

United Nations High-Level Side Event

Community, Rights-Based and Disability-Inclusive Development



23 September 2013 | UN Headquarters, New York



High-Level Side Event
“Community, Rights-Based and Disability-Inclusive Development”
on the occasion of the High-Level Meeting of
the General Assembly on Disability and Development

organized by
the Royal Thai Government and the Government of Japan



The Royal Thai Government



The Government of Japan

in collaboration with
the Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability (APCD) and
the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA)



23 September 2013
UN Headquarters, New York

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CONTENTS

Executive Summary	4
Program	5
Opening Remarks	6
Presentations	7
Photos	17
Annex:	18
High-Level Meeting of the General Assembly on Disability and Development	



*Remarks by H.E. Mrs. Pavena Hongsakula,
Minister of Social Development and
Human Security of Thailand*

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The High-Level Side Event “Community, Rights-Based and Disability-Inclusive Development” on the occasion of the High-Level Meeting of the General Assembly on Disability and Development was jointly organized by the Royal Thai Government and the Government of Japan in collaboration with the Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability (APCD) and the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) on 23 September 2013 at the United Nations Building in New York, the United States.

The moderator of the Side Event was Dr. Tej Bunnag, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability (APCD) and former Minister of Foreign Affairs of Thailand.

H.E. Ms. Pavena Hongsakula, Minister of Social Development and Human Security of Thailand and Mr. Jun Shinmi, Deputy Director-General, Foreign Policy Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan delivered the opening remarks. The panelists were Mr. Shuaib Chalklen, UN Special Rapporteur on Disability of the Commission for Social Development; Ms. Alana Officer, Coordinator, Disability and Rehabilitation Team, Department of Violence and Injury Prevention and Disability, World Health Organization (WHO); Mr. Monthian Buntan, Member of the Senate of Thailand, Member of the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) and APCD Foundation Committee Member; Ms. Akiko Ito, Chief of Secretariat for the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, DESA; and, Mr. Soya Mori, Senior Researcher (Disability and Development), Institute of Developing Economies, Japan, External Trade Organization (JETRO).

The High-Level Side Event provided a platform for discussion towards disability-inclusive development agenda, and how the international community can galvanize efforts to promote the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) and Community-Based Inclusive Development as the main poverty reduction and empowerment strategies for persons with disabilities. Representatives of member states, UN agencies and accredited civil societies organizations and media were invited to exchange views on ways forward to achieve right-based and disability-inclusive development agenda with emphasis on community-rehabilitation (CBR).

PROGRAM

- 13.15 - 13.20 hrs. Opening Session Remarks**
by H.E. Mrs. Pavena Hongsakula, Minister of Social Development and Human Security of Thailand
- 13.20 - 13.25 hrs. Introduction of speakers by the moderator**
Moderator: Dr. Tej Bunnag, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability (APCD) and former Minister of Foreign Affairs of Thailand
- 13.25 - 14.05 hrs. Speakers**
- Mr. Shuaib Chalklen,
United Nations Special Rapporteur on Disability of the Commission for Social Development
- Ms. Alana Officer,
Coordinator of Disability and Rehabilitation Team, World Health Organization
- Mr. Monthian Buntan,
Member of the Senate of Thailand, Member of the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) and APCD Foundation Committee Member
- Ms. Akiko Ito,
Chief of Secretariat for the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, DESA
- Mr. Soya Mori,
Senior Researcher (Disability and Development), Institute of Developing Economies, Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO)
- 14.05 - 14.20 hrs. Q and A Session**
- 14.20 - 14.30 hrs. Closing Session**
- Closing Remarks
by Mr. Jun Shimmi,
Deputy Director-General, Foreign Policy Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan
- Conclusion by the moderator



OPENING REMARKS

H.E. Mrs. Pavena Hongsakula, Minister of Social Development and Human Security of Thailand



Dr. Tej Bunnag Chairman of the Executive Board of the Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability and former Minister of Foreign Affairs of Thailand, Distinguished panelists, Distinguished participants, Ladies and gentlemen,

I am privileged to address this High-Level Side Event and would like to thank our co-hosts, Japan, the Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability and the DESA for making this event possible. We have a wide range of experts here with us today. I believe that this will enable us to share many thought-provoking views on how we should push forward for community, rights-based and disability-inclusive development.
Distinguished participants,

Thailand believes that for development to be truly inclusive, efforts should be made to ensure that a community and rights-based approach is implemented at all levels. For Thailand, the promotion and protection of the rights of persons with disabilities is at the heart of our policy. Early this month, our Prime Minister declared our support for policies on the Universal Design for persons with disabilities in her address at the UN Human Rights Council in Geneva. Thailand is also fully committed to fulfilling our obligations under the CRPD and to support the work of its Committee.

