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# Themes for Mainstreaming Disability into Poverty Reduction Strategy

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# Disability in Asia: The problem

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- > 250 to 300 million people with disabilities **AND INCREASING**
- > 250 million families
- > 1 billion people's lives and livelihood are impacted
- Poverty is the leading cause of disabilities
- 20% of the poorest are people with disabilities

# Disability-Poverty Cycle:

## The cause



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- Disability incidence and prevalence
  - Poverty leading to:
    - Poor pre- and ante-natal care, unassisted births,
    - Malnutrition, communicable diseases, unsafe drinking water, poor sanitation,
  - Accidents in unsafe workplaces
  - Conflict and landmines
  - .....

# Disability-Poverty Cycle:

## The cause

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- Disabled persons are poor because
  - They are denied the choices and opportunities most basic to human development - EXCLUSION
- Society is poor
  - It is denied access to the talents, skills and intellectual/physical resources people with disabilities have to offer



# Why Take Action

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- It is a matter of
  - Good economics
  - Human rights
  - Quality of life and dignity



FOR ALL



# Current Paradigm: Empowerment/Citizenship

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- The key is for societies to develop the capacity to address disability issues in a way and manner that the basic and essential support systems required for persons with disabilities are established.
- The strategy is to provide the conditions for effective programming for persons with disabilities to empower themselves to carry out their obligations as citizens like all other members of society.



# Target Group

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- Persons with mental and physical disabilities
- Families of persons with disabilities
- Distinct groups
  - Women and children,
  - Persons with multiple disabilities,
  - Mental disabilities (mental retardation and mental illness)



# A Four Country Review for Regional Development

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- Inclusion of Disability Issues as a
  - Strategy for Poverty Reduction
    - and
    - Economic Growth



# Key Findings of Four Country Review: implications for the Region

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- Problems and Recommendations fall into four main areas
  - Participation
  - Inclusion
  - Access
  - Quality



# Participation

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- Identifies and measures the extent to which people with disabilities and their chosen representative organization are given and able to use a voice in decisions that are affecting their lives and the lives of their community.
- Indicators: Consultation, beneficiaries and decision-making process.



# Inclusion

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- Identifies and measures how people with disabilities are taken into account in the design, implementation, and evaluation of strategies, policies, programs and projects.
- Indicators: lending, knowledge, mandate, resources, and accountability



# Access

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- Identifies and measures how people with disabilities are able to use the built and natural environment, as well as information and communication system.
- Indicators: Collection and dissemination of Information (including public awareness), built and natural environment (infrastructure), implementation of accommodation measures



# Quality

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- Identifies and measures how sectors are making available to persons with disabilities plans, services and programs that are appropriate to needs, meeting universal standards of practice, and are effective.
- Indicators: technical/professional intervention (functional independence), critical awareness (environment and rights), knowledge management (social action), multidisciplinary teams.



# Country Studies: Participation

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- Participation of DPOs and persons with disabilities is **INCREASING** at the level of policy development but not programming

**Outcome: Awareness of disability issues at international and country level increasing**

**Impact: Disability and poverty INCREASING**



# Country Studies: Inclusion

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- Good International and National Policies exist
- Implementation: lending, aid and State sector programming is NEGLIGIBLE
  - and decreasing?
- NGO's and donors carry the responsibility
- No mandate nor accountability
- NO COORDINATION
- **Outcome: Disabled persons EXCLUDED**
- **Impact: Disability and poverty INCREASING**



# Country Studies: Access

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- Lack of reliable, quality and current information on disability and services
- Inaccessible environment
- Few services; what exists are urban-based
- Negative and unfounded attitudes
- **Outcome: Inaccessibility**
- **Impact: Disability and poverty INCREASING**



