

From Local to Global Level. Community Based Rehabilitation – a Strategy for Achieving Inclusive Development (03 to 04 May 2012, Bonn, Germany)

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Working Group 4: Human Rights and Good Governance

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1. What must happen so that your projects / programs in the sector good governance and human rights can open up to inclusion of persons with disabilities?

1.1. Which different stakeholders are of importance (NGOs: mainstream / disability specific, DPOs, government authorities etc.)?

- mobilisation of key personnel is important

1.2. What role do they play in this process?

- persons in key positions have an important role as multipliers
- DPOs need to play a central role during the whole process (ownership)
- Civil Society can hold governments responsible for their commitment to international
- Frameworks/treaties like the CRPD
- MoPs are the key players of the future

1.3 What kind of barriers are there?

- lack of awareness: PWDs are often overlooked in mainstream programmes and projects; even if stakeholders are in general willing to include PWDs, if they are not trained to identify and include PWDs, they tend to overlook them
→ training on all levels is crucial. Staff of development agencies has to be sensitized in order to mainstream disability within the development agency. Trainings on programme and project level are important to implement existing commitments strategies.
- lack of know-how: Even if stakeholders are aware of PWDs and are willing to promote inclusive development, they often fail because they do not know how to implement inclusive/CBR programmes and projects
- lack of data

- Common perception that inclusive development (including barrier free building) is too expensive
→ it has to be communicated, that inclusive development and universal design does indeed not produce much additional costs (challenge: not much data available)
- ideology: too ambitious and unrealistic principles, norms and values from donors can impede the realization of inclusion (inclusion as a gradual process, which has to be adapted to local, national and regional realities)
→ step by step approach: inclusion can only be gradually implemented.
Compromises are necessary and small achievements are successes (e.g. inclusive education cannot be realised from one day to another)

2. Striving for Inclusion in practice: What can be next steps?

- Mainstream NGOs should start small with pilot projects / with the opening up of projects to PWDs in specific sectors
- Specialized NGOs should to a certain extent open themselves up to a broader framework and try to get “out of their niche”
- government institutions should try to better mainstream disability and raise awareness among their own personnel and departments (scaling up of disability and inclusive development internally)
- MoPs are the political leaders of the future and should be approached early on