

# Community based Inclusive Development:



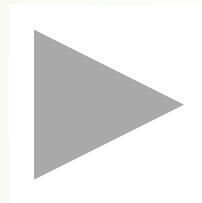
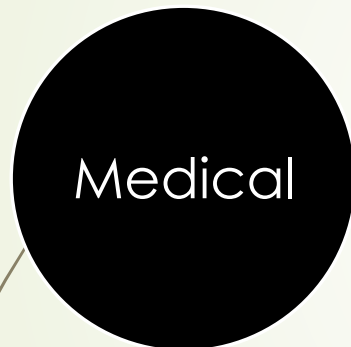
Promoting Rights, Fighting  
Stigma



# International tools:

- UN Convention on human Rights of People with Disabilities, CRPD
- Transforming the world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
- Community Based Rehabilitation  
–Community Based Inclusive Development

# Paradigm shift: a global approach



# UN CONVENTION ON THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

## Article 1 Purpose

The purpose of the present Convention is to promote, protect and ensure the full and equal enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms by all persons with disabilities, and to promote respect for their inherent dignity.

Persons with disabilities include those who have **long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments** which in interaction with various barriers may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others.

## Article 17 Protecting the integrity of the person

Every person with disabilities has a right to respect for his or her physical and mental integrity on an equal basis with others.

# Transforming our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

- 4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in **education** and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations
- 4.a Build and upgrade **education facilities** that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all
- 8.5 By 2030, achieve full and **productive employment** and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value
- 10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political **inclusion of all**, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status
- 11.2 By 2030, provide **access** to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons

# Community based rehabilitation

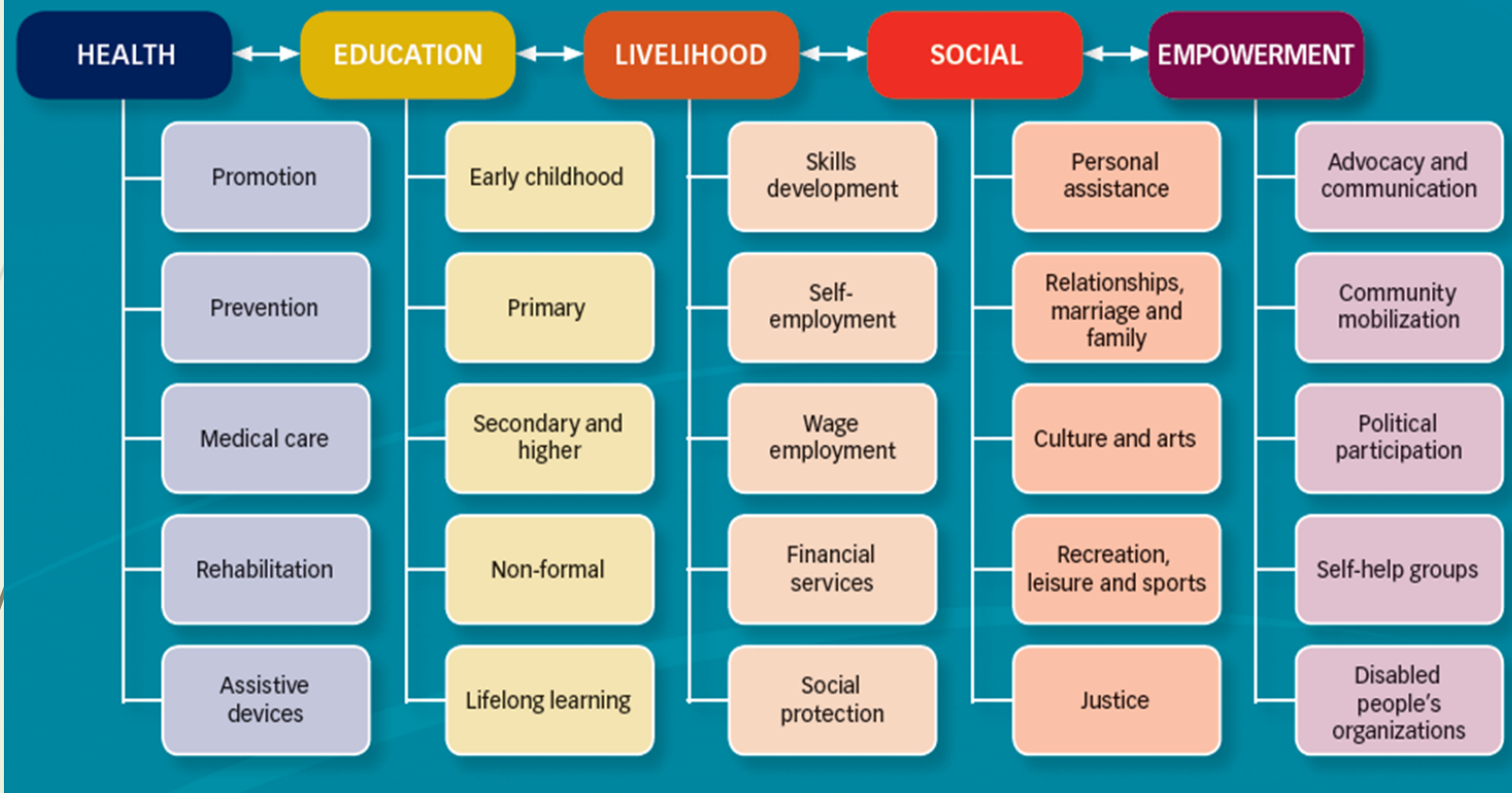
- CBR promotes human development in the community, rehabilitation, opportunities, social inclusions, participation independently of personal disabilities.
- CBR promotes direct involvement of persons with disabilities, families and communities, using health services, education, social inclusion and employment promotion





