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TOWARDS A DISABILITY-INCLUSIVE SOCIETY FOR ALL











WHAT IS APCD?

The Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability (APCD) is a regional center on disability and development. APCD was established in Bangkok, Thailand as a legacy of the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, 1993-2002, with the joint collaboration of the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security, Royal Thai Government and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Government of Japan. In cooperation with more than thirty countries in the Asia-Pacific region, APCD is currently managed by the APCD Foundation under the Patronage of Her Royal Highness Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn. The United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific identified APCD as the regional center on disability for the Incheon Strategy to Make the Right Real, 2013-2022.

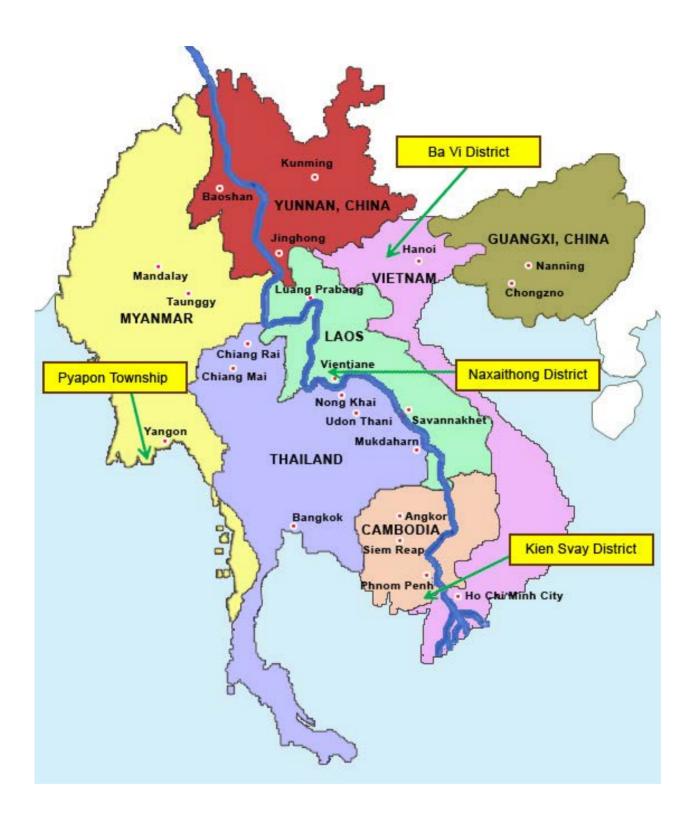
WHAT IS THE APCD/JAIF PROJECT?

The APCD/Japan-ASEAN Integration Fund (JAIF) Project aims to improve the overall quality of life and well-being of persons with disabilities in the ASEAN region through: 1) strengthening relations between ASEAN member countries; 2) capacity building of persons with disabilities, especially those in vulnerable and disadvantaged situations; and 3) Community-based Inclusive Development (CBID) activities including Non-Handicapping Environment (NHE) approaches. These three strategies are integral to mainstreaming disability into development, whereby persons with disabilities are empowered and included as valued members of society with equal access to human rights.

The project is being implemented in selected target communities in Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, and Vietnam (CLMV). These target communities are Kien Svay District in Kandal Province, Cambodia; Naxaithong District in Vientiane, Laos; Pyapon Township in Ayeyarwady Region, Myanmar; and Ba Vi District in Hanoi, Vietnam.

The main activities for the preparatory phase of the project (October 2012 – September 2013) include the following:

- 1) Identification of target communities in CLMV;
- 2) Regional ASEAN Meetings;
- 3) Steering Committee Establishment and Meetings;
- 4) Baseline survey in the target communities;
- 5) Development of action plans based on the results of baseline survey;
- 6) Training on NHE for local government officials, leaders of persons with disabilities; and other local stakeholders.



The target communities in the map above were selected using a set of predefined criteria and were identified in consultation with the concerned government Ministries in CLMV (Ministry of Social Affairs Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation in Cambodia, Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare in Laos, Ministry of Social Welfare and Resettlement in Myanmar, and Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs in Vietnam), Disabled People's Organizations (DPO), local partners, and other relevant stakeholders. These criteria include willingness of local government officials to support disability related initiatives, presence of disability related programs/services/organizations, number of persons with disabilities, geographical accessibility, and security.

FIRST APCD/JAIF PROJECT REGIONAL MEETING

The first regional meeting for the APCD/JAIF Project was held from 6 to 7 December 2012 in Pattaya, Thailand. More than 90 delegates from ASEAN member states and Japan came together to learn more about the project, share disability related experiences particularly on NHE, and plan the project's implementation.

Day 1

During the opening session, Mr. Akiie Ninomiya, Executive Director, APCD, welcomed distinguished guests and all delegates. H.E. Ambassador Mr. Shigekazu Sato continued the ongoing commitment of the Japanese Government to persons with disabilities in the ASEAN region. H.E. Ambassador Mr. Le Luong Minh, Incoming Secretary General of the ASEAN Secretariat and the Vice Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Vietnam, highlighted the importance of the APCD/JAIF Project to the region. H.E. Mr. Sem Sokha, Secretary of State, Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans, and Youth Rehabilitation of Cambodia, confirmed Cambodia's commitment to the APCD/JAIF Project. H.E. Mr. Vimol Janjiravutikul, Vice Minister, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security of Thailand, acknowledged the hard work that had, thus far, gone into the APCD/JAIF Project. In closing the session H.E. Dr. Tej Bunnag, Chairman APCD Executive Board, highlighted the need for cross sector collaboration including key roles for national ministries, local governments, disabled people's organizations (DPO), persons with disabilities and their local communities.

Non-Handicapping Environment

This session highlighted well documented success stories of NHE in local government. Mayor Mr. Itthipol Kunplome from Pattaya and Mayors Ms. Liecel Seville and Mr. Dexter Babano Yasay of rural Municipalities in the Philippines provided implemented examples and inspiration for the meeting and the overall APCD/JAIF Project.



Opening Ceremony of the First Regional Meeting

DPO Perspectives

Mr. Anthony Arikisamy from Malaysia, the Air Asia Academic Training Resource Coordinator, and Mr. Suporntum Mongkolsawadi, Managing Director, Father Ray Foundation, Thailand gave presentations. Their perspectives highlighted the importance of the business sector in the overall inclusion of persons with disabilities in communities, specifically through accessibility, vocational training and social enterprise. A recorded video presentation by Ms. Adela Kono of the Philippines on her experience as an accessibility advocate was also shared with the participants.

The last session of the day was led by Mr. Jasper Rom, Community Development Manager, APCD, who outlined the current and future activities of the APCD/JAIF Project. Mr. Jasper Rom introduced prospective local communities for the project and invited local representatives to share further information about their districts. Future activities and a tentative schedule were also discussed with the participants. A welcome dinner was held in the evening with cultural performance by local Pattaya school children and performers which was, kindly organized by Mayor Itthipol of Pattaya city, Thailand.

Day 2

On the second day, a broader perspective was introduced by Mr. Ryuhei Sano, Information and Knowledge Management Manager of APCD, by discussing the November 2012 United Nations ESCAP meeting held in Incheon, Republic of Korea, and the new Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities, 2013-2022. Ms. Carmen Reyes Zubiaga, Acting Executive Director, National Council on Disability Affairs of the Philippines, spoke about the ASEAN Decade of Persons with Disabilities, while Mr. Sunarman Sukamato, Director, CBR Development Training Center, Indonesia, addressed the CBR regional networks.

Multi-Sectoral Collaboration

The delegates worked in 4 groups (CLMV) with a focus on multi-sectorial collaboration approaches. Discussions included how the collaboration of national and local governments, DPO, media, and NGO delegates can be developed in terms of procedures, structures and roles. Other ASEAN countries provided support to the 4 countries during the sessions.

