

4th

apdf

Asia & Pacific Disability Forum
General Assembly

APCD Training Building, Bangkok, Thailand
17 - 18 October, 2010



WHAT IS THE ASIA AND PACIFIC DISABILITY FORUM (APDF)?

BACKGROUND

At the forty-eighth session hosted by the Government of China in Beijing in 1992, the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) declared the period from 1993 to 2002 as the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons. During the Decade, annual campaigns were organized in various countries in the region to raise public awareness and to mobilize resources. The goal of the Decade was full participation and equality of persons with disabilities. The annual campaigns also provided a platform for persons with disabilities as well as persons without disabilities to network and share ideas, experiences and lessons learned in the Asia-Pacific region. A lot of gains have been achieved in creating awareness about the situation of persons with disabilities in the Asian and Pacific region. With the Osaka Forum in October 2002, the Regional NGO Network (RNN), which was established to organize the conference annually, was dissolved.

FORMATION

At the Osaka Forum, the idea of forming a new regional NGO network on disability was welcomed by various sectors. To strengthen regional initiatives and momentum to meet the rising expectations and demands of the New Millennium, the new network “Asia and Pacific Disability Forum (in short, APDF)” was established.

OBJECTIVES

1. To support the ESCAP resolution 58/4 on "Promoting an Inclusive, Barrier-free and Rights Based Society for People with Disabilities in the Asian and Pacific Region in the 21st Century" and,
2. To promote the 2nd Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, 2003-2012, through the implementation of the Biwako Millennium Framework for Action towards an Inclusive, Barrier-free and Rights based Society for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific.

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Accessibility

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Designed by

Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability (APCD)
 255 Rajvithi Road, Rajthevi, Bangkok 10400, Thailand
 Tel: +66 (0)2 354-7505 Fax: +66 (0)2 354-7507
 Email: info@apcdfoundation.org
 Website: www.apcdfoundation.org



SUMMARY REPORT

KEY OUTCOMES

Followed by the “APDF Executive Committee Meeting” and “APDF General Assembly” on 17 October, 2010, “APDF Conference” was organized by APDF on 18 October, 2010 at the Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability (APCD) training building in Bangkok.

The Executive Committee Meeting focused on the preparation of the General Assembly on the afternoon of 17 October, 2010. The Meeting also highlighted activities which were reported by each member. The common was disability-inclusive development as the tangible future direction in the Asia-Pacific region.

The General Assembly was organized to mainly strengthen its management of APDF. The New Executive Committee Members were selected through voting of APDF members participated in the General Assembly.

The Conference was designed to review the achievement of the 2nd Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, 2003-2012, in accordance with the Biwako Millennium Framework for Action (BMF) and the Biwako Plus Five. After the key presentation by Dr. Hyung-Shik Kim, a member of the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the Panel Discussion was organized by representatives including Mr. Khandaker Jafurul Alam, the newly selected Chair of APDF.

With APCD as the local secretariat, the General Assembly and Conference were attended by:

- 1) 19 APDF members from the following countries/areas: Australia, Bangladesh, China, China Hong Kong, Chinese Taipei, Fiji, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, New Zealand, Pakistan, the Philippines, and Thailand;
- 2) More than 20 persons observed the session.

The Conference had two major outcomes as follows:

1. Adoption of the Bangkok Statement 2010

The “APDF Bangkok Statement 2010”, which summarized recommendations agreed among the participants, was adopted on 18 October, 2010. The Statement included a recommendation to support the establishment of a new Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities, 2013-2022 with the title of “Towards full realization of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and comprehensive disability inclusive development”. The statement also focused the need to strengthen the partnership with other stakeholders including Disabled People’s Organizations (DPOs) towards the end of the current Decade and beyond.

