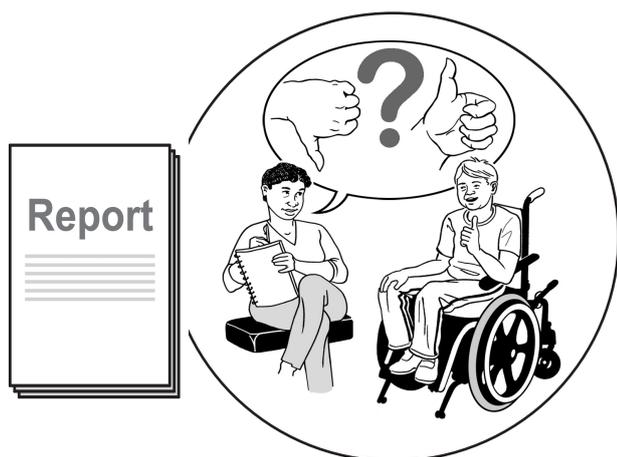
This easy read document is a summary of a project evaluation document. You can find this document on our website.

This document is about a project called the Disability Minority Intersectional Discrimination Project.

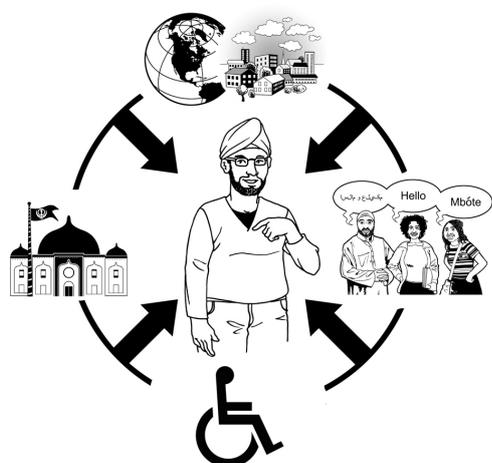
You can ask for help to read this document. A friend, family member or support person may be able to help you.

We have written some words in **bold**. We explain what these words mean on the next pages.

What the words mean



An evaluation is a report that tells people how well a project has done what it was supposed to do.



Identity means all the things about you that come together to make you who you are, like your gender, your nationality, being disabled, what language you speak, what religion you follow, or your ethnicity.



Language means any way people talk to each other including sign language.



Indigenous people are traditional owners of land, where they were before anyone else arrived. There are indigenous people in countries all over the world.

What the words mean

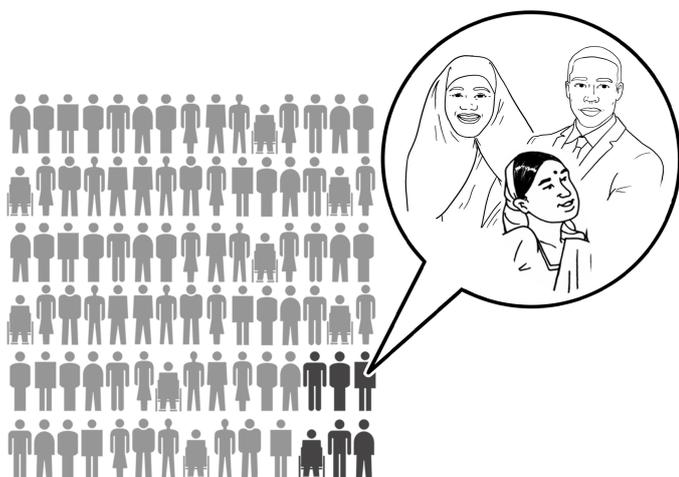
Ethnicity means the things that are shared by a group of people like their culture, traditions, religion or language.

