

INTRODUCTION TO THE CBR GUIDELINES

MIKE DAVIES OBE

CBM

GSI, Bonn, 03 May 2012



Disability - Global Facts

- Over 10% of the world population live with a disability
- People with disabilities are the world's biggest minority group
- About 80% of people with disabilities live in developing countries
- In 62 countries, no rehabilitation services are available



Disability – Global Facts

- About 15-20% of the world's poorest people have a disability
- Disability doubles the chances of a child not going to school
- People with disabilities have higher unemployment and have lower income than people without disabilities

DISABILITY IS BOTH A CAUSE AND A CONSEQUENCE OF POVERTY



DISABILITY WAS NOT SPECIFICALLY ADDRESSED IN THE MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Poverty will never be history unless people with disabilities have equal access to healthcare, education, skills acquisition and decent work



DISABILITY IS A DEVELOPMENT ISSUE

"Unless disabled people are brought into the development mainstream, it will be impossible to cut poverty in half by 2015, or to give every girl and boy the chance to get a primary school education by the same date...."

James Wolfensohn, former President of the World Bank



COMMUNITY-BASED REHABILITATION (CBR)

"A strategy within general community development for the rehabilitation, equalisation of opportunities and social inclusion of all people with disabilities...

Implemented through the combined efforts of people with disabilities themselves, their families, organisations and communities, and the relevant governmental and nongovernmental health, education, vocational, social and other services"



EVOLUTION OF COMMUNITY BASED REHABILITATION (CBR)

THE MEDICAL MODEL OF DISABILITY

Up to about 1970, the medical model of disability prevailed – focusing on limitations of body or mind, rather than the needs and expectations of the person.

Medical care was viewed as the main issue.

Services mostly centre- or hospital based, with limited outreach into the community

Resulted in exclusion, pity and patronising attitudes



EVOLUTION OF CBR

THE SOCIAL MODEL OF DISABILITY

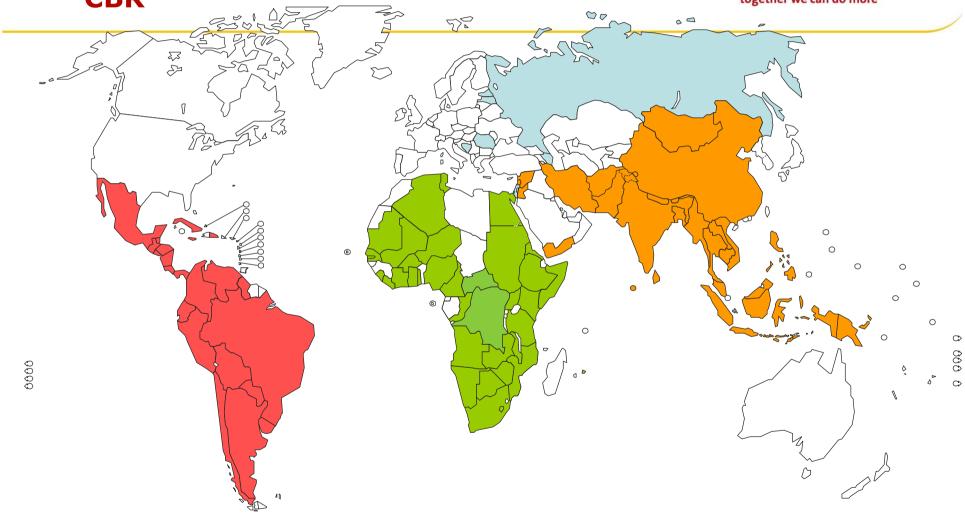
Arose from 1970s onwards.

Disability not seen only as an individual problem, it is also to do with the physical and social barriers that prevent participation and access.