Draft Pattaya Recommendations

H.E. Mr. Yi Veasna, Advisor to the Royal Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia and Executive Director, National Center for Disabled Persons, Ms. Le Tuyet Nhung, Deputy Director General, Social Protection Department, Ministry of Labour, Invalid and Social Affairs of Vietnam and Ms. Ha Thi Minh Duc, Director, ASEAN Cooperation Division, International Cooperation Department, Ministry of Labour, Invalid and Social Affairs of Vietnam, facilitated the session on the draft recommendations for the future implementation of the APCD/JAIF Project. One of the confirmed motions was that the Second APCD/JAIF Regional meeting would be held in Vietnam in August 2013. After being thoroughly reviewed by all delegates, the draft recommendations were approved.

Closing Session

In the closing session, Mrs. Napa Setthakorn, Secretary General, National Office for Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security of Thailand, congratulated all the delegates on their work. Finally, Mr. Akiie Ninomiya, Executive Director, APCD, thanked everyone and closed the meeting.



Participants of the First Regional Meeting









Pattaya Recommendations on Community-based Inclusive Development

We, the representatives of government focal points on social welfare and development, local governments, and civil society organizations, including groups/organizations of persons with disabilities and their families, from the region of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and Japan, gathered in Pattaya, Thailand, from 6th-7th December 2012, at the Japan-ASEAN Integration Fund (JAIF) Regional Meeting. Comprised of around 100 delegates, the Meeting was organized by the Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability (APCD) in collaboration with the ASEAN Secretariat, the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security of Thailand and JAIF.

According to the Bali Declaration on the Enhancement of the Role and Participation of the Persons with Disabilities in ASEAN Community, proclaimed the ASEAN Decade of Persons with Disabilities, 2011-2020, and the ASEAN Strategic Framework for Social Welfare and Development, 2011-2015, amongst other barriers, physical and social barriers that result in limited opportunities to access and utilize basic rights are considered as one of the major barriers commonly faced by persons with disabilities in the greater Mekong sub-region, namely Cambodia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Myanmar and Viet Nam (CLMV countries).

Therefore, the Non-handicapping Environment (NHE) and Community-based Rehabilitation (CBR) as the strategic approaches to the Community-based Inclusive Development (CBID) Project has been introduced by APCD to the governments of the CLMV countries, with the support of JAIF.

In view of the perspectives from the two days of intensive discussion, the Meeting hereby agrees to the following recommendations:

1. ASEAN should be a model of sub-regional cooperation on disability and development in the Asia-Pacific region. In this context, multi-sectoral collaboration at the local and national level in the ASEAN Jint Smith member countries should be further strengthened to promote barrier-free communities at the regional level;









- In partnership with other ASEAN member countries, the governments in the CLMV countries, APCD
 and other stakeholders should enhance their collaboration in implementing the Project by forging a set
 of priorities in the official ASEAN documents on disability and development;
- 3. In cooperation with the governments in the CLMV countries and other ASEAN member countries, the Project through the NHE and CBR perspectives should be continued to link tangible outcomes of the Project with national programs and projects for sustainable disability inclusive development.
- 4. The next APCD/JAIF Project Regional Meeting should be convened in Vietnam in August 2013.

Witnessed by

H.E. Mr. Sem Sokha, Secretary of State,

Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation, Cambodia

Mr. Sisavath Khomphonh,

Deputy Director, Pension, Invalid and Disability Department, Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, Lao PDR

Ms. Yi Mar Tin,

Principal, School of Children with Disabilities, Department of Social Welfare, Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement, Myanmar

Ms. Le Tuyet Nhung

Deputy Director General, Social Protection Department,

Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs, Viet Nam

Mrs. Napa Setthakorn,

Secretary General, National Office for Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities, Ministry of Social Development and Human <u>Secu</u>rity, Thailand

Mr. Akiie Ninomiya,

Executive Director,

Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability

7 December 2012, Pattaya, Thailand

STEERING COMMITTEES IN CLMV

Background

To effectively implement the APCD/JAIF Project, steering committees in CLMV were established. These committees provide guidance and direction and oversee the implementation of the planned activities of the project. Each committee is made up of national government officials from the concerned Ministries, local government officials, leaders of persons with disabilities, business sector, non-government organizations, and other local stakeholders.

Steering committees were established across CLMV with the following members:

Cambodia



- 1. Mr. Sorm Sin, Kien Svay District Vice Governor (Chairman)
- 2. Mr. Mam Channath, District Social Welfare Office (Vice Chairman)
- 3. Ms. Uk Soen, Chheutel Commune Leader (Vice Chairman)
- 4. Mr. Loek Sarin (DPO)
- 5. Mr. Chhom Sok (DPO)
- 6. Ms. Uch Vantha, National Center for Disabled Persons
- 7. Ms. Net Sreymom, Business representative
- 8. Dr. Neth Un, Disability Action Council
- 9. APCD representatives



Cambodia Steering Committee Establishment



- 1. Mr. Bounthong Phommachan, Naxaithong District Governor (Chairman)
- 2. Mr. Kong Ounmano, Naxaithong Deputy Governor (Vice Chairman)
- 3. Mr. Sisavath Khomphonh, Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare (Vice Chairman)
- 4. Ms. Sengkeo Thoummavong District Social Welfare Office
- 5. Ms. Manichanh Phothilath (DPO)
- 6. Mr. Bounthy Keomanivong (DPO)
- 7. Mr. Ongeunh Sihamaya Business representative
- 8. Mr. Nouanta Latsavongxay, Lao Disabled People's Association
- 9. Mr. Seng Aloun Luangraj, Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare
- 10. APCD representatives



Laos Steering Committee Establishment



- 1. Mr. Nyi Nyi Aung, Pyapon Township General Admin Dept. (Chairman)
- 2. Mr. Aung Kyaw Kyaw, Pyapon Township Village track leader
- 3. Mr. Aung Kyaw Soe (DPO)
- 4. Mr. Than Tun Aung (DPO)
- 5. Mr. Aung Khaing Myint, Business representative
- 6. Ms. Thidar Win, Myanmar Women's Affairs Association
- 7. Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement representatives
- 8. APCD representatives



Myanmar Steering Committee Establishment



- 1. Mr. Bach Cong Tien, Ba Vi District People's Committee (Vice Chairman)
- 2. Mr. Nguyen Quoc Van, Head, Ba Vi District Labour Invalids and Social Affairs
- 3. Mr. Dao Van Tuan, Chairman, Ba Vi District DPO
- 4. Mr. Le Hong Phong, Vice Chairman, Ba Vi District DPO
- 5. Mr. Nguyen Manh Than, Ao Vua Tourism Company, Business representative
- 6. Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs representatives
- 7. APCD representatives



Vietnam Steering Committee Establishment

The CLMV Steering Committee members worked with one another to plan and implement the activities of the project particularly the conduct of the baseline survey in the target communities.

CLMV STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING

The APCD/JAIF Project CLMV Steering Committee Meeting was held at the Eastin Grand Hotel, Sathorn, in Bangkok, Thailand from 6-7 June 2013.

The meeting was attended by over 60 participants and had 3 clear objectives:

- 1) Share preliminary baseline survey results
- 2) Develop preliminary action planning for Non-Handicapping Environment (NHE) activities based on the baseline survey results
- 3) Draft and adopt the 'Mekong Input on NHE to promote CBID' document based on NHE principles and common CLMV baseline survey findings.

Day 1

The meeting was opened by Mr. Akiie Ninomiya, Executive Director, APCD, who welcomed all the participants. Mrs. Napa Setthakorn, Director General, NEP, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security, once again pledged her support for the project. Mr. Kiminori Iwama, Minister Economic Affairs, Embassy of Japan, provided encouragement to the whole group to achieve the goals of the meeting.