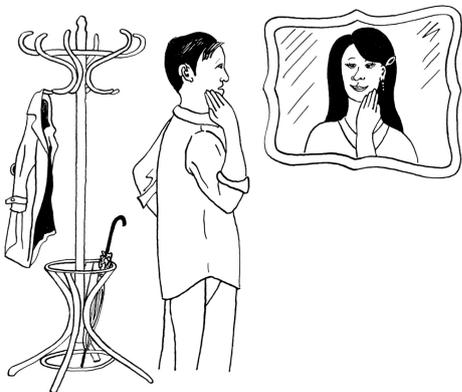
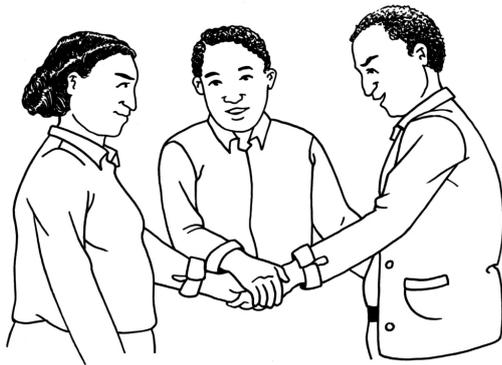
Minorities are people who have a different identity to most other people where they live.

They might have a different nationality, speak a different language, follow a different religion, or have a different ethnicity. They are often treated less well than the rest of the population

Community means a group of people who share one or more identity, like speaking the same language or living in the same place.

Discrimination means being treated unfairly or not getting what you need because of your identity, or who you are.





What the words mean

Advocacy means speaking up about discrimination or making arguments to defend or support something.

Partners are organizations or people who work together.

Gender is if you identify as a woman, as a man or as **non-binary**.

Transgender people are born as one sex but identify as the other sex. For example, a person may be born as a man but identify as a woman.

Some people do not identify either as a woman or a man. They are **non-binary**.



People with disabilities in minority or indigenous communities can experience different types of discrimination because of their unique identities.
These reasons could be:

because of their disability



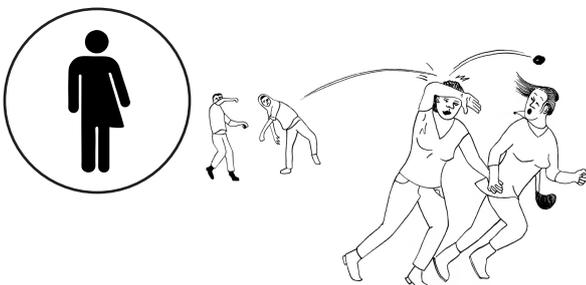
because of their ethnicity or nationality



because of the language they speak



because of their religion



because of their gender

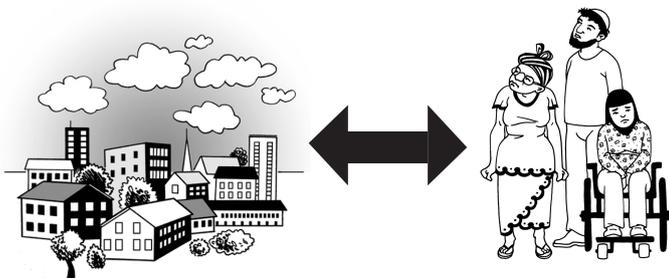


People with disabilities in minority or indigenous communities can experience discrimination for more than one reason. Sometimes it is difficult to understand why.

They can experience discrimination because people in the community, people in the government and people who provide services do not know about them and their needs.



People with disabilities in minority or indigenous communities are sometimes left out of the disability rights movement because they are far away or do not have the right information.



They are sometimes left out of the minority and indigenous rights movements because people do not know about the needs and rights of people with disabilities.