2. Collaboration between APDF and APCD

The APDF General Assembly and Conference were supported by APCD as the Conference secretariat with the venue and technical support. Between APDF as a regional forum and APCD as a regional center, the synergy was created in terms of arrangements, in particular logistics, accommodation of persons with disabilities, and organization of the General Assembly and the Conference. The Conference concluded that collaboration should be further developed towards the suggested new disability Decade (2013-2022).





Asia & Pacific Disability Forum (APDF)
Bangkok Statement 2010

We, participants of APDF General Assembly and Conference held from 17-18 October 2010 at the Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability (APCD) in Bangkok, Thailand, at the eve of the meeting of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) Committee on Social Development to be held from 19-21 October 2010, fully support the recommendations of the “ESCAP Expert Group Meeting -cum- Stakeholder Consultation to Review the Implementation of the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, 2003-2012: the BMF Framework for Action, 23-25 June 2010”, concerning a new Decade focusing on the implementation of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) and disability inclusive development and its various specific recommendations. We, members of APDF and meeting participants, pledge our utmost support for the promotion of the new Decade.

We wish to emphasize the following for consideration by members of the ESCAP Committee on Social Development, which are critical to effective implementation and monitoring should the new decade be declared:

1. The theme for the new decade be: “Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities, 2013-2022: Towards full realization of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and comprehensive disability inclusive development”.
2. The Regional Policy Strategy for the new Decade should be implemented by appropriate regional and sub-regional mechanisms of ESCAP, as well as in close partnership with existing and new (if any) sub-regional platforms.
3. The Regional Policy Strategy for the new Decade should be supported by adequate funding resources and professional expertise through new initiatives, funding or otherwise, from ESCAP members, particularly those developed and expanding economies.
4. ESCAP should reinforce the working partnership with all relevant UN specialized systems to develop coordinated and synchronized programs, including those involved mainly with mainstream domains.
5. ESCAP should further strengthen its partnership with Disabled People’s Organizations, NGOs and International NGOs in promoting the new decade.
6. ESCAP should strengthen and develop partnerships with civil societies and development agencies, ODA organizations, and business communities.
7. ESCAP and ESCAP members should support the full participation of all persons with disabilities and their representative organizations in the implementation of the new Decade.

APDF (Asia & Pacific Disability Forum) is the network among disability-concerned organizations for promoting the UNESCAP Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, 2003-2012. It was launched in 2003 as the expanded network of RNN (the previous network during the 1st Asian and Pacific Decade).

[Secretariat]

1-22-1, Toyama, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, Japan

Tel: +81-352927628 Fax: +81-352927630 Website: <http://www.normanet.ne.jp/~apdf/>



ANNEX

PROGRAM OF APDF GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND CONFERENCE

17 October (Sun)	
10:00-12:00	-APDF Executive Committee Meeting
11:30-12:00	-Registration of General Assembly and conference
12:00-13:00	-Lunch for all participants
13:00-16:00	<p>-APDF General Meeting - Provisional Agenda:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. APCD Orientation on Utilization of Building 2. Welcome speeches by the representative of the Host Organizing, APCD and the Chair of APDF 3. Selection of the Chair of the Meeting 4. Confirmation of members(membership) 5. Activity reports from each committee 6. Activity report from each member 7. Financial report 8. Election of officers <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8.1 Chair 8.2 Vice Chairs 8.3 A Treasurer 8.4 A Secretary-General 8.5 Chairperson(s) of each Working Committee <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8.5-1 Convention and BMF 8.5-2 Research and Development 8.5-3 Information 8.5-4 Next Conference (2012 in Korea) 8.5-5 Gender Issue 8.5-6 Accessible Tourism (and Accessible Transportation) 8.5-7 Children with Disabilities 9. Decision on the Secretariat 10. Discussion <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10.1 Activity plan 2010-2012 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10.1-1 Review of the activities of APDF for the second AP Decade 10.1-2 Fundraising to support member organizations of APDF 10.1-3 Identification of APDF activities toward the 3rd Decade 10.2 The end-year APDF Conference in 2012 in Korea 10.3 Budget 2010-2012