General Progress Report

Mr. Jasper Rom, Community Development Manager, APCD, presented the APCD/JAIF Project General Progress Report which outlined the target districts, the establishment of Steering Committees, and the conduct of baseline surveys, in each CLMV country.

Activity Reports CLMV

Mr. Mam Channath, Local Government Officer, from POSVY in Kien Svay District, Cambodia, Mr. Sisavath Khomphonh, Deputy Director from the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, Lao PDR, Ms. Nyi Nyi Aung, Local Government Officer, from Pyapon Township, Myanmar, and Mr. Bui Cong Tien, Deputy Head, from the Ba Vi Party Central Committee Ba Vi District, Vietnam, presented APCD/JAIF Project Activity Reports which outlined the process each Steering Committee went through for establishment and the conduct of the baseline survey.

Baseline Survey Findings CLMV

Mr. Mam Channath, Local Government Officer, from POSVY in Kien Svay District, Cambodia, Mr. Nouanta Latsavongxay, Unit Manager, from the Laos Disabled Peoples Association, Lao PDR, Ms. Than Than Aung, Staff Officer, from the Department of Social Welfare Ayeyarwaddy Division, Myanmar, and Ms. Nguyen Thi Lan Anh, Director, from the Action to the Community Development Centre Vietnam, presented the preliminary key findings of the baseline surveys that had recently been conducted in each CLMV country.

Priority Areas for Action

The final activities for the day were the identification of priority areas for action and the welcome dinner. Each CLMV country worked in groups to identify and then present their priority areas based on the baseline survey findings. In the evening a welcome dinner was held where a representative from each CLMV country narrated the story of photographs from target communities.

Day 2

Preliminary Action Planning

The CLMV groups revisited their identified priority areas from the day before and began to develop them further into preliminary action plans. The action plans clearly identified objectives, expected results, activities, and resources, with who is responsible and a timeframe for achievement. After the morning break each CLMV group presented their preliminary action plan for NHE activities in their target communities.

Mekong Input on NHE to promote CBID

In the afternoon the group discussed the 'Mekong Input on NHE to promote CBID' draft document. The session was facilitated by Mr. Em Chan Makara, Director of the Disability Action Council, Cambodia, and Ms. Ha Thi Minh Duc, Director, ASEAN Cooperation Division, Vietnam. The collective group discussed each paragraph and updated the document, which included adding the priority areas of action based on the results of the baseline survey. The following were identified as common priority areas of action for CLMV countries:

- 1) Accessibility of local communities
- 2) Awareness of disability rights, legislation and policies on disability
- 3) Empowerment of persons with disabilities through opportunities for education, skills training and employment.

Closing Session

During the closing the 'Mekong Input on NHE to promote CBID' was adopted with a consensus of agreement from all participants of the meeting. It was announced that the second APCD/JAIF Project Regional Meeting will be in Hanoi, Vietnam 27-28 August 2013. Mr. Akiie Ninomiya, Executive Director APCD, congratulated everyone on their work over the two days and closed the meeting.



Participants of the CLMV Steering Committee Meeting

MEKONG INPUT ON THE NON-HANDICAPPTING ENVIRONMENT (NHE) APPROACH TO PROMOTE COMMUNITY-BASED INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT (CBID)

APCD/JAIF Project Steering Committees in Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam

7 June 2013











Introduction

We, the members of the Steering Committees of the APCD/JAIF Project from Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, and Vietnam (CLMV) assembled at the "APCD/JAIF Project Steering Committee Meeting" on 6-7 June 2013, at the Eastin Grand Hotel, Sathorn, Bangkok, Thailand. With more than 50 participants from CLMV, the Meeting was organized as part of the process of the Project by the Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability (APCD) with support from the Japan-ASEAN Integration Fund (JAIF).

The "Mekong Input on the Non-Handicapping Environment (NHE) approach to promote Community-Based Inclusive Development (CBID)" has been drafted as below, based on feedback from the participants of the Meeting.

Objectives of the Project

The APCD/JAIF Project aims to improve the overall quality of life and well-being of persons with disabilities in the ASEAN region through: 1) strengthening relations between ASEAN member countries; 2) capacity building of persons with disabilities, especially those in vulnerable and disadvantaged situations; and 3) community-based inclusive development activities. These three strategies are integral to mainstreaming disability into social and economic development, whereby persons with disabilities are empowered and included as valued members of society with equal access to human rights.

ASEAN Disability and Development Context

Amongst other barriers, physical and social barriers that result in limited opportunities to access and utilize basic rights are considered as one of the major issues commonly faced by persons with disabilities in the greater Mekong sub-region, namely Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam (CLMV).

According to the Bali Declaration on the Enhancement of the Role and Participation of Persons with Disabilities in ASEAN Community adopted in 2011, the proclamation of the ASEAN Decade of Persons with Disabilities, 2011-2020, and the ASEAN Strategic Framework for Social Welfare and Development, 2011-2015, measures need to be taken to address such issues through strategic approaches.

In this connection, the Non-Handicapping Environment (NHE) approach towards Community-based Inclusive Development (CBID) has been introduced and implemented by APCD since October 2012, in partnership with the governments of CLMV countries and other community key stakeholders.

Pattaya Recommendations on CBID

As a result of intensive discussion during the APCD/JAIF Regional Meeting in Pattaya, Thailand, on 6-7 December 2012, the following recommendations were made for the future implementation of the Project:

 ASEAN should be a model of sub-regional cooperation on disability and development in the Asia-Pacific region. In this context, multi-sectoral collaboration at the local and national level in the ASEAN member countries should be further strengthened to promote barrier-free communities at the regional level;

- 2. In partnership with other ASEAN member countries, the government in the CLMV countries, APCD and other stakeholders should enhance their collaboration in implementing the Project by forging a set of priorities in the official ASEAN documents on disability and development;
- 3. In cooperation with the governments in the CLMV countries and other ASEAN member countries, the APCD/JAIF Project through the NHE and CBR perspectives should be continued to link tangible outcomes of the Project with national programs and projects for sustainable disability-inclusive development;
- 4. The next APCD/JAIF Project Regional Meeting should be convened in Vietnam in August 2013.

Non-Handicapping Environment (NHE)

The NHE approach uses the principles that address the issue of disability based on the Social Model of Disability. NHE seeks to create: 1) a barrier-free environment for persons with disabilities; 2) physical and attitudinal accessible communities; 3) inclusive communities for all; 4) universal design in communities; and 5) communities without barriers.

NHE Components and the APCD/JAIF Project: 5 basic components which the APCD/JAIF Project exemplifies:

- 1. Implementing Mechanism CLMV Steering Committees with membership and leadership from national and local government officials, Disabled People's Organizations (DPO)/person with diverse disabilities, the business sector and other community partners as necessary.
- 2. Profiling CLMV Baseline Surveys in local communities, including profiling persons with disabilities, accessibility audits, and documenting community awareness and attitudes towards disability.
- 3. Capacity Development Provision of training and workshops specific to NHE for the CLMV Steering Committees with a focus on national and local government officials, DPO/persons with diverse disabilities, the business sector and other community partners as necessary.
- 4. Advocacy Planning and implementing of NHE activities in local CLMV communities to raise awareness about the rights of persons with disabilities, and the positive social inclusion of everyone in the community.
- 5. Networking Sharing experiences and achievements of the APCD/JAIF Project with ASEAN member countries via the two Regional Meetings, and other ASEAN meetings on social welfare and development to promote the NHE as one of the best practice approaches across ASEAN.