# CBR Matrix

## CBR MATRIX



<http://www.who.int/disabilities/cbr/guidelines/en/>







# Тэгш-Заяа

- Хавсарсан / Бэрхшээлтэй
- Сонсгол
- Хараа
- Цоожтой

1-1-006
1-1-007
1-1-008

1-1-1016
1-1-1015
1-1-1014

1-1055
1-1054
1-1053

1-1-005
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1-1014
1-1013
1-1012
1-1011

1-1058
1-1059
1-1060

1-1070
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1-1089
1-1088
1-1087

Нийт 26 өрх.  
Цоожтой 4 өрх

Судалгаанд  
хамрагдсан  
22 өрх

Хүн ам 73.  
Үүнээс ХБ-тэй иргэн  
3 байна.

Хөгжлийн бэрхшээлтэй  
иргэний эзлэх хувь  
4.1% байна.

Өндөр настан 10  
0-15 насны хүүхэд 21  
Хөдөлмөрийн насны 42.

Төв Зам









Сэргээн Засалтын  
Үндэсний Төв



Европын холбоо



dal 1961 con gli ultimi

# ОРТОПЕДЫН ТЕХНИКЧ БЭЛТГЭХ СУРГАЛТ

Баатар хот

2008

ГООД  
ЗУРАГЧ БҮГ  
УЧ, ТОВЧ Б/ЧЗЗ  
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АН БАГАЖИАР  
ГХАЙР ГАНГАЙ  
ЖОУУР СУМЧДАД

Disability and Inclusion

24/02/16









# Relationship with Primary health care

- CBR uses a net developed within the community, interlaced with primary health care services (World Confederation for Physical Therapy 2003).
- CBID promotes a progressive inclusion of disability dimension within primary health care. Particularly, general practitioners have been involved in specific trainings and workshop and they have been identified as those able to operate on the territory.
- CBID makes strong relationships with primary care and mental health systems. In those places where mental hospital are little developed community based approaches can stop a possible rise of number of hospital beds of an institutionalisation kind in favour of pushing national politic towards a solid investment in community services





# CBR Workers and volunteers

- *Workers and volunteers employed in CBR projects mainly come from the local area and are well integrated in the community where they work (Depaak et al 2011).*
- **CBR Volunteers** are the key cadres of the project and they allow to root the principles of community based inclusive development deep in the community
- To **train volunteers** on the basic principles of community rehabilitation not only improves the ability to single out disability health needs of the community, but **also represents an anti-stigma measure.**