# Country Studies: Quality

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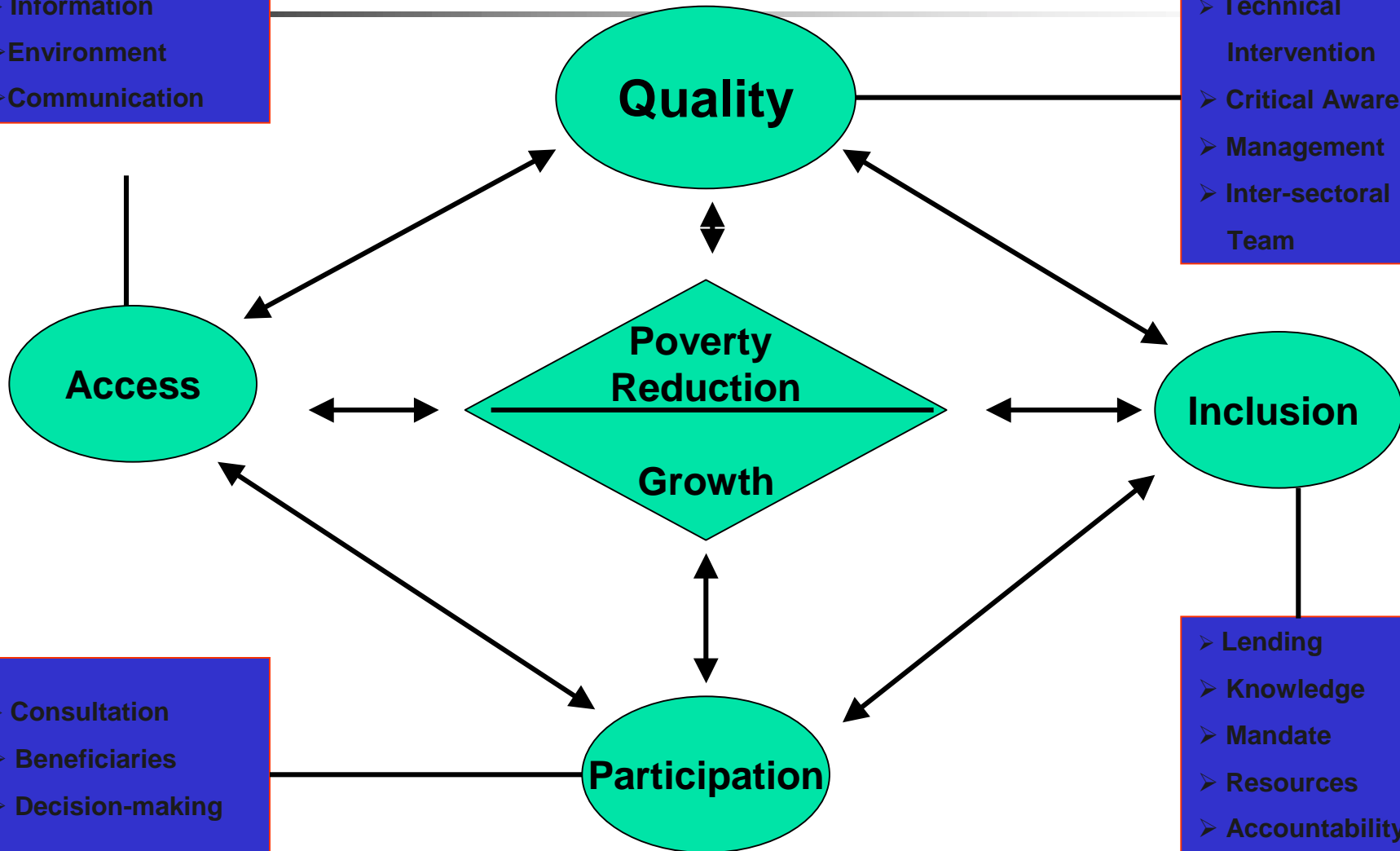
- There are few but good disability programs and organizations but no standards to measure quality
- Awareness of disability rights generally and for an enabling environment specifically is very poor
- Management capacity for empowerment is weak at all levels, including internationals
- **Outcome: Quality is below standards**
- **Impact: Disability and Poverty INCREASING**