Priority Areas of Action

Based on the result of the baseline survey, the following have been identified as common priority areas of action for CLMV countries:

- 1. Accessibility of local communities;
- 2. Awareness of disability rights, legislation and policies on disability; and
- 3. Empowerment of persons with disabilities through opportunities for education, skills training and employment.

Recommendations according to the Key Findings of the CLMV Baseline Survey

In line with the above-mentioned APCD/JAIF Project and NHE principles, we, the members of the Steering Committees of the APCD/JAIF Project from Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, and Vietnam (CLMV), recommend below, through the APCD/JAIF Project CLMV Steering Committee Meeting in Bangkok, Thailand, on 6-7 June 2013, our shared vision for how NHE principles can be applied to develop and support disability-inclusive communities, that enable persons with diverse disabilities to participate meaningfully in all spheres and stages of life:

- 1. Social Model of Disability: The model provides a shift of thinking of disability from the individual to the social perspective. The model outlines four barriers in a person's environment as the main causes of disability. The four barriers are: 1) physical environment; 2) information and communication; 3) regulations and systems; and 4) thoughts and attitudes. Removal of these barriers can lead to an accessible, inclusive community for everyone.
- 2. Twin-track approach to disability-inclusive development: Breaking institutional barriers for the participation of persons with disabilities by giving greater prominence to disability perspectives in the development process, and mainstreaming disability into all thematic areas of the post-2015 development agenda.
- 3. Attitude and behaviour change: Pursue, on a continuous and long-term basis, efforts to change attitudes and behaviour from a charity to a rights-based approach towards persons with disabilities and issues concerning them. In this regard, recognize the contributions that persons with disabilities make to their families, communities and society at large.
- 4. Poverty reduction and employment: Promote decent work and employment for persons with diverse disabilities in all economic sectors in rural and urban areas.
- 5. Participation: Encourage the participation of persons with diverse disabilities, including emerging groups such as persons with intellectual disabilities, autism and those who are hard of hearing, in development projects as an indicator of the inclusiveness of economic growth and social progress. Promote diverse ways of facilitating such participation at all levels, including through community-based inclusive development initiatives.
- 6. Universal design and accessibility: Incorporate universal design in, and ensure the full accessibility of the physical environment, public transportation, knowledge, information and communication infrastructure, and services for the public.
- 7. Self-help Groups: Raise awareness and facilitate the development and support of the creation and sustainability of self-help groups of persons with disabilities in local communities.
- 8. Evidence-based documentation: Provide more evidence-based documentation which can be referred to by other disability and development initiatives in other communities in CLMV, as well as other ASEAN countries.
- 9. Education: Increase access for persons with disabilities, particularly for women and children with disabilities, to all levels of education.
- 10. Financial resource allocations and mobilization: Encourage sufficient financial resource allocations and mobilization for the implementation, monitoring, and review of disability-inclusive development plans, programmes and projects, including disability-inclusive budgeting across national and local governments, and other organizations.

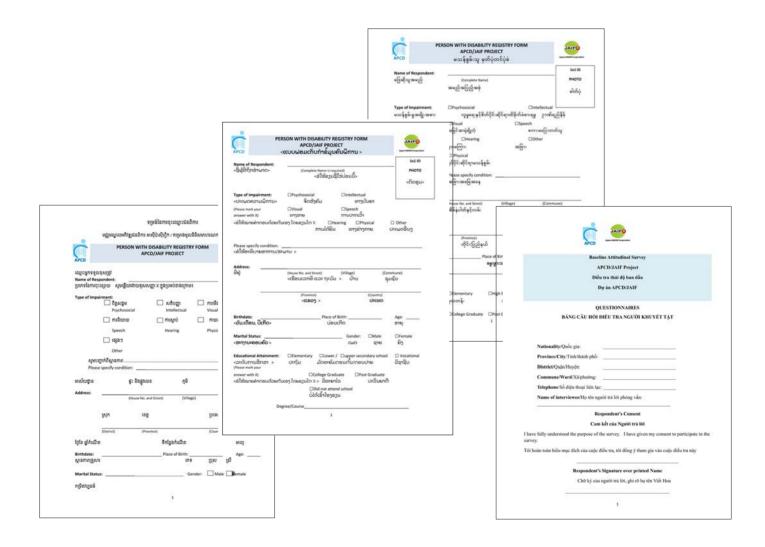
BASELINE SURVEY IN CLMV

Background

One of the main activities of the project is the baseline survey which aims to capture three aspects: 1) profiles of persons with disabilities in the target communities; 2) level of awareness/attitudes towards disability; and 3) accessibility of the physical environment. The results of the baseline survey will be used as a basis for the planning of project activities and will serve as a 'baseline' for measuring the impacts of the project after its implementation period.

Methodology

The methodology adopted in the baseline survey follows participatory approaches ensuring participation of local stakeholders and persons with disabilities in the planning and conduct of the survey. Activities included conducting field interviews using baseline survey questionnaires translated in local language, building capacities of local stakeholders to conduct the survey themselves, and raising awareness on disability to the target respondents and community.



Baseline Survey Findings

Cambodia



The baseline survey was conducted in Kien Svay District, Kandal Province on 3-13 March 2013. The method used was house to house survey. Public buildings and establishments in the villages of Chheutel Commune were visited for an accessibility audit check.

Based on the one hundred and two (102) persons with disabilities (PWD) interviewed, fifty seven percent (57%) were males and forty three percent (43%) females. The most common type of impairment is physical with forty percent (40%) followed by visual impairment with twenty two percent (22%), and intellectual impairment with sixteen percent (16%).

Levels of education of PWD are generally low with fifty one percent (51%) having elementary education and thirty four percent (34%) with no education. Twenty eight percent (28%) have jobs/self-employed or are involved in livelihood while sixty six percent (66%) are unemployed. Six percent (6%) did not specify their employment status. Only seven percent (7%) are members of a Disabled People's Organization (DPO).

Based on seventy (70) PWD respondents and seventy (70) Non-PWD who were interviewed, the attitudinal survey showed fifty three percent (53%) of Non-PWD and fifty four percent (54%) of PWD had a medium level of knowledge/awareness/beliefs on disability while sixty percent (60%) of Non-PWD and seventy four percent (74%) of PWD had a low level of attitude/values. The results indicated a low level of action/experience/treatment for forty nine percent (49%) of PWD while forty seven percent (47%) for Non-PWD were in the high level of action/experience/treatment which suggests a high positive treatment rate given to individual PWD by Non-PWD.

Eighteen (18) establishments were audited by the access audit team in three (3) villages of Kien Svay District. Findings revealed that only three (3) establishments could be considered partially accessible as the vast majority of ramps were not made for wheelchair users but for motorbikes.



Interview at home during baseline survey in Kien Svay District, Cambodia



The baseline survey was conducted in Naxaithong District on 29 April - 3 May 2013. The survey process involved inviting respondents to the Naxaithong District Office for PWD Registry and attitudinal survey while the accessibility audit was done by visiting five (5) sites on each day.

Ninety eight (98) PWD/Parents of PWD were interviewed for the PWD Registry. Respondents were composed of fifty six percent (56%) male and forty four percent (44%) female. The most common type of impairment was fifty eight percent (58%) physical followed by twelve point five percent (12.5%) with hearing impairment, eight percent (8%) with speech impairment, twelve point five percent (12.5%) with intellectual impairment, and five percent (5%) with visual impairment. Forty percent (40%) of PWD did not attend school. The highest level of education for PWD who attend school was elementary with thirty three percent (33%) while twelve percent (12%) had lower secondary, fourteen percent (14%) upper secondary, and one percent (1%) had post graduate studies.

Thirty three percent (33%) of PWD are employed or engaged in livelihood while sixty seven percent (67%) are unemployed. Only sixteen percent (16%) of PWD are members of a DPO.