“Participation” is indeed key in overcoming barriers to mainstreaming disability in development. Persons with disabilities and their representative organizations must be included in the elaboration, implementation and monitoring of the post-2015 development agenda. Once again, we join the call “Nothing About Us Without Us.”

Distinguished participants,

Allow me to share with you briefly what Thailand has been undertaking on the ground on community-based development. My Ministry, that is the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security, and the APCD have promoted community-based rehabilitation and disability-inclusive development both at home and in the Greater Mekong Sub-region through the Japan ASEAN Integration Fund. Through such an initiative, we aim to empower persons with disabilities in their daily life, and increase their access to healthcare services and quality education.

Sustainable resources are also crucial for the success of community-based development. Therefore, our Government initiated the Fund for Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities, and the Community-Based Rehabilitation Programs.

A national action plan also helps to provide policy guidance. Recently, the first Women with Disabilities Empowerment Plan (2013 – 2016) has been developed and implemented to assist persons with disabilities to live independently and become more involved in community activities.

Lastly, it is my strong hope that the side event will provide a platform for sharing of experiences and lessons learned. We must explore further how we can join hands to ensure that our development efforts, both at home and beyond, include persons with disabilities in all processes and promote and protect their rights.

Thank you.

PRESENTATIONS

Mr. Shuaib Chalklen, United Nations Special Rapporteur on Disability of the Commission for Social Development



Community: Rights-Based and Disability-Inclusive Development

Human Rights-Based Approach to Disability and Development

Shuaib Chalklen

UN Special Rapporteur on Disability

Content of Presentation

- Human Rights-Based Approach to Disability and Development
- Inclusive Development
- Operationalization of Human Rights-Based Approach in Africa
 - African Union Disability Architecture
 - African Decade of Persons with Disabilities
 - African Disability Forum
- Concluding Remarks

Human Rights-Based Approach to Disability and Development

Fundamental to human rights is the principle that *all human beings are equal in dignity and right and that they are entitled to their human rights without distinction of any kind*. Therefore, persons with disabilities are rights-holders who can, and should, determine the course of their lives and as much as any other member of society. In a human rights-based approach to disability, limitations imposed on persons with disabilities by the social and physical environment are regarded as violations of their basic human rights. A human rights-based approach acknowledges that if something is necessary for a person to live in dignity, then it is a *right* that can be claimed and the government can be held accountable.

Inclusive Development

From Voluntary Aspiration to Human Rights

- Participation and Consultation at the Community Level
- Case Study: Mothers of children with severe disabilities in Western Cape
- Case won by mothers based on the ratification of the CRPD
- Same in Zambia – court ruled in favour of Federation
- Inclusive development at the community level is difficult if pwd are continuously marginalised by their lack of participation in decision making
- CRPD makes clear the case for inclusion and participation

Operationalisation of Human Rights-Based Approach in Africa

African Union Disability Architecture

New approach: Protocol on disability that will provide the rights based approach

A new organisation will replace the old African Rehabilitation Institute

Advisory body to be established that will include DPOs

New Continental plan of Action for the new Decade of PWD

Operationalisation of Human Rights-Based Approach in Africa

African Disability Forum

To strengthen the voice of PWD in Africa

To provide a means for African Union to consult with Africans with disabilities

To speak for Africa in global disability movement

To assist with capacity building to aid the implementation of the CPA and the CRPD

Concluding Remarks

- Challenges:
- Capacity of the state to implement
- Institutional capacity to provide support to the CRPD and the CPA
- Resource constraints
- Weak levels of participation by DPOs
- Lack of political will
- Lack of awareness among public of new policies and international instruments.

Rights-Based & Disability-Inclusive Community Development

Alana officer
Coordinator Disability and Rehabilitation

World Health Organization

1 Wednesday, February 05, 2014

1 Over **BILLION** people globally experience disability



1 in **7** people

People with disabilities have:

- poorer health,
- lower education achievements,
- fewer economic opportunities
- higher rates of poverty than people without disabilities
- Increased dependency and restricted participation



World Health Organization

3 Wednesday, February 05, 2014

People with disabilities are struggling to meet their basic needs



4

Development initiatives must reach people with disabilities and ensure that nobody is left behind



Nobody should be left behind ... everyone everywhere has the right to be included



Community-based Rehabilitation (CBR)

“a strategy within general community development for the rehabilitation, poverty reduction, equalization of opportunities and social inclusion of all people with disabilities”



7 Wednesday, February 05, 2014



CBR bringing human rights and development together

- Approach disability as a human rights and development priority
- Support implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.



8 Wednesday, February 05, 2014



CBR Matrix is the framework of the CBR Guidelines



Cross-sector and multi-stakeholder

- **Sectors** – health, education, social protection, labour, transport
- **Actors** – governments, civil society organizations (including disabled persons organizations), professionals, the private sector, disabled individuals and their families, communities, the general public, academics, and media.