# CORE GOALS

## Disability Strategies and Project Interventions

- Information
- Environment
- Communication

- Technical Intervention
- Critical Awareness
- Management
- Inter-sectoral Team



- Consultation
- Beneficiaries
- Decision-making

- Lending
- Knowledge
- Mandate
- Resources
- Accountability



# Regional Case Examples

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- Participation: Country Strategy - Region
- Access: Census - India
- Quality: Employment - Sri Lanka
- Inclusion: DPOs - Cambodia
  
- Mainstreaming: Education - Philippines



# Lessons: Other Population Group

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- Women in development
  - Mainstreaming alone is not effective
  - Must be targeted- empowerment programming
  - Essential:
    - Mainstreaming PLUS Monitoring
    - Women specific projects
- **Outcome: Health and education improved, economic integration not so effective**
- **Impact: Poverty for women is not changing and may be increasing**



# Lessons: Other Countries

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- Disability and Development
  - Effective DPO's (reference is North America and Europe)
    - Management capacity
    - In Time developed technical skills
      - As peer counselors, lawyers, disability consultants/specialists in special education, health, accessible work environments, advocates....
  - **Outcome: Legislative and policy change**



# Lessons: Other Countries,

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- Disability and Development
  - Effective Professional/Other Services
    - Management Capacity
    - Working 'in the system'
  - Through Policy and Legislation Mandated the ability to effect change
    - Services and Scope of Practice
    - Revise Curriculum for education of next generation
    - Licensure and regulations for accountability
- **Impact: Poverty reduction and greater income security among persons with disabilities and families**



# Lessons: Other Countries

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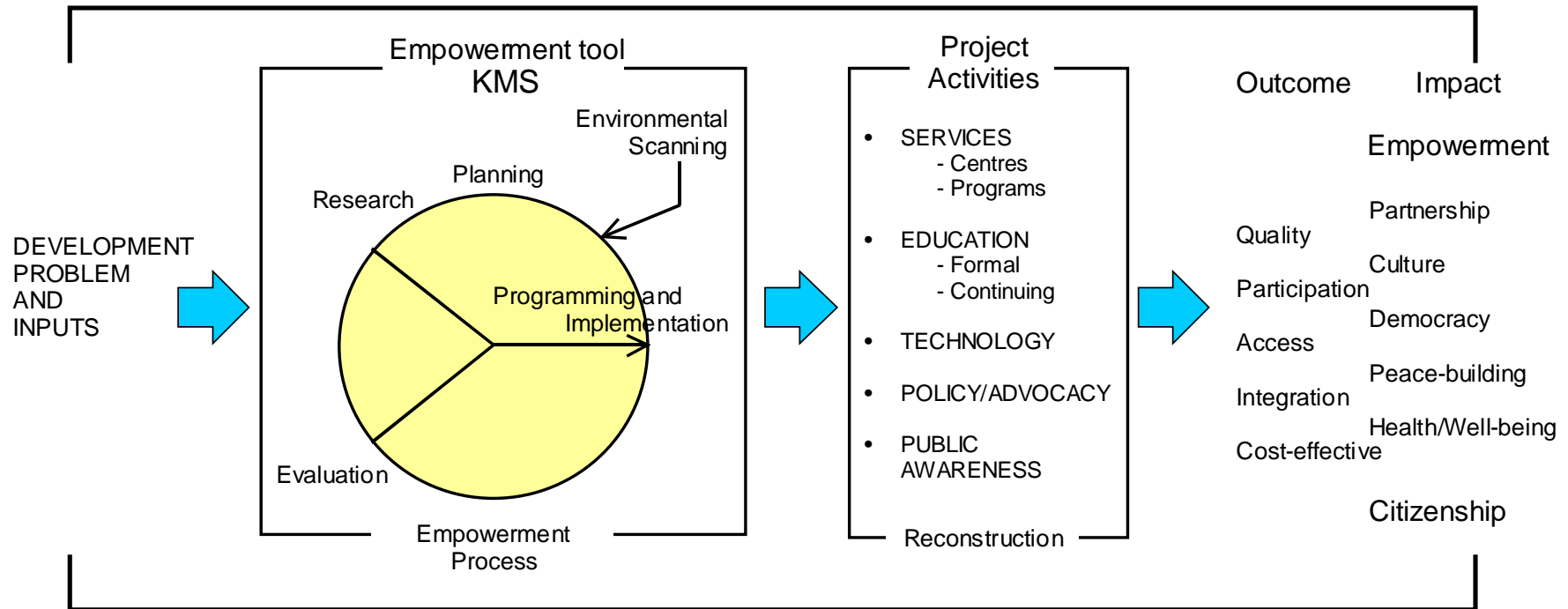
- Research on Mainstreaming CBR
  - Targeted mainstreaming is
    - Cost-effective
    - Incremental and
    - Takes time
- Mainstreaming is a necessary condition for:
  - Empowerment for ALL
  - Sustainability, and
  - Replicability
  - BUT disability must be TARGETED
  - The process must be MANAGED