Ninety eight (98) PWD/Parents of PWD and one hundred (100) Non-PWD were interviewed for the attitudinal survey. For Non-PWD respondents, forty percent (40%) showed medium level of knowledge/awareness on disability, forty percent (40%) had medium level of attitude towards disability, and fifty percent (50%) had medium level in behavior/action towards disability. For PWD respondents, fifty three percent (53%) had low level of knowledge/awareness on disability, sixty four percent (64%) had low level of attitude towards disability, and sixty three percent (63%) had a medium level of action/experience/treatment on disability.

Twenty (20) establishments were audited by the accessibility team. The results of the access survey showed that only six (6) establishments were found to be partially accessible. The accessibility audit was applied to private and public establishments including schools, health centers, temples, markets, banks, and others buildings.



Baseline survey respondents in Naxaithong District, Vientiane, Laos

Myanmar



The baseline survey was conducted in three (3) Villages in Pyapon Township, Ayeyarwady Region on 14-24 May 2013. The target respondents (PWD, Non-PWD) were invited for interview at specified meeting points in the villages or visited in their homes.

One hundred (100) respondents were interviewed for the PWD Registry with fifty seven percent (57%) male and forty three percent (43%) female. Fifty seven percent (57%) had physical impairments while sixteen percent (16%) had visual impairment, and nine percent (9%) had multiple impairments.

Educational attainment of PWD showed elementary level with sixty five percent (65%), high school level with seven percent (7%), middle school level with two percent (2%), and college graduate with two percent (2%) while twenty four (24%) of PWD did not attend school. Eighteen percent (18%) of PWD were employed or engaged in livelihood while eighty two percent (82%) of PWD were unemployed. None of the PWD respondents were a member of a DPO.

One hundred (100) PWD/Parents of PWD and one hundred (100) Non-PWD were interviewed for the attitudinal survey. For PWD, results showed sixty nine percent (69%) had low levels of awareness/knowledge, sixty seven percent (67%) had low levels of attitudes/values/beliefs and sixty nine percent (69%) had medium levels of action/experience/treatment on disability. For Non-PWD, forty eight percent (48%) had medium levels of awareness on disability, sixty percent (60%) had low levels of attitudes/values/beliefs towards disability and fifty eight percent (58%) had low levels of action/experience/treatment towards disability.

Twenty five (25) buildings were audited by the accessibility team. The establishments visited were twelve (12) religious buildings, nine (9) schools and four (4) of these establishments were: a hospital, libraries and a cyclone shelter. These establishments were found to have low accessibility with only four (4) buildings having partial accessible features such as ramps and non-slip flooring.



Interview of baseline survey respondents in Pyapon Township, Myanmar

Vietnam



The baseline survey was conducted in Ba Vi District, Vietnam on 19-26 March 2013. The method used was to visit the target commune and invite respondents to the commune office.

One hundred (100) respondents were interviewed for the PWD Registry with fifty nine percent (59%) male and forty one percent (41%) female. Fifty eight percent (58%) had physical impairment, ten percent (10%) with visual impairment, five percent (5%) had hearing impairment, and eight percent (8%) had intellectual impairment.

Twenty three percent (23%) had no education while twenty five percent (25%) of those with education finished secondary level. Employment status revealed that seventy four percent (74%) of PWD were able to fully/partially work or were engaged in livelihood, while twenty six percent (26%) of PWD were unable to work. Ninety one percent (91%) of PWD respondents are members of a DPO.

One hundred (100) PWD/Parents of PWD and one hundred (100) Non-PWD were interviewed for the attitudinal survey in five communes in Ba Vi District. Findings showed that ninety three percent (93%) of Non-PWD think that PWD are persons with impairment of one or more body parts while fifty three percent (53%) think that PWD suffer from capacity degradation. Of the PWD sampled in the survey, only seven percent (7%) had no awareness on disability.

Access survey results found that out of twenty six (26) establishments only three (3) buildings had partially accessible toilets and 8 buildings had ramps which were partially accessible to PWD. Inaccessibility suggests that owners of the establishments had limited or no knowledge on the importance of providing accessible features in private and public facilities. Ramps were provided only for motorbikes.



Baseline survey respondents in Ba Vi District, Vietnam

NHE TRAINING

Background

The APCD/JAIF Project Non-Handicapping Environment (NHE) Training was the first major capacity development event for the project countries of Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, and Vietnam (CLMV) and their respective target districts. The NHE Training was held as a joint activity for CLMV participants at the Eastin Grand Hotel, Sathorn, in Bangkok, Thailand from 10-14 June 2013.

The NHE Training was attended by over 60 participants and had an overall goal of enhancing knowledge of APCD/JAIF Project stakeholders from CLMV in planning and implementing NHE activities. The target participants were National/Local Government Officials, Disabled People's Organization (DPO) Officials and Members, Business Representatives, and other stakeholders from each of the CLMV countries.

The expected outputs of the NHE training were:

- 1. Stakeholder's knowledge on planning and implementation of NHE activities is increased (measures were through pre and post training questionnaires)
- 2. The action plan (developed prior during the Steering Committee Meeting) is refined for the effective implementation of NHE activities in CLMV communities.

Day 1

The meeting was opened by Mr. Akiie Ninomiya, Executive Director, APCD, who welcomed all the participants. Mr. Jasper Rom, Community Development Manager, APCD, and Mr. Mark Morris, AVI Expert, presented an overview of the 5 day training.



Participants of the NHE Training

Disability Equality Training (DET)

Ms. Eunice Marie Factor, NHE Expert, APCD, led the DET training with support from Mr. Watcharapol Chuengcharoen, Acting Chief of the Network Secretariat, APCD, and Mr. Anthony Arokia, President, MOBILITI Malaysia. Key concepts discussed were:

• Understanding disability • The four major barriers in society • The Social Model of Disability

The above key concepts were explored via presentation, problem solving discussion, video analysis, and discovery learning activities. All key concepts were discussed within the context of shifting perspectives.

Day 2

Each day started with a 15 minute review of the day before. The Vietnam team summarized the key points from Day 1.

Non-Handicapping Environment (NHE)

Mayor Dexter Yasay from the Municipality of Opol, Misamis Oriental, the Philippines, introduced the framework of NHE. Mayor Dexter Yasay explained:

The 5 core components as the 'engine' of NHE

- Implementing Mechanism is the 'fuel of the project'
- Profiling is the 'GPS of NHE'
- Capacity Development is the 'oil of NHE'

- Advocacy is the light 'bulb of NHE'
- Networking is the 'phone of NHE'

In the afternoon the roles of different stakeholders in implementing NHE were explored. A panel discussion with Mayor Dexter Yasay (Local Government), Ms. Nguyen Thi Lan Anh (DPO), and Mr. Anthony Arokia (Business Sector) presented the different perspectives and how they can collaborate together. After the panel presentations and questions CLMV countries worked in groups to identify the respective roles in their communities.

Day 3

The Leadership and Empowerment Programme team from Thailand summarized the key points from Day 2.

Universal Design

Architect Jaime Silva and Architect Armand Michael Eustaquio from the United Architects of the Philippines led the facilitation for the day.

Architect Jaime Silva presented the key idea that 'accessibility is a right', and outlined how the Philippine Law has implemented this right. He went onto explain that accessibility is part of the National Building Code in the Philippines and that accessibility is included in the training of architects. His final presentation outlined the 5 basic requirements of accessibility which are ramps, rest rooms, parking, signage, and non-skid flooring.

Architect Armand Michael Eustaquio explained the details of conducting successful Access Audits which included the purpose of Access Audits, Key Considerations, and the actual Doing of the Access Audit. The presentation included specifications for ramps and rails, toilet area and sink height, parking areas, international signage, and non-skid flooring. Key messages were to prioritize areas for improvement, and take a collaborative instead of an adversarial approach.

