CBR — A Matrix of Change

Community-Based Inclusive Development

INCLUSION

Ms Albina Shankar Director Mobility India





Over

BILLION

people globally experience disability



1 in 7 people



The prevalence of disability is growing

 Ageing: 2 billion people 60 years and older by 2050

 Chronic health conditions: diabetes, cancer, heart disease, obesity, etc.

 Injuries: road traffic crashes, violence, burns, falls, etc.





MOBILITY INDIA ESTABLISHED 1994, Bangalore



To bring a change to make rehabilitation services

Available for majority of people who are poor

And live in rural areas and urban slums...

VISION



An inclusive and empowered community where people with disabilities, their families and other disadvantaged groups have equal rights to education, health livelihood and a good quality of life

PRIORITY





To work for people with disabilities, the poor, particularly children, women and older people.

FOCUS



Disability Inclusive Development



MAJOR ACTIVITIES



- Training in Disability, Rehabilitation and Development
- Community Based Inclusive Development Urban, Periurban and Rural Areas
- Development and Promotion of appropriate technology
- Capacity Building of grass root organisations
- Regional Resource Centre, Kolkata







CYCLE OF POVERTY & DISABILITY IN INDIA



A Strategy for Rehabilitation, Equalization of Opportunities Poverty Reduction and Social Inclusion of People with Disabilities

Joint Position Paper 2004



ACCESS TO ADEQUATE SERVICES/BASIC NEEDS IS WEAK



People with disabilities face barriers to Access Basic Needs

- **Limited access to** Rehabilitat services **and Medical Care**
- Less Opportunities to Education
- Livelihood activities are very scarce, especially for WWDs
- Lack of awareness, cultural and social barriers
- Physical accessibility
- Poor access to their entitlements
- Reduced Opportunities to Social Inclusion/Participations
 - Less priority by community or local governance



Barriers in accessing contribute to:

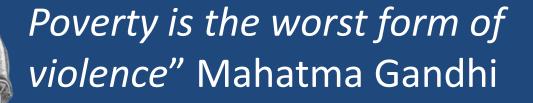
- Poorer health outcomes
- Lower educational achievements
- Less economic participation
- Higher rates of poverty
- Increased dependency and restricted participation







A tool for realizing the rights and development which facilitate better quality of life for people with disabilities, their families and the community





Addressing Poverty through Disability Inclusive Development



MI CBR Programs





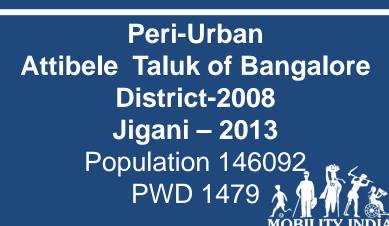


Urban slums Bangalore- 1999

Population 294956 PWD 969

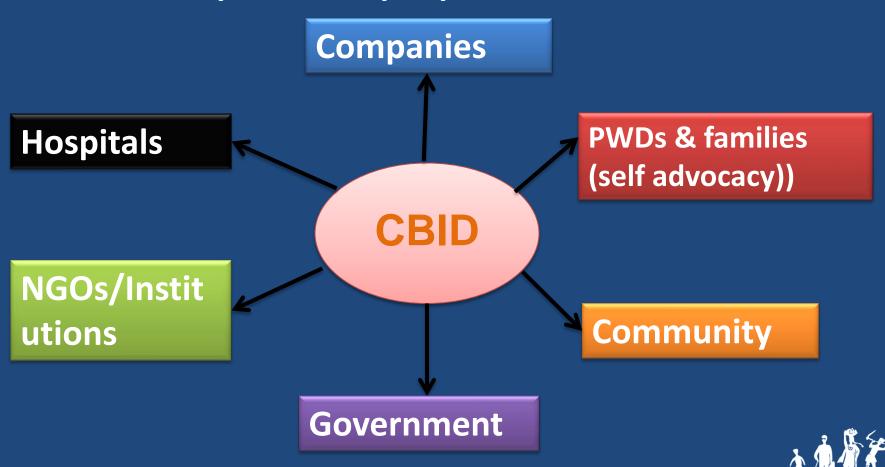
Rural
Chamrajnagar, Karnataka
2007
Population 287924