17 October (Sun)	
18:00-19:30	<p>10.4 Relationship with other network</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">10.4-1 Participation to IDA10.4-2 Participation to GPDD10.4-3 Cooperation with ASEAN10.4-4 Cooperation with SADF <p>11. Future of APDF beyond 2012</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">11.1 The idea of the 3rd Decade11.2 Activities in Sub-region <p>12. APDF Bangkok Statement 2010 (Draft)</p> <p>The Statement is to be submitted to ESCAP Committee on Social Development meeting on October 19-21.</p> <p>13. Other matters</p> <p>-Dinner for all participants</p>



18 October (Mon)	
08:30-09:00	-Registration of the Conference
09:00-10:30	-Paper presentation (activity report)
10:30-10:45	-Tea Break
10:45-12:15	-Round Table Panel Discussion “New Developments in the disability field in and outside the region” 1. IDA and GPDD by Mr. Khadaker Jafurul Alam, Chair of APDF. 2. APCD by Mr. Akiie Ninomiya, Executive Director of APCD. 3. An overview of progress from a Southeast Asian perspective by Ms. Saowalak Thongkuay, Regional Development Officer, DPI AP 4. PDF by Mr. Setareki Macanawai, Chair of PDF 5. SADF by Mr. Atif Sheikh, President of SADF 6. The end year Conference in Korea 2012 by Dr. IlYung Lee, Representative of 2012 APDF Conference in Korea at the end year of AP Decade
12:15-13:15	-Lunch
13:15-14:30	-Paper Presentation (activity report)
14:30-14:45	-Tea Break
14:45-16:30	-Round Table Discussion on how APDF can play more active role regionally and globally toward the end of the second Asia-Pacific Decade and beyond Panelists: Mr. Kandaker Yafurul Alam, Chair of APDF Mr. Akiie Ninomiya, Executive Director of APCD Ms. Saowalak Thongkuay, Regional Development Officer of DPI AP Mr. Setareki Macanawai, Chair of PDF Dr. Il-Yung Lee, Representative of 2012 APDF Conference at the end year of AP Decade in Korea Facilitators: Dr. Joseph Kwok, Vice Chair Mr. Ryosuke Matsui, Secretary General -Adoption of a Statement which is to be submitted to the ESCAP Committee on Social Development on 19-21 October

PARTICIPANTS

	Name	Organization	Country/Area
1	Lesley Hall	Australian Federation of Disability Organizations	Australia
2	Michael Fox	RI Australia network	Australia
3	Mosharraf Hossain	Action on Disability and Development	Bangladesh
4	M. Khalilur Rahman	National Federation of The Blind	Bangladesh
5	Aktar Hossain	Jatio Trinomul Protibondhi Sangstha	Bangladesh
6	Alam Khandaker Jahurul	National Forum of Organization Working with the Disabled	Bangladesh
7	Rokeya Begum	National Council of Disabled Women	Bangladesh
8	Hong Kong Hansen Lee	Rehabilitation Advisory Committee	China Hong Kong
9	Chung Shing Hui	Rehabilitation Advisory Committee	China Hong Kong
10	Kin Fun Kwok	Hong Kong Joint Council for PWD	China Hong Kong
11	Wai Keung Sui	Commissioner for Rehabilitation	China Hong Kong
12	Kam-Yuen Chan	(Observer)	China Hong Kong
13	Eddie Suen	(Observer)	China Hong Kong
14	Lai-fong Lau	Hong Kong Association of the Deaf	China Hong Kong
15	Kam-fung Lo	(Observer)	China Hong Kong
16	Ying-yung Ng	Hong Kong Association of the Deaf	China Hong Kong
17	Lai Yau Deborah Wan	Rehabilitation Advisory Committee	China Hong Kong
18	Kam-har Ling	Rehabilitation Alliance Hong Kong	China Hong Kong
19	Ben Wen- Pin Lin	Eden Social Welfare Foundation	China Taipei
20	Emma Li-Chia Lee	Eden Social Welfare Foundation	China Taipei
21	Sumasafu Tuatoko Vilsoni	Pacific Disability Forum	Fiji
22	Setareki Seru Macanawai	Pacific Disability Forum	Fiji
23	Ikuko Natori	Association for Aid and Relief, Japan	Japan
24	Go Igarashi	Association for Aid and Relief, Japan	Japan
25	Michiko Ito	World Blind Union-Asia Pacific	Japan
26	Tingyu Wang	Korean Society for Rehabilitation of PWDs	Korea
27	Wong Gyu Choi	Korean Society for Rehabilitation of PWDs	Korea
28	IL Yung Lee	Korean Society for Rehabilitation of PWDs	Korea
29	Moung Ha You	Korean Society for Rehabilitation of PWDs	Korea
30	Hyung Shik Kim	Korean Society for Rehabilitation of PWDs	Korea
31	Ghazali Yusoff	Malaysian Council for Rehabilitation	Malaysia
32	Khatijah Sulaiman	Selangor Cheshire Home	Malaysia
33	Ghulam Nabi Nizamani	All Sanghar Handicaps' Association	Pakistan
34	Muhammad Atif Sheikh	Special Talent Exchange Program	Pakistan
35	Oscar Jino-O Taleon	Akap-Pinoy	Philippines
36	Daylinda Basug Taleon	Akap-Pinoy	Philippines

