- 4. Priority areas for technical and economic cooperation should include:
- a) The development of human resources through the development of skills, abilities and potentials of persons with disabilities and the initiation of employment-generating activities for and of persons with disabilities;
- b) The development and dissemination of appropriate disability-related technologies and know-how.
- 5. States are also encouraged to support the formation and strengthening of Organisations of persons with disabilities.
- 6. States should take measures to improve the knowledge of disability issues among staff involved at all levels in the administration of technical and economic cooperation programmes.

Rule 22. International cooperation

States will participate actively in international cooperation concerning policies for the Equalisation of opportunities for persons with disabilities.

- 1. Within the United Nations, the specialised agencies and other concerned intergovernmental Organisations, States should participate in the development of disability policy.
- 2. Whenever appropriate, States should introduce disability aspects in general negotiations concerning standards, information exchange, development programmes, etc.
- 3. States should encourage and support the exchange of knowledge and experience among:
- a) Non-governmental Organisations concerned with disability issues;
- b) Research institutions and individual researchers involved in disability issues:
- Representatives of field programmes and of professional groups in the disability field;
- d) Organisations of persons with disabilities;
- e) National coordinating committees.

4. States should ensure that the United Nations and the specialised agencies, as well as all intergovernmental and interparliamentary bodies, at global and regional levels, include in their work the global and regional Organisations of persons with disabilities.

IV. MONITORING MECHANISM

- The monitoring purpose mechanism is to further the effective implementation of the Rules. It will assist each State in assessing its level of implementation of the Rules and in measuring its progress. The monitoring should identify obstacles and suggest suitable measures that would contribute to the successful implementation of the Rules. The monitoring mechanism will recognise the economic, social and cultural features existing in individual States. An important element should also be the provision of advisory services and the exchange of experience and information between States.
- 2. The Rules shall be monitored within the framework of the sessions of the Commission for Social Development. A Special Rapporteur with relevant and extensive experience in disability issues and international Organisations shall be appointed, if necessary, funded by extrabudgetary resources, for three years to monitor the implementation of the Rules.
- 3. International Organisations of persons with disabilities having consultative status with the Economic and Social Council and Organisations representing persons with disabilities who have not yet formed their own Organisations should be invited to create among themselves a Panel of experts, on which Organisations of persons with disabilities shall have a majority, taking into account the different kinds of disabilities and necessary equitable geographical distribution, to be consulted by the Special Rapporteur and, when appropriate, by the Secretariat.
- 4. The panel of experts will be encouraged by the Special Rapporteur to review, advise and provide feedback and suggestions on the promotion, implementation and monitoring of the Rules.
- 5. The Special Rapporteur shall send a set of questions to States, entities within the United Nations system, and intergovernmental and non-governmental Organisations, including Organisations of persons with disabilities. The