**Analysis of CDPF India Training Feedback Form**

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A summary and analysis of the feedback responses from participants of the India training program.:

**Overview of Dataset**

* **Total Responses:** 24
* **Key Fields:**
	+ Name, Country, Gender, Age, Impairment/Disability
	+ Type of Organization and Role
	+ Qualitative feedback: What they gained, what they plan to do next
	+ Rating fields: Training, Learning, Readiness
	+ CRPD Articles of Interest – For Future Advocacy
	+ For Future Advocacy - Thematic Clusters Based on Feedback
	+ Future involvement preferences
* **Way Forward**

**Key Themes in Responses**

**1.**Demographics

* Country: Mostly from India; a few from Maldives and other Commonwealth countries.
* Gender: Almost equal number.
* Age Range: Roughly 20 to 40 years old.

**2. Disability Types Mentioned**

* Mobility impairment – 9
* Speech and Hearing impairment – 3
* Visual impairment - 8
* Thalassemia - 1
* Cerebral Palsy - 1
* Multiple Sclerosis – 1
* Unspecified - 1

**3. Training Impact (Qualitative Feedback)**

* What they are taking back:
	+ Networking, Awareness, Legal knowledge, Rights education
* What they will do next:
	+ Community awareness campaigns, forming advocacy groups, educating others
* Comments on Training:
	+ “Excellent”, “Engaging,” “Productive,” “Insightful”, “Need more sessions”

**4. Quantitative Ratings**

* How do you rate the training?
	+ Mostly Excellent, some Good
	+ Excellent - 16
	+ Good - 7
* Learning and Readiness:
	+ Majority of participants (approximately 70%) rated the training as Excellent, indicating high satisfaction with the content, delivery, and relevance.

**5. CRPD Article Focus for Advocacy**

Article 8 – Awareness-Raising

* One of the most frequently cited.
* Focus on eliminating stigma and changing public attitudes.

Article 24 – Education

* Emphasis on inclusive education for children and youth with disabilities.
* Interest in ensuring access and reasonable accommodation in schools and colleges.

Article 11 – Situations of Risk and Humanitarian Emergencies

* Cited especially by those from disaster-prone or conflict-affected areas.

Article 9 – Accessibility

* Advocacy focused on improving access to infrastructure, communication, and technology.

Article 5 – Equality and Non-Discrimination

* Some respondents grouped this with Articles 6 and 9, reflecting a legal rights perspective.

Article 6 – Women with Disabilities

* Highlighted by female participants concerned with gender-based discrimination.

Other Mentions:

* “Law”, “Accessibility”, “Education” — noted not always by article number but by theme.
* Some participants listed article numbers without context (e.g., “5-6-9-24”), indicating broad focus.

**6.For Future Advocacy - Thematic Clusters Based on Feedback**

1. Awareness and Advocacy

Many participants emphasized:

* Creating awareness about disability rights.
* Conducting workshops and community-level sensitization.
* Engaging in public discussions and campaigns.
* Quotes:

“Awareness – Spreading awareness about disabilities…”

“Raising awareness in schools and colleges.”

2. Education and Capacity Building

Participants expressed:

* Desire to educate others on CRPD, national laws, and inclusion.
* Plans to train peers and local networks.
* Quotes:

“I learned many new concepts and will now train others.”

“Will take training to community groups and colleges.”

3. Legal Literacy and Policy Engagement

Some focused on:

* Using law as a tool for rights realization.
* Citing CRPD Articles (especially Articles 5, 8, 11, 24).
* Connecting training to legal reforms or advocacy.
* Quotes:

“I want to work on accessibility and legal rights in transport and health.”

“We will focus on Article 8 – Awareness and Article 24 – Education.”

4. Leadership and Movement Building

Themes included:

* Championing local-level leadership.
* Mobilizing youth with disabilities.
* Quotes:

“Will build at least two or three champions in our region.”

“My role is to mentor and lead advocacy networks.”

5. Personal Growth and Empowerment

Feedback included:

* Personal transformation and boosted confidence.
* Greater sense of purpose and readiness.
* Quotes:

“The training changed my perspective on what’s possible.”

“I feel more ready and informed to fight for rights.”

**7. Future Engagement Preferences**

* Interest in being a member, building awareness, contributing in campaigns or training

**Suggested Way Forward from Conversations Over the Training Period**

1. Strengthen Alumni Network

* Build a CDPF India Champions Forum for ongoing support, mentoring, and shared action.
* Set up regular online meetings or WhatsApp groups for collaboration.

2. Mentorship and Handholding

* Assign senior advocates or facilitators to support local action plans.
* Provide small grants or micro-project funding for promising initiatives.

3. Train-the-Trainer Model

* Encourage participants to replicate training in their own communities.
* Develop a toolkit or slide deck aligned with CRPD for localized delivery.

4. Document Success Stories

* Publish case studies of participants implementing their learning.
* Share through social media and the CDPF platform.

5. Advanced Capacity Building

* Offer follow-up training on:
	+ Legal literacy
	+ Strategic communication
	+ Policy advocacy and engagement with institutions

6. Partnership with Local Governments

* Help participants connect with State Disability Commissioners, NGOs, and Panchayats to scale their impact.