# The Conceptual Framework for CBR Development

## The Contribution of the Knowledge Management System (KMS)

### A Tool and a Process

INSTRUMENT IS THE MULTIDISCIPLINARY TEAM



PARTICIPATION IN ALL ASPECTS OF THE KMS



# Lessons: Other Countries

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- Research on Mainstreaming CBR(2002)
  - Critical dimensions of mainstreaming
    - Continuum of services:
    - Access to quality
      - Professional intervention
      - Critical awareness
      - Management capacity
    - Team/multi-stakeholder approach



# Lessons: Other Countries

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- Research on Mainstreaming CBR (2002)
  - Participation
    - Multi-faceted and a skill to be learned/experienced
  - Development
    - Linked to leadership style and capacity **not** Professional/disabled person 'status'
    - Donor understanding and leadership essential
- **Outcome: Inclusion, access, participation, and better quality**  
(functional independence and environmental awareness)
- **Impact: Poverty reduction ??**

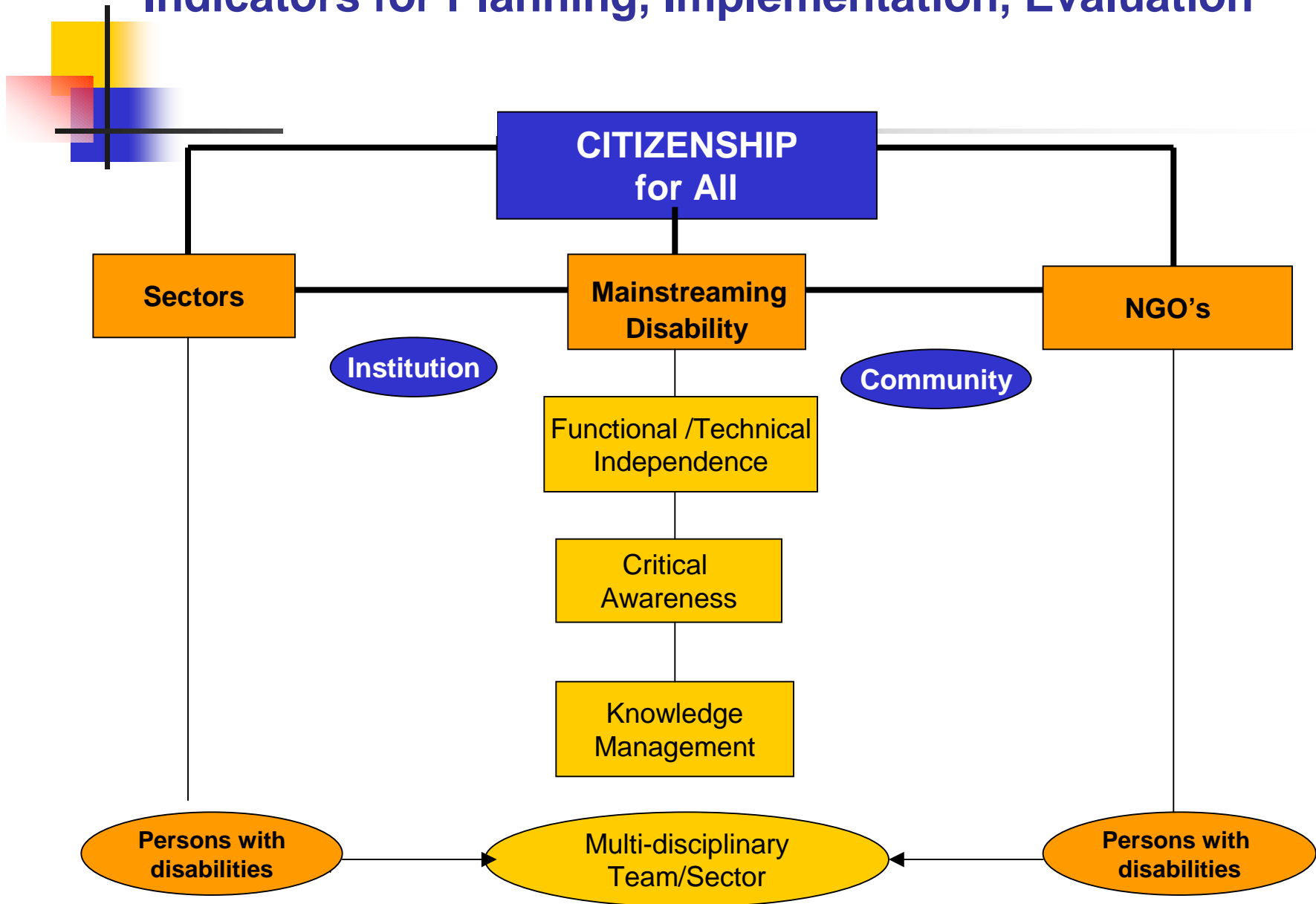


# Targeted Mainstreaming: Defined

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- Persons with disabilities have access to basic and essential services and infrastructure as others
- Requires:
  - Integrating disability issues into existing policies and services/infrastructure in priority sectors
  - Targeting persons with disabilities as a unique constituency requiring special support systems

# Targeted Mainstreaming Indicators for Planning, Implementation, Evaluation





# Targeted Mainstreaming: Opportunities

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- Country/ADB Joint Initiatives
  - Country Programming
  - Project Design
  - Project Implementation



# Country Strategy Programming: Enabling Environment

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- Targeted mainstreaming in country programming:
  - lending and grant aid
  - Establish disability responsibilities at highest level and integrate in macro policies
- Employment equity on disability
- **Outcome: Inclusion, access, participation**