PWD 3997



MI Strategies

Ensuring PARTICIPATION and INCLUSION of various stakeholders from day one Facilitate Inclusive Development for people with disabilities



Our Approaches

(Development and Human Rights)

- Provision of rehabilitation services
- Core issue was poverty
 - Set up self help groups- IGP

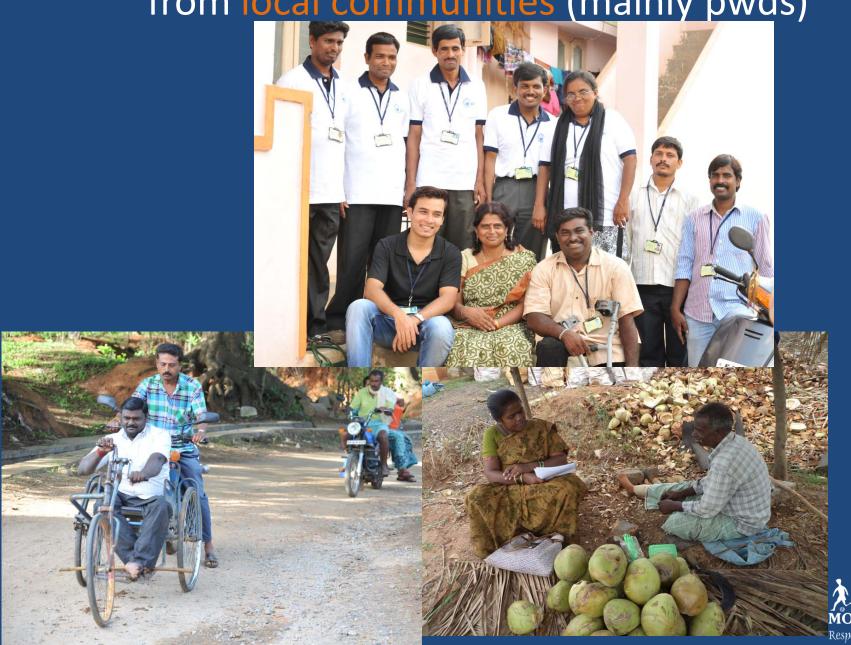
Medical and Charity
Model

Social Model + Rights Based

- PWDs not realized their full potential
- Poor community ownership

- PWDs realized their full potential and increased participation
- Increased community ownership

Recruiting CBR personnel and engaging volunteers from local communities (mainly pwds)



APPROACH

Identified and influenced the key leaders in the official positions of power





APPROACH

Consultation meetings held with various stakeholders Awareness and Sensitisation Programmes







Provided the technical supports for the activities of the other stakeholders











Activities initiated to benefit the larger Community







APPROACH

Included other marginalized members of the community in all activities







APPROACH

Encouraged PWDs and their family members to participate in addressing the community issues





Respecting people's abilities

RESULTS

Identifying people with disabilities, their problems and finding solutions for the same.



RESULTS

Visibility Increased





HEALTH AND HYGIENE -Santitation



Far more people have access to a Mobile than a Toilet



so many people "cannot afford the basic necessity and dignity of a toilet," more so for a person with disability



Education of children with disabilities

- 98% of children with disabilities in developing countries do not attend school, and that 99% of girls with disabilities are illiterate
- Lack of water and sanitation facilities that are accessible for children with disabilities.





PROMOTION..

Community Supplementary Education centre

- Initiated community supplementary education centre for Children with disabilities and Non-disabled children
- Community contribution –Place, electricity, resource for developing teaching materials
- Community volunteers
- Investing in teacher training for disability-iclusive education

increased in the community ownership





Children's Inclusive Groups/ Parliament to develop responsibility and leadership

- Children are the great resources and the best change agents for any social reforms
- Children's parliaments are organised at a local village level in the CECs, where children with and without disabilities meet and discuss issues relevant to them and their village