MEMBER LIST

DOMESTIC NGOS

	Organization	Country	Contact Person
1	Disability Australia	Australia	Mr. Frank Hall-Bentick
2	Disability Resources Centre	Australia	Mr. Graham Smith
3	Action on Disability and Development	Bangladesh	Mr. Mosharraf Hossain
4	Blind Education and Rehabilitation Development Organization	Bangladesh	Mr.Saidul Huq
5	Centre for Services and Information on Disability	Bangladesh	Mr. Khandaker Jahurul Alam
6	Impact Foundation Bangladesh	Bangladesh	Mr. Monsur Ahmed Choudhuri
7	National Council of Disabled Women	Bangladesh	Ms. Umme Kulsum Ranjona
8	National Grassroots Disability Organization	Bangladesh	Mr. Aktar Hossain
9	National Forum of Organizations Working with the Disabled	Bangladesh	Mr. Khandaker Jahurul Alam
10	China Disabled Persons Federation	China	Mr. You Liang
11	Joint Council for the Physically and Mentally Disabled Hong Kong	China, Hong Kong	Mr.Philip Yuen
12	Eden Social Welfare Foundation	Chinese Taipei	Mr. Robert Lin
13	Inclusion Japan	Japan	Ms. Keiko Sodeyama
15	Korean Society for Rehabilitation of People with Disabilities	Korea	Prof. Hyung Shik Kim
16	Malaysian Council for Rehabilitation	Malaysia	Ms. Khatijah Sulienan
17	Myanmar Disabled Peoples' Organization	Myanmar	Mr. Myat Thu Winn
18	Myanmar Physically Handicapped Association	Myanmar	Mr. Myat Thu Winn
19	Shwe Minn Tha Foundation	Myanmar	Mr. Myat Thu Winn
20	National Federation of the Disabled-Nepal	Nepal	Mr. Birendra Raj Pokhrel