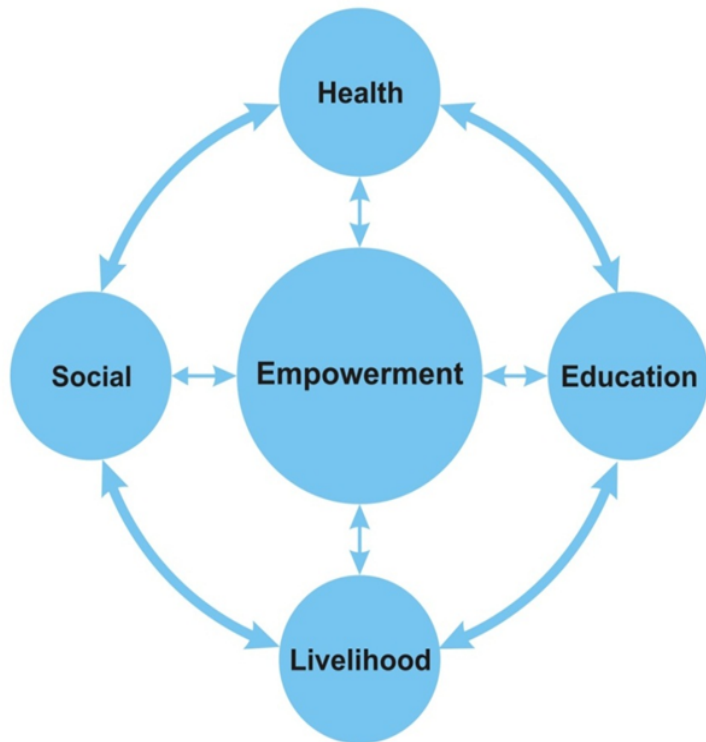


# Attention to Empowerment

- *Empowerment activities promotion belongs to modern mental health community services tasks. (Nelson et al 2001)*
- Among the fundamental actions of the CBID approach there is promotion of **self-help groups**, **micro grant activities funding**, as well as to back the **creation of users and family members associations and advocacy activities** in disability field. CBID has strategies and skills which has demonstrated to be consistent with the goal of creating empowerment opportunities for persons with disabilities.

# Paradigm shift

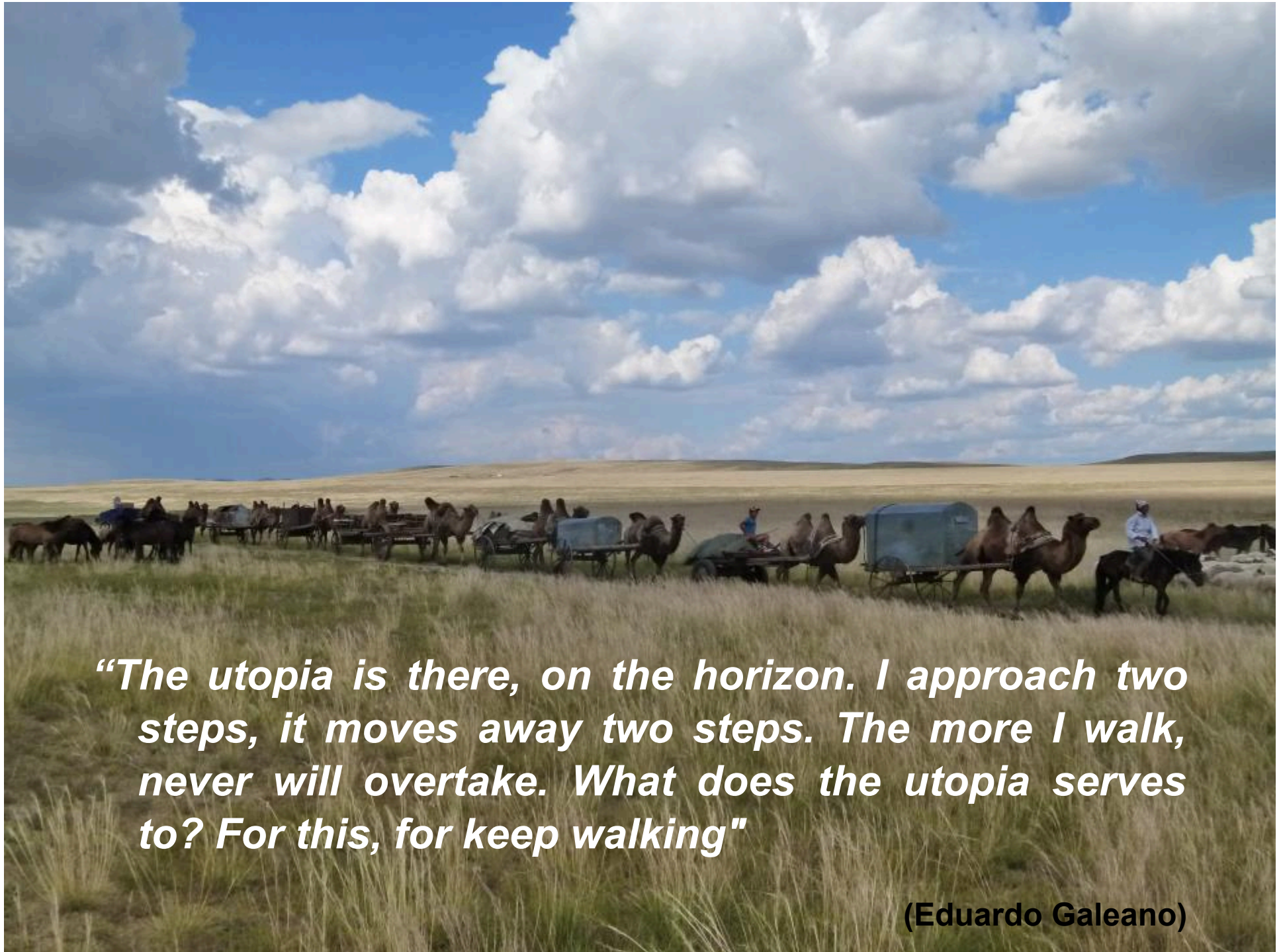
- **Empowerment** : CBID core
- Persons with disabilities and their families are actively involved in decisional processes
- Persons with disabilities participate to their own achievement of rights and opportunity