Inclusive parliament- (CWDs & non disabled children, gender equality)



children's parliaments

- Children are elected as ministers (in areas such as education, health etc) and develop an action plan to address issues that are raised by the group.
- Health, hygiene, safety promoted
 - Toilets and water in school (door)
- Improved quality of Mid-Day meal
- no street lights in their village
- child with severe disability not
- attending school
- data collection for Census 2011
- Children's voices are been
- heard in their families, schools
- and communities, especially
- CWDs



Results

- Girls' participation (CWDs and Non-CWDs) shows an increase.
 The increase indicates a perspective change in the society. It shows that the society is improving towards MDG 3: Promote gender equality and empowering women.
- Ensuring enrolment of children with disabilities in the mainstream education programme, retention and reenrolment of school drop-outs by lobbying through local governance and with SHGs has created awareness on education encircling a wider platform. MDG 2: Achieve universal primary education
- The participation of CWDs has helped to promote Social Inclusion. The step to pressurise the concerned authority to have accessible infrastructure encourage CWDs to attend school without hesitation (CRPD Art.24, 29, 30)



INCLUSION

- •Inclusive children's parliament is an ideal initiative to change the scenario of traditional beliefs and norms towards a more constructive and inclusive society.
- •Positive impact when the children are encouraged and supported from the initial period to bring about a change in their community
- •Values cultivated in the childhood makes them more resilient individuals later in life.
- •It is very important that they know their rights and responsibilities and contribute for the development of their own community.

Promoted Inclusive Self Help Groups Inclusive growth and sustainable development



REDUCE POVERTY

enhance work and employment prospects

- Having a decent job and the necessary education
- Training and support
- Disabled friendly enabling environment/workplace







Community has adopted positive attitudes towards people with disabilities and their families. Full and active participation, inclusion and decision making







Ensuring the availability and access of assistive devices and support services

- Capacity building in the community for community members, government and other health personnel,
- Access to Rehabilitation and Therapy Services at Community
- Physical Rehabilitation
 Workshop

Self confidence and self esteem have increased. Equality between men and women. Girls and women with disabilities are active participants in mainstream development







Enables to participate and live independently in their community

To live with dignity, independently in an Inclusive Society

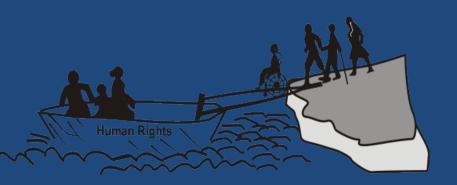


CHAITANYA

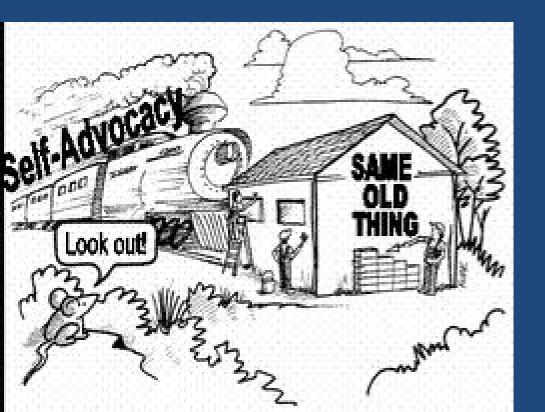
JANAPRIYA ANGAVIKALAR

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY











Building the skills of local volunteer





Look beyond disability - Mainstreaming disability – Inclusion of Disability issues in all mainstream development initiatives







Look beyond disability - Disability Specific

programmes. Support disability specific programmes

to empower and enhancement of quality of life people with

disabilities and their families;

participation and ownership







Look beyond disability - Reverse mainstreaming

Disability specific programmes to include other disadvantaged group and community at large – this will ensure community participation and ownership







Inclusion ensures development and human Rights FOR ALL



cethe

inclusion made easy

- Social exclusion and lack of access to basic services disable a person more than his/her impairment.
- Community participation is important for the success of CBR programme.
- Community mobilization strategy should be the essential elements in CBR programme.
- Engaging community members and empowering them will ensure in removing the barriers which exist in community and play an active role in the inclusion of people with disabilities and their families in community activities with a multi-sectoral approach that covers all aspects of life, including attitudes change in the communities

LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND, INCLUDING THOSE WITH DISABILITIES





19 years of existence in the Disability Development and Rehabilitation sector ...