Nothing about us without us

10 Wednesday, February 05, 2014



CBR: a tool for Rights-Based & Disability-Inclusive Community Development

- Ensure the benefit of the CRPD reaches people with disabilities where they live
- Empower people with disabilities, their families and communities to be change agents
- CBR Guidelines provide concrete strategies and actions to achieve – community-based inclusive development
- CBR guidelines available in all 6 UN languages and many regional and local languages including Thai!



11 Wednesday, February 05, 2014



Way forward Invest in CBR – follow the CBR Guidelines

- Empower the rights holders - enable them to be the change-agents
- Address basic needs
- Support local community/government to be disability inclusive and rights-based
- Enable these communities to take the lead-bottom up approach
- Ensure voice from the community reaches up to the national level
- Ensure active participation of people with disabilities, their families and organizations
- Ensure community participation and community ownership - key for any successful for CBR



12 Wednesday, February 05, 2014



Way forward - Invest in CBR

- Programs in more than 90 countries
- Regional Networks (Africa, Asia, Pacific, and the Americas) – 82 countries
- CBR Global Network
- Technical guidance on M&E
- On-line training for CBR managers



13 Wednesday, February 05, 2014



Way forward Invest in CBR – follow the CBR Guidelines

Rights-based + Disability-inclusive + Community-based development = CBR



14 Wednesday, February 05, 2014



**Mr. Monthian Buntan, Member of the Senate of Thailand,
Member of the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
and APCD Foundation Committee Member**



Community Rights-based Disability-Inclusive Development: Making CRPD Work From Bottom-up

By **Monthian Buntan**
Member of APCD Foundation Board
Member of the Senate, Royal Thai Parliament
Member of the UN Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
September 23, 2013

Background:

15% of the world population (over one billion people) are with disabilities.

- Without disability inclusion, the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) cannot succeed and must be corrected

Why Disability-inclusive Development?

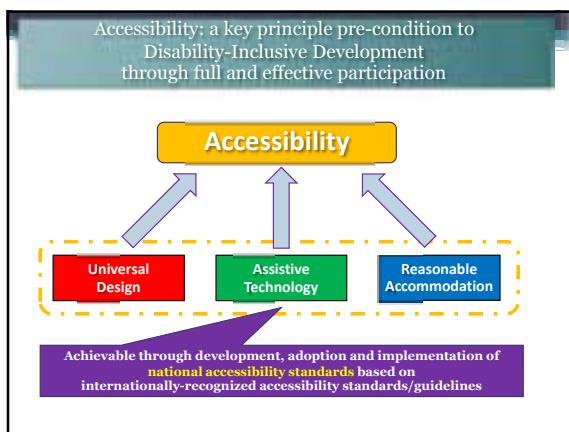
- The UNCRPD mandates it;
- PWDs require it;
- Current and future economic, social, political environment calls for it;
- The whole human society needs it and will benefit from it.

Why Community?

- No welfare-based establishment/institution (challenge/opportunity),
- Close connection of people with share values and visions,
- Easily identified PWDs,
- Less complexity and easy-to-design, develop, implement, monitor and evaluate.

How to? (Thailand trial)!

- CRPD-compliant legislation (Persons with Disabilities Empowerment Act of 2007/2013, Person with Disabilities Education Act 2008/2013 and other disability-inclusive acts),
- Appropriate administrative infrastructure,
- National/Regional/Local comprehensive disability empowerment plan,
- Political will/commitment,
- Adequate resource, including financial, technical and human source,
- Full and effective participation of PWDs in all aspects (economic, social, cultural and, most importantly, political aspect),
- Strong DPOs which genuinely practice democracy and good governance.



Asia Pacific Development Center on Disability (APCD):
Our Commitment to Regional/International Cooperation

- Established through collaboration between the government of Thailand and Japan as a regional rights-based disability and development center,
- Promote Empowerment of PWDs and Barrier-free Society by facilitating networking and collaboration, information support and human resource development.

Conclusion:

1. It is disability-inclusive development which we have been longing for.
2. In order to truly achieve it, full and effective participation by PWDs through our representative organizations as equal partners/stakeholders must be ensured.
3. The convention mandates it.
4. PWDs require it.
5. The economic, social, cultural and political environment is ready for it.
6. The society at large needs it and will certainly benefit from it.
7. It is the right time for us to turn our words into action, starting from our own local/grassroots community, learning, sharing our knowledge and best practice with one another, and...