In the afternoon 5 groups were dispatched to different areas of the hotel to conduct an informal Access Audit as a team under the guidance of the two Architect Resource Persons. After auditing the groups presented their findings via photographs and discussion to the whole group.



The UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) was discussed as one of the topics during the training

Day 4

The Cambodian team summarized the key points from Day 3.

Application of Learning – Role Play

Day 4 was designed to apply the knowledge learned during the first 3 days. The method was to give the CLMV country groups a scenario to develop and role play back to the whole group. The four scenarios were as follows:

- 1) Local government officials do not support disability related activities and government office is not accessible (Myanmar)
- 2) Local school does not accept students with disabilities and school is not accessible (Laos)
- 3) Local business does not employ persons with disabilities and does not have accessible facilities (Cambodia)
- 4) Persons with disabilities are not able to access services in the local health center (Vietnam).

Each group discussed their scenario and identified the barriers and possible solutions. The learning of this activity is in the group planning and subsequent integration of the concepts from the prior 3 days. Integration of key concepts was evident in the excellent role play presentations the groups delivered.

Day 5

The Laos team summarized the key points from Day 3.

Action Planning

Mr. Jasper Rom, Community Development Manager, APCD, re-introduced the preliminary action planning from the CLMV Steering Committee Meeting 6-7 June, 2013. The groups re-visited their priority areas and the Action Plans they began to develop during the Steering Committee Meeting and began updating the Action Plans by integrating new ideas that were generated by the past 4 days of training.

From 10am – 11am the group had a special guest speaker Mr. Shuaib Chalklen, United Nations Special Rapporteur on Disability of the Commission of Social Development.

In the afternoon each CLMV group presented their refined Action Plans to the whole group. The following were identified as common priority areas of action for CLMV countries:

- 1) Accessibility of local communities
- 2) Awareness of disability rights, legislation and policies on disability
- 3) Empowerment of persons with disabilities through opportunities for education, skills training and employment.

Closing Session

During the closing Mr. Akiie Ninomiya, Executive Director, APCD, congratulated and presented every participant with a certificate of participation. Each of the CLMV countries was also shown appreciation for their active participation over the 5 days of training. One DPO member from each CLMV country made a closing statement on their positive experience and lessons learned which they hope to apply in their own communities upon return to their home countries.

NHE Training Participants

Cambodia



- Dr. Neth Un, Deputy Director of Disability Action Council
- 2. Mr. Ung Sambath, Deputy Director of Disability Action Council
- 3. Mr. Mam Channath, POSVY, Kien Svay District
- 4. Ms. Net Srey Mom, Business Leader, 252 Resort, Kien Svay Distict
- 5. Mr. Sok Sinoeun, DPO Member, Kien Svay District
- 6. Mr. Chhom Sok, DPO Member, Kien Svay District
- 7. Mr. Loek Sarin, DPO Member, Kien Svay District
- 8. Mr. Sam Pach, Kien Svay DPO Member, Kien Svay District
- 9. Mr. Phan Phaly, Kien Svay DPO Member, Kien Svay District

Laos



- 1. Ms. Sengkeo Thoummavong, Head Officer, Local Administration of Labor and Social Welfare
- 2. Mr. Kong Ounmano, Deputy Governor of Naxaithong District
- 3. Mr. Bounthy Keomanivong, DPO Leader Naxaithong District
- 4. Mr. Ongeunh Sihamaya, Business Leader Naxaithong District
- 5. Ms. Manichanh Phothilath, DPO member, Naxaithong District
- 6. Mr. Khamvieng Chanthalakeo, DPO member, Naxaithong District
- 7. Ms. Oudone Phasy, DPO member, Naxaithong District
- 8. Mr. Seang Outhay Keokenchanh, DPO member, Naxaithong District

Myanmar



- Mr. Aung Kyaw Kyaw, Village Track Leader, Pyapon Township
- 2. Mr. Aung Kyaw Soe, DPO Member, Pyapon Township
- 3. Ms. Thidar Win, Myanmar Women Affairs Association
- 4. Mr. Than Tun Aung, DPO Member, Pyapon Township
- 5. Mr. Aung Khaing Myint, Business Leader, Pyapon Township
- 6. Mr. Sett Tun Khaing, Interpreter, Pyapon Township
- 7. Mr. Aung Myint Myat, DPO Member, Pyapon Township
- 8. Mr. Maung Naing, DPO Member, Pyapon Township
- 9. Ms. Hnin Lai Swe, DPO Member, Pyapon Township
- 10. Ms. Khine San Aung, Program Officer, ActionAid

Thailand



- 1. Ms. Isaree Panyaarthisin, Dhurakij Bundit University, Bangkok, LEP
- Ms. Pakkard Posee, Public Relation (PR) Freelance, Bangkok, LEP
- 3. Ms. Pachreepron Nopparatteerawut, Nakhon Pathom Disabled People Association, Nakhon Pathom province, LEP
- 4. Ms. Paweena Khuntong, Takhli Self Help Group (SHG), Nakhonsawan Province, LEP
- 5. Mr. Chanon Kisorawong, Chachoengsao Province, LEP
- 6. Mr. Chonchom Angwanichsakul, Khon Khen Self Help Group (SHG), Khon Khen Province, LEP
- 7. Mr. Paradon Koomsup, Project Manager, CIAI
- 8. Mr. Tony Chaiyakul, Finance Manager, CIAI
- 9. Ms. Kwanruthai Savangsri, Development Specialist, CIAI
- Ms. Pasiri Yothavong, Accounting and Logistics Assistant, CIAI

Vietnam



- 1. Mr. Nguyen Quoc Van, Head of Labour Invalids and Social Affairs Division, Ba Vi District
- 2. Mr. Nguyen Song Hong, Deputy Head of DOLISA, Ba Vi District
- 3. Ms. Dao Van Tuan, President of Ba Vi DPO, Ba Vi District
- 4. Ms. Le Hong Phong, Vice President of Ba Vi, DPO, Ba Vi District
- 5. Ms. Phung Thi Hau, DPO Member, Ba Vi District
- 6. Ms. Dao Thi Van, Vice-chairperson of the Disabled Women's Club, Ba Vi District
- 7. Ms. Nguyen Thi Quy, DPO Member, Ba Vi District
- 8. Ms. Bui Thuy Linh, APCD/JAIF Community Coordinator, Hanoi
- 9. Ms. Nguyen Thi Lan Anh, Director, Action to the Community Development Center
- 10. Ms. Tran Thi Minh, Personal Assistant, Hanoi

OUTLINE OF CLMV ACTION PLANS

Country	Cambodia			
General Objective	Improve quality of life of PWDs living in 8 villages of Chheutel Commune, Kien Svay District thru awareness raising and accessibility to equalize opportunities for PWDs			
Priority Areas for Action	 Accessibility of local communities; Awareness on disability rights; Empowerment of PWDs thru education, skills training, & employment 			
Expected Results	 50% of about 23 buildings built or renovated for accessibility 30% of 9508 people and 70% of 176 PWDs clearly understand disability rights Improved quality of life of PWDs and relevant stakeholders understand inclusive development 			
Ad	ctivities	Who?	Time Frame (2 years)	Resources
 1.1 Training on NHE to building owners, constructors 1.2 Conduct access audit 1.3 Hold meeting with building owners 1.3 Renovate 10% of buildings audited to be models 		Commune Council, DAC, Steering Committee	Q1 and Q2	Contribution between relevant stakeholders, APCD
2.1 Training on disability laws and policies; disability types; referral services available to PWDs 2.2 Develop awareness raising tools 2.3 Conduct awareness raising in 8 villages 2.3 Conduct evaluation of training and awareness 2.4 Conduct national workshop on NHE, Universal Design & DET		Commune Council, DAC, Steering Committee	Q1, Q2, Q3	Contribution between Steering Committee, DAC, APCD
3.1 Promote understanding of children with disabilities (CWDs) to families 3.2 Provide school materials, transportation, and scholarship to CWDs 3.3 Provide skills training/vocational training to PWDs 3.4 Search labour market that fit PWDs 3.5 Facilitate decent jobs and improve self-employment 3.6 Conduct leadership training		Commune Council, DAC, Steering Committee	Q1-Q8	Contribution between relevant stakeholders and APCD