	Organization	Country	Contact Person
21	IHC New Zealand Inc.	New Zealand	Mr. Desmond Corrigan
22	All Sanghar Handicaps' Association	Pakistan	Mr.Ghulam Nabi Nizamani
23	Pakistan Disabled Foundation	Pakistan	Mr.Shahid Ahmed Memon
24	National Federation of Cooperatives of Persons with Disability	Philippines	
25	Philippine Council of Chesire Homes for the Disabled	Philippines	Mr. Richard D.Arceno
26	PMAG Phils	Philippines	Ms. Sofia Gause
27	Council of Disabled People of Thailand	Thailand	Prof. Wiriya Namsiripongpan
28	Thailand Association of the Blind	Thailand	Mr. Monthian Buntan
29	NCCD Viet Nam	Vietam	Mr. Nghiem Xuan Tue,Ms.Van
30	DP Hanoi	Vietnam	Ms. Duong Thi Van
31	Hanoi Disabled Women Club	Vietnam	Ms. Nguyen Hong Oanh
32	IDEA	Vietnam	Ms. Minh
33	Nuanua o Le Alofa	Western Samoa	Ms. Nofovalence Mapuilesua
34	Wheelchair Basket Ball Association	Singapore	Mr. Lim Puay Tiak
35	Special Talent Exchange Program	Pakistan	Mr. Muhammad Atif Sheikh

INTERNATIONAL/REGIONAL ORGANIZATION

	Organization	Country	Contact Person
36	Handicap International	South Asia Regional (India)	Ms. Sue Mackey
37	Leonard Chesire Disability (South Asia)	India	Mr. Rajendra.K.R
38	Arbeiter-Samariter-Bund	Indonesia	Mr. Alex Robinson Ms. Sae Kani
39	Rehabilitation International Regional Committee for Asia and Pacific	Korea	
40	Association for Aid and Relief, JAPAN	Japan	
41	Pacific Disability Forum	Fiji	Mr. Setareki Macanawai
42	Disabled Peoples' International Asia- Pacific Region	Thailand	Mr. Shoji Nakanishi
43	Leonard Chesire Disability (East Asia & Pacific)	Thailand	Mr. Tingyu Wang
44	World Blind Union Asia Pacific	Japan	Mr. Chuji Sashida Ms. Michiko Tabata
46	World Federation of the Deaf, Asia Pacific	Japan	Mr. Ichiro Miyamoto Mr. Mitsuji Hisamatsu

ELECTION OF OFFICERS OF APDF 2010-2012**CHAIR**

Mr. Kanderker Jahurul Alam

National Forum of Organizations with the Disabled, Bangladesh

VICE CHAIRS

Mr. Sam Vilsoni

Pacific Disability Forum, Fuji

Dr. Joseph Kwok

Joint Council of Physically and Mentally Disabled Persons, Hong Kong SAR

Dr. Hyun Shik Kim

Rehabilitation International Korea, Korea

TREASURER

Mr. Lim Puay Tiak

Wheelchair Basketball Association, Singapore

SECRETARY GENERAL

Mr. Ryosuke Matsui

Japan Disability Forum, Japan

DEPUTY SECRETARY GENERAL

Mr. Akira Terashima

Japan Disability Forum, Japan

CHAIR OF WORKING COMMITTEE**CONVENTION AND BMF**

Ms. Khatijah Sleiman

Malaysian Council for Rehabilitation, Malaysia

Ms. Michiko Tabata

World Blind Union Asia-Pacific

INFORMATION

Mr. Ghulam Nabi Nizamani

All Sanghar Handicaps Association, Pakistan

Dr. Joseph Kwok

Joint Council of Physically and Mentally Disabled Persons, Hong Kong SAR

NEXT CONFERENCE

Dr. Il-Yung Lee

Rehabilitation International Korea, Korea

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Dr. Wong-Gyu Choi

Chonbuk National University, Korean Society for Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities, Korea

Mr. Setareki Macanawai

Pacific Disability Forum, Fiji

GENDER

Ms. Savina Daulaasi

Pacific Disability Forum, Fiji

Ms. Saowalak Thongkuay

Disabled Peoples' International Asia-Pacific Region, Thailand

CHILDREN AND YOUTH WITH DISABILITY

Mr. Khalilur Rahman

National Federation of the Blind, Bangladesh

Mr. Tingyu Wang

Leonard Cheshire Disability East Asia Pacific Regional Office, Thailand

ACCESSIBLE TOURISM AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. Ben Wen Pin Lin