# Project Design: Prevention

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- Reduce incidence and prevalence of disabling conditions
  - Public awareness:
    - Prevention and promotion
  - Preventive health care strategies
  - Standards and legislation
  - Capacity building of teams involved in preventative programming
- **Outcome: Inclusion, participation (reach), access and quality**



# Project Design: Enabling Environment

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- Implementation of built environment legislation for all new 'civil works'
- Implementation of UN Standards
- Public Awareness
- **Outcome: Access**



# Project Design: Enabling Environment

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- Development of Disability Handbook/Checklist for:
  - Planning, Implementing and Evaluating programs
  - Identifying areas for Research
  - Curriculum Development:
    - Formal and Continuing Education
- Dissemination to country, ADB, other donors and implementing agencies
- **Outcome: Inclusion, Access and quality**



# Project Design: Disability Specific Initiatives

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- Capacity building: DPO's
  - Knowledge/Participatory Management Skills
  - 'Mainstreaming' standards of practice
  - DPO Develop Technical Intervention Expertise
    - Education on Self-help, Disability consultants to health, education, business, Advocacy, networking, public awareness
- **Outcome: access, participation, quality**



# Project Design: Disability Specific Initiatives

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- Capacity building: Other Stakeholders
  - Knowledge/Participatory Management Skills
  - 'Mainstreaming' standards of practice
  - Education on disability and development within professional scope of practice
- **Outcome: Quality and Participation**



# Project Implementation: Monitoring Disability

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- Application of Indicators from Disability Handbook/Checklist
- Make accessible to country, ADB and other donors and implementing agencies
- **Outcome: Inclusion and quality**

# Targeted Mainstreaming Indicators for Planning, Implementation, Evaluation