# Quality of Life





***“The utopia is there, on the horizon. I approach two steps, it moves away two steps. The more I walk, never will overtake. What does the utopia serves to? For this, for keep walking”***

**(Eduardo Galeano)**



# Final recommendations and lessons learnt







1.

Any action aimed at supporting inclusive development is designed to take into account the rights of persons with disabilities defined by CRPD, since they are an important part of every society and often represent the most discriminated against and poorest population bracket with no equal opportunities.

2. NGOs working in the field of International cooperation train their staff to act competently in support of the rights of persons with disabilities, to include this important target in planning and, at the same time, to engage competent DPOs in international cooperation projects according to the CRPD criteria.

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- 3.  
In compliance with the CRPD rules, international cooperation projects ensure accessibility for the entire population to the activities and products that are developed, as well as to the offices of cooperation agencies, NGOs and donors (art. 32 and 9 of CRPD).
  - 4.  
To ensure the sustainability of the application and implementation of the rules set out by the CRPD, cooperation projects promote the empowerment of persons with disabilities and of the organizations representing them, through methodologies directly developed by persons with disabilities themselves.

➤ 5.

The following items are especially important when designing new projects:

➤ - the CBID

strategy, which sets the framework conducive to the inclusion processes of persons with disabilities in public policies and awareness-raising actions within the community;

➤ -the inclusive education

topic, which is a strategic cultural change element promoting processes towards more open societies and able to support the rights of all citizens.

➤ 6. The national and international agencies for international cooperation design adequate technical regulations and policies, based on the “twin track approach”, i.e. by allocating funds to projects aimed at persons with disabilities, by supporting the mainstreaming of disability in all projects, by assigning a priority in selecting projects and promoting the implementation of the CRPD.





7.

International private and public donors, in particular the European Union, pay more attention to the billion persons with disabilities living in the world, with special attention to beneficiary countries of co-operation, through international cooperation programmes and projects – including humanitarian aid – and through bilateral or multilateral agreements consistent with the CRPD.

8.

National and international cooperation agencies and NGOs support advocacy actions with local DPOs and support the self-advocacy processes undertaken by these same organizations



9.

National and international cooperation agencies and NGOs promote the transfer of South-South cooperation processes and skills, in order to strengthen local DPOs and the sustainability of development processes.

10. National and international cooperation agencies and NGOs engage in a discussion on their own level of inclusion of persons with disabilities and promote synergy between Disabled People's Organisations<sup>5</sup> and organisations committed to the inclusion of disability.