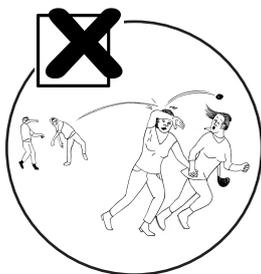


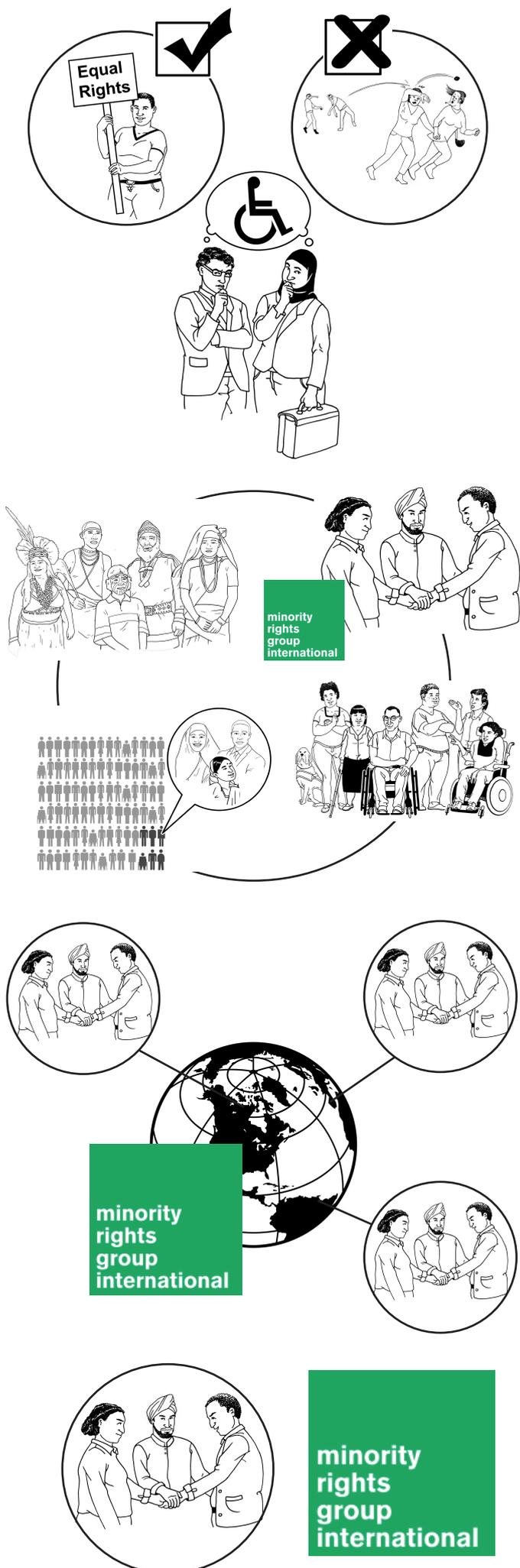
About Minority Rights Group (MRG)

Minority Rights Group or MRG is an international organisation.

MRG works with minority and indigenous communities to help them protect their right to live without discrimination.

MRG works with organizations of minority and indigenous communities in 50 countries around the world. We call these organizations our partners.





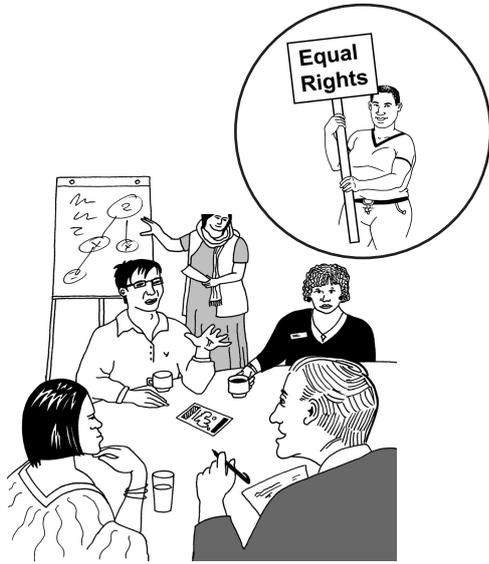
About the project

The project was about people with disabilities in minority or indigenous communities. We wanted to understand the discrimination they experience and how to do advocacy to protect their needs and rights.

In this project, MRG worked together with partners who were organizations of people with disabilities and organizations of minority and indigenous communities.

MRG worked with partners in 10 different countries: Bangladesh, Ecuador, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Mauritania, Nepal, Rwanda, Thailand, Uganda and Ukraine.