High-Level Side Event - Community, rights - Based and Disability - Inclusive Development
23 Sept 2013, 1:15- 2:30 PM (10 minutes)
at Conference Room 6, second floor, North Lawn Building, UNHQ

"Realizing Poverty Alleviation in MDGs through UNCRPD - The Significance of Disability Statistics"

Institute of Developing Economies-JETRO
Senior Researcher
Soya MORI

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Presentation Structure

1. MDGs and Post-MDGs
2. Disability Statistics
3. Policy Making and Statistics
4. Conclusion

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Abstract

In the discussion of MDGs evaluation and Post-MDGs, the importance of the UNCRPD's roles in Poverty Alleviation is now recognized more than ever. We have to find the effective and feasible way not to leave PWDs in the last poorest segments in developing countries. In order to have better decision-making for it, "Disability and Development" studies is indispensable. Amongst them, the Disability Statistics would be very significant. The presentation will demonstrate how studies on Disability Statistics will contribute to Poverty Alleviation by using the individual raw data collected in the Philippines.

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MDGs and Post-MDGs

- 8 Goals for the first MDGs do not include 'Disability' expressly.
- However, in many countries, especially developing countries, PWDs are always at serious risk of Poverty.
- Without Proper Accessibilities, their situations become worse than 'Able' people.

Source for the signs: <http://www.dofacto.com/2011/06/disability-its-time-for-a-new-word/>
<http://www.thequardian.com/kalme/kalme-chronicles.blog/2010/may/28/un-million-un-development-goals>

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Poverty and Disability Statistics

Distribution of samples in income per year (Metro Manila, the Philippines)

Poverty is more widely observed among PWDs

Poverty index	IDE-PIDS Survey 2008	FIES 2006
Incidence of Poverty (Head Count Ratio)	40.8%	10.4%
Poverty Gap Ratio	30.6%	1.5%
Squared Poverty Gap Ratio	27.0%	0.5%

Note: FIES is the abbreviation of the Family Income and Expenditure Survey which was conducted by the National Statistical Coordination Board in the whole country in 2006.

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Significance of Disability Statistics

- Most Disability Statistics are on Disability Incidence rate.
- Many articles and policy ideas put emphasis on the Vicious Circle of Poverty and Disability, and Disability Inclusive PRSPs.
- However, there are few articles with **the evidence based approach**.
- We need more statistically reliable data and analysis on Disability with this approach.

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MDGs and Post-MDGs

Accessible?

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Significance of Disability Statistics

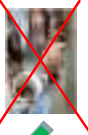

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Policy Making and Statistics

- Budget Planning
 - Disability Incident Rate from Census Data
 - How much percent should be used for their Empowerment?
- Poverty Alleviation Tools
 - Micro-finance
 - Interest Rate? Target Group?
 - Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT)
 - Where? How? How much?
 - Impossible without the livelihood statistics of PWDs

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Conclusion

- We need...
 - Evidence-based effective Poverty Alleviation Policies with Disability Inclusive Development on Disability Statistics.
 - Cooperation among Development Specialists, Governments and Disabled Organizations to conduct Better Disability Statistics.
 - Disability as one of the targets in Post-MDGs.

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PHOTOS



Chaired by Dr. Tej Bunnag, Chairman of the APCD Executive Board and former Minister of Foreign Affairs of Thailand



Presentation by Mr. Monthian Buntan, Member of the Senate of Thailand, Member of the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and APCD Foundation Committee Member



Participants in the Event



Meeting in an Accessible Manner

ANNEX

HIGH-LEVEL MEETING OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON DISABILITY AND DEVELOPMENT

The “High-Level Meeting of the General Assembly on Disability and Development on the Realization of the Millennium Development Goals and Other Internationally Agreed Development Goals for Persons with Disabilities” was held at United Nations Headquarters in New York on 23 September 2013, the day prior to the commencement of the General Debate of the 68th Session of the General Assembly. “The way forward: A disability-inclusive development agenda towards 2015 and beyond” were highlighted in the Meeting.

Disability was not referred to in the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). Taking place of two years away from MDGs 2015 target and commencement of the post-2015 agenda and new development priorities and five years after enforcement of the CRPD.

The Meeting comprised a plenary meeting and two consecutive informal interactive roundtables. The participation included Member States, observers and representatives of entities of the United Nations system, as well as representatives of civil society including organizations of persons with disabilities and the private sector to reaffirm their resolve to work together for disability-inclusive development and the commitment of the international community to the advancement of the rights of persons with disabilities.

The outcome document was adopted to support the aims of the CRPD and the realization of the MDGs and other internationally agreed development goals to ensure accessibility for and inclusion of persons with disabilities in all aspects of development efforts.

The Meeting was a platform to translate the international commitment to disability-inclusive development into concrete implementations, and to mainstream disability in the global agenda towards a post -2015 development framework.



H.E. Mrs. Pavana Hongsakula and Dr. Tej Bunnag representing Thailand

United Nations High-Level Side Event
**Community, Rights-Based and
Disability-Inclusive Development**



23 September 2013 | UN Headquarters, New York



Accessible for Persons with disAbilities



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