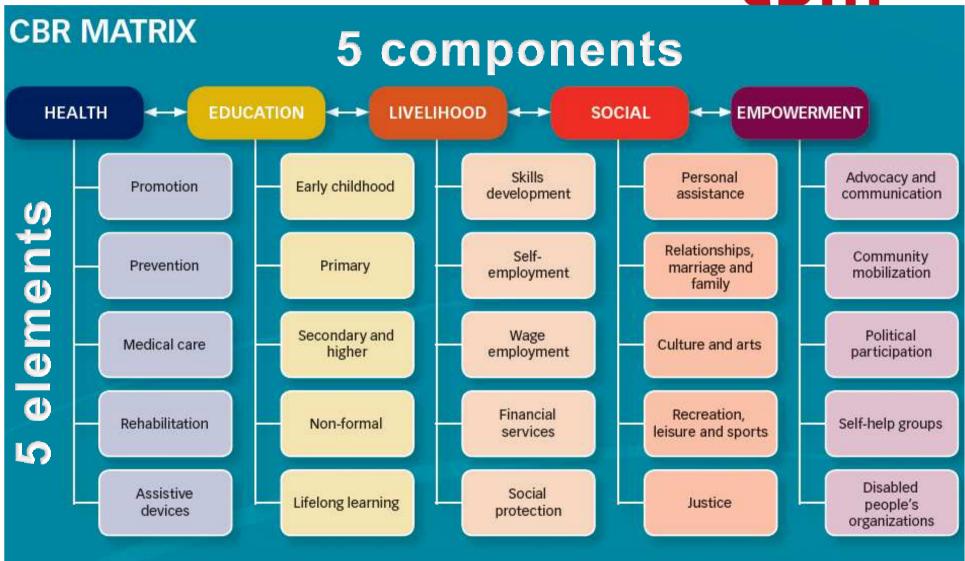
Leading to the RIGHTS-BASED model in the 1990s— the right to enjoy health and wellbeing, and to participate fully in education, livelihood, social, cultural, religious, economic and political activities

Today, more than 90 countries practice CBR











Components of CBR

- HEALTH
- EDUCATION
- LIVELIHOOD
- SOCIAL PARTICIPATION
- EMPOWERMENT



Health

- Promotion
- Prevention
- Medical care
- Rehabilitation
- Assistive devices

Date









Education

- Early childhood education
- Primary
- Secondary and higher education
- Non-formal
- Life-long learning

If you think education is expensive, try ignorance.....



Livelihood

- Skills development
- Self-employment
- Financial services
- Formal sector employment
- Social protection



SOCIAL PROTECTION

We aim to help persons with disabilities to make the transition from being recipients of tax-funded social assistance to being members of contribution-based social insurance schemes.

This can only be achieved through expanded opportunities for education and livelihood development



Social

- Relationships, family, marriage
- Personal assistance
- Culture and arts
- Recreation, sports and leisure
- Access to justice



Empowerment

- Communication
- Social mobilisation
- Political participation
- Self-help groups
- Disabled people's organisations



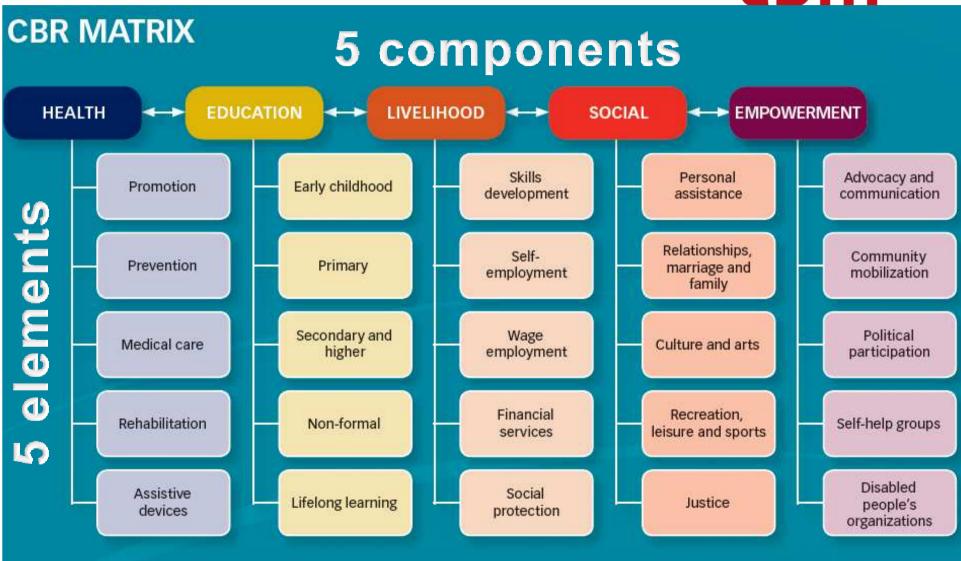
CBM & CBR

In 2011, a total of >200 CBM-supported CBR programmes helped to improve the quality of life of 420,557 persons with disabilities, of whom 41% were children.

This was achieved through direct service provision, and advocacy for inclusive development.







Date