Country	Laos				
General Objective	To create better opportunities for PWDs to have proper skills, vocation and jobs/self-employment; promote accessibility to public/private buildings; and enhance understanding & knowledge of parents, PWDs, community on disability rights				
Priority Areas for Action	1. Vocational training & employment; 2. Accessibility; 3. Awareness raising				
Expected Results	1. At least 50 PWDs in Naxaithong have improved skills, employed by government and private sector, and have income generating activity 2. At least 20 ramps and 20 accessible toilets with signage are adapted and built 3. At least 5 community campaigns and 5 trainings on disability rights have been organized in Naxaithong				
Ad	ctivities	Who?	Time Frame (2 years)	Resources	
 1.1 Assess labour market demands 1.2 Identify target beneficiaries 1.3 Identify training course based on assessment 1.4 Conduct training for PWDs based on assessment 1.5 Develop income generating project for PWD with the support of donors 		Steering Committee	Year 1 Year 2	Labour office Sikeud Center Private Sector Local government APCD/JAIF	
2.1 Identify target places and consult with building owners 2.2 Design accessible ramps/toilets with support of NHE experts 2.3 Seek for a company and sign contract for construction		Steering Committee	Year 1 Year 2	Labour office Public works and transport District office NHE experts Private sector Local government APCD/JAIF	
3.1 Identify target villages3.2 Design the methodologies of the campaign and training3.3 Conduct the campaign and training		Steering Committee Lao Disabled Peoples Association (LDPA)	Year 1 Year 2	National office District office LDPA Private sectors Local government APCD/JAIF	

Country	Myanmar 🔀			
General Objective	To uplift the quality of life of PWDs and to be treated equally in Pyapon Township			
Priority Areas for Action	1. Raising awareness on disability particularly the local community; 2. Employment of persons with disabilities to increase opportunities for PWDs to join activities in the community; 3. Supporting essential needs (assistive devices, supporting kids to go back to school, etc.)			
Expected Results	 2 Awareness trainings per year and total 6 trainings for 3 villages 2 Vocational trainings per village per year and total 6 trainings for 3 villages Ramps are constructed in 25 buildings including 6 accessible toilets 			
A	ctivities	Who?	Time Frame (2 years)	Resources
1.1 Awareness in schools and communities 1.2 Essay and drawing competition in schools during International Day of PWDs 1.3 Creating sports events for PWDs 1.4 Setting 3 signboards near public places 1.5 Circulating disability awareness pamphlets		Steering Committee Target Community Local govt. APCD	2 years	Local government Business sector INGO/NGO Local community APCD/JAIF
2.1 Setting up small household business for PWDs 2.2 Helping PWDs link with organizations, factories, Department of Social Welfare, etc.		Steering Committee Target community Local govt.	2 years	Local government Business sector INGO/NGO Local community APCD/JAIF
 3.1 Create accessible environment for PWDs (Monasteries, schools, health centers, etc.) 3.2 Link with other organizations which support mobility assistive devices for PWDs 		Steering Committee Target Community Local govt. ActionAid MPHA	2 years	Local government Business sector INGO/NGO Local community APCD/JAIF

Country	Vietnam Vietnam				
General Objective	Improve the living standards and well-being of PWDs in Ba Vi District				
Priority Areas for Action	1. Accessibility; 2. Awareness on disability; 3. Livelihood models; 4. 2nd Regional Meeting				
Expected Results	 Accessibility is improved in District Office, offices of 5 target communes, enterprise offices, 5 public establishments (park, hospital, school, resort, stadium) 90% of local people have accurate knowledge of PWD situations & PWD rights; 100% of local government officials gain sufficient knowledge on PWD rights; 85% of PWDs have adequate knowledge about their legal rights by law 50% of PWDs belonging to Ba Vi DPO have jobs and income to live on Awareness raising, learning from other countries experts, share about 				
Δ	Vietnam's experience and good	Who?	Time Frame	Resources	
^	CHAINES	WIIO.	(2 years)	Resources	
1.1 Identify and conduct survey on current situation, physical environment and human statistics 1.2 Training workshop for government agencies 1.3 Develop and monitor construction plans in accordance with accessibility standards for PWDs 1.4 Involve the participation of DPOs in community accessibility and common issues 1.5 Invite service providers to support as volunteers in repairs or construction of new accessible buildings 1.6 Follow-up accessibility audits; evaluation activities		People's Committee of Ba Vi District and PC of 5 communes DPO Steering Committee Related Enterprises: Ao Vua Group, Lan Chir Mart, Vivit Textile	Year 1: 30% Year 2: 70%	Technical support: (APCD and Vietnam government) Financial support: (APCD, govt., enterprises, other sources) Legislation (government)	
2.1 Documentary/movie about good practices/good examples of awareness of PWDs or non-PWDs supporting PWDs in livelihood 2.2 Training press agencies on disability 2.3 Workshops on sharing knowledge learnt from the NHE training in Bangkok on June 2013 and experiences in awareness raising for PWDs/non-PWDs 2.4 Fliers with information on legal rights of PWDs 2.5 Assessment after conducting the activities		People's Committee of Ba Vi District and PC of 5 Communes DPO Steering Committee Related Enterprises Media	Year 1: 45% Year 2: 55%	Technical support: (APCD and Vietnam government) Financial support: (APCD, govt., enterprises, other sources) Legislation (government)	
3.1 Survey to identify how many PWDs are capable of work; which of them have jobs; job orientation trainings for employment of PWDs 3.2 Occupational training for PWDs capable of working 3.3 Offer loans and support in materials and facilities for PWDs doing business and enterprises having workers with disabilities 3.4 Facilitate enterprises providing services to PWDs in financial and technical support 3.5 Develop non-handicapping working environment 3.6 Follow-up training and process		People's Committee of Ba Vi District and PC of 5 Communes DPO Steering Committee Related Enterprises Financial Institutions PWDs and their Families	Year 1: 30% Year 2: 70%	Technical support: (APCD and Vietnam government) Financial support: (APCD, govt., enterprises, other sources) Legislation (government)	
4.1 Collaborate with stakeholders/agencies to organize the regional meeting 4.2 District reports on disability and accessibility Steering Committee August 2013					

ANNEX

Community-based Inclusive Development

Community-based Inclusive Development (CBID) has its roots in Community-based Rehabilitation (CBR) which is defined as "a strategy within general community development for the rehabilitation, equalization of opportunities and social inclusion of all people with disabilities. CBR is implemented through the combined efforts of people with disabilities themselves, their families, organizations and communities, and the relevant governmental and non-governmental health, education, vocational, social and other services (CBR Joint Position Paper of ILO, UNESCO and WHO, 2004)."

CBID is the goal or end result to be achieved, while CBR is the strategy to reach the goal. The aim here is to ensure that persons with disabilities are fully included in all aspects of community life and have full access to all facilities and services. The twin track approach is often used: focusing on society to remove barriers that exclude persons with disabilities; and focusing on persons with disabilities to build their capacity and supporting them to promote their inclusion. Poverty is an important issue to be noted in disability and development: poverty cannot be alleviated without empowering persons with disabilities.