In this document, **we** means MRG and its partners in the project



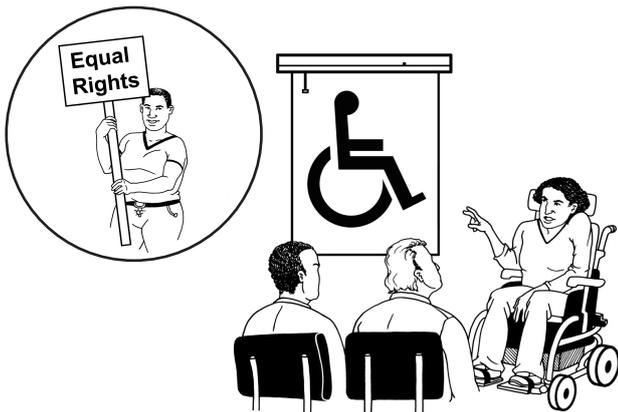
What did we do in the project?

We had meetings to talk about the problems and how we could work together to do advocacy.

We wrote 8 reports about discrimination experienced by people with disabilities in minority or indigenous communities. These reports are used for advocacy and to suggest what should change to improve things.

We trained 324 people about discrimination and advocacy. These were people with disabilities, their families and carers, service providers and people working in the government.

Half of the people we trained were women or transgender people.





What were the successes of the project?

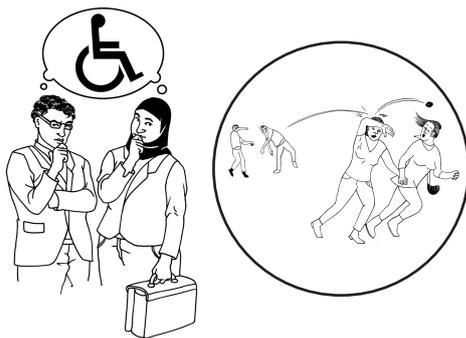
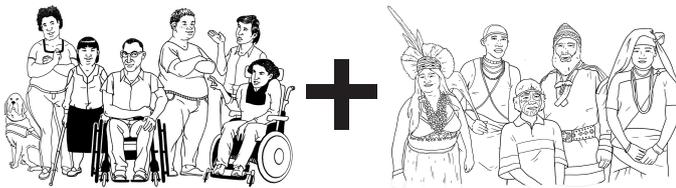
Overall, the project was a success.

The project helped to connect organizations of people with disabilities and organizations of minority and indigenous communities.

The project helped collect information about people with disabilities from minority and indigenous communities.

The project helped people to understand what types of discrimination people with disabilities from minority and indigenous communities experience.

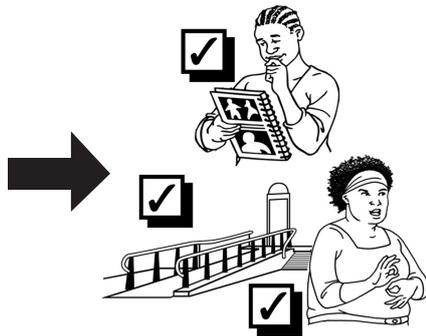
The project helped people with disabilities from minority and indigenous communities feel more confident about doing advocacy.





What do we need to do next in this project?

Make sure new partners are given information about MRG and our work.



Have extra money available to support access needs so more people with disabilities can work with MRG and our partners.



Include sign language users in our work on minority language speakers.

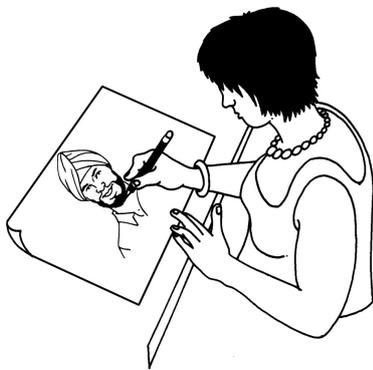
What do we need to do next in this project?

Make sure there is enough time to do the work we have planned.

Try to include more people with disabilities from minority and indigenous communities in the project by making sure meetings are accessible, including online meetings.

Keep training MRG staff and partners about disability rights and disability discrimination.





The evaluation of MRG's disability minority intersectional discrimination project was written by Güler Koca.

This easy read summary was made by Lauren Avery.

The pictures were drawn by artists at Change.
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www.changepeople.org

For more information about MRG's work visit our website.

www.minorityrights.org