Image 1: Community-based Inclusive Development Community-based Inclusive **Development:** - Facilitate development initiatives by persons with disabilities and other community members Community-based Inclusive **Development:** - Facilitate development initiatives by persons with disabilities and other **Inclusive Development:** community members - Remove barriers that exclude persons with disabilities and (Source: APDRJ) their participation in the process

What is Community-based Inclusive Development?

- It is a process which allows community members including persons with disabilities to express their needs and to decide their own future with a view to their empowerment, ownership and sustainability.
- It recognizes the importance of the needs of persons with disabilities from the community perspective.
- It seeks to understand the community's concerns and priorities, mobilizing persons with disabilities and other community members, and engaging them in activities and programming.
- Persons with disabilities and other community members define, plan and implement activities and programs related to their own future. They manage the resources available to them.
- The focus is on helping persons with disabilities and other community members organize themselves to solve their own problems.

- All constituents of the community are part of this process, including persons with disabilities, women, the elderly and children.
- An external facilitator's role is to build, rebuild or strengthen the community's capacities to solve their own problems.

In developing countries in the Asia-Pacific region, CBID focuses on the basic needs and inter-dependence of persons with disabilities and their immediate families. Taking into consideration that the majority of persons with disabilities are in rural areas, stakeholders include neighbors, extended families, friends living nearby, Disabled People's Organizations (DPO), NGO, village and community leaders, personnel in health and education institutes (hospitals, schools), potential employers, and local, provincial and national governments, in addition to persons with disabilities and their immediate families.

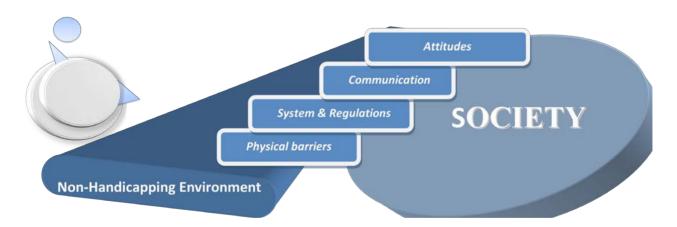
Non-Handicapping Environment (NHE)

What is Non-Handicapping Environment?

Accessibility is still one of the major reasons why persons with disabilities can not avail basic services in their community. Awareness on the importance of accessibility is still lacking especially in the rural areas in different parts of the world.

The Non-Handicapping Environment (NHE) was developed as an approach to address the issues of accessibility based on the social model of disability. NHE was created to help eliminate barriers that prevent presons with disabilities access to basic services in the community.

NHE aims to promote active participation of persons with disabilities in all aspects of human life especially in areas that involve disability concerns and resolution to the issues surrounding them.



As NHE mainly focuses in rural areas, the community as well as persons with disabilities is empowered to play a role as main advocates towards inclusive society for all in two ways: from top to bottom (national approach) and bottom to top (district-commune-village based approach). The involvement of all stakeholders from the National-Local Government, Non-Government Organizations (NGO), Disabled People's Organization (DPO), Private Sectors, and persons with disabilities who are closely working with disability concerns and issues is crucial in achieving sustainable activities that will promote a barrier-free community.

NHE encourages the community to become an agent of change and initiate proactive action to address physical and social barriers that prevent persons with disabilities to live their life to the fullest.

Five (5) Frameworks of NHE

I. Implementing Mechanism

Designing, implementing, and monitoring structure and system:

- 1. Creation of Steering Committee with active involvement of local government and leaders with disabilities.
- 2. Orientation on NHE to introduce the concept to stakeholders and intended participants.
- 3. Team building activities which will promote unity and cooperation among stakeholders to effectively implement the planned activities.

II. Profiling

Collection of baseline sample data of the commune/district particularly with regards to persons with disabilities profile, existing attitude of the community, and physical accessibility:

1. Analysis of baseline survey results of the persons with disabilities profile, existing attitude of the community, and physical accessibility: Profile, physical accessibility, and existing attitude of the persons with disabilities and the community.

III. Capacity Development

Capacity enhancement of stakeholders and national and local partners. Empowering persons with disabilities and DPO to advance their interests and encourage their inclusion and participation by:

- 1. Development of a training plan based on a training needs assessment.
- 2. Providing persons with disabilities with skills and resources.
- 3. Conducting a series of seminars by trained personnel to improve physical accessibility.

IV. Advocacy

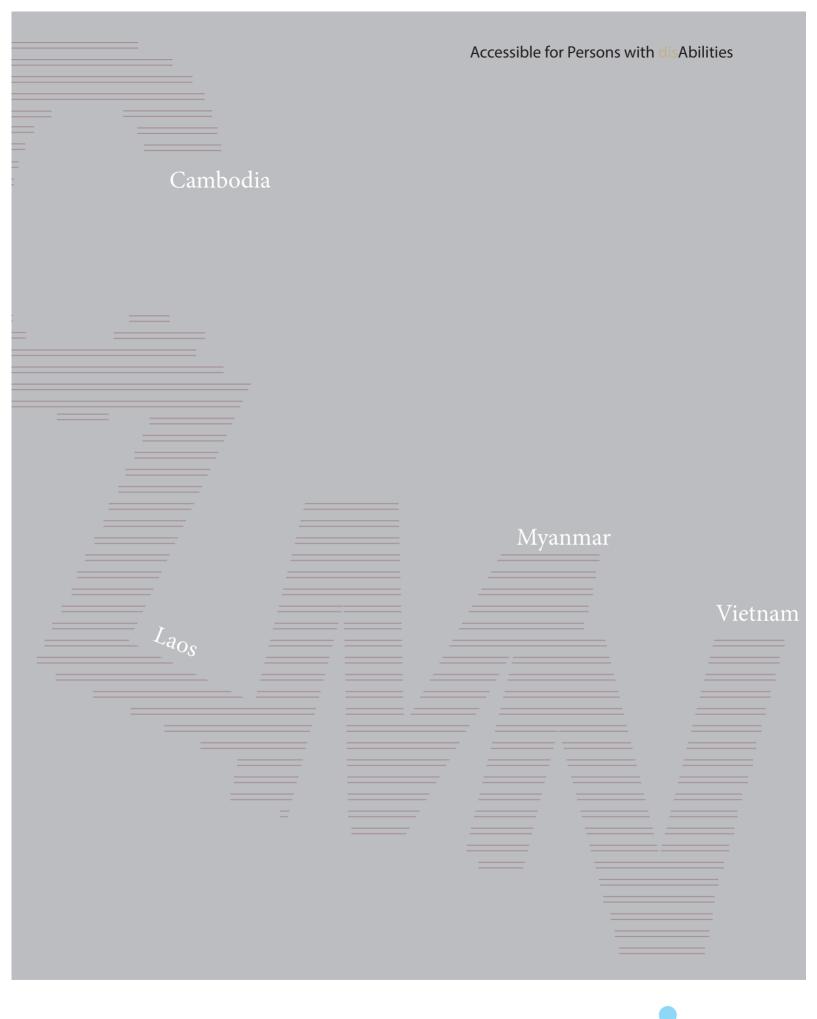
Conducting activities intended to raise awareness on the rights of persons with disabilities, the social perspective of disability and the positive impacts of the project by:

- 1. Seminars and workshops for awareness-raising.
- 2. Distribution of communication materials
- 3. Field trips to project sites.
- 4. Media releases for stakeholders.
- 5. Other advocacy activities.

V. Networking

Sharing of experiences and accomplishments of the project with international and national stakeholders. Networking is an important component not only to ensure successful implementation of the project but also for sustainability and further expansion of the project by:

- 1. Sharing of project experience, lessons learned and best practices.
- 2. Strengthening linkages with government agencies, non-government organizations including disabled people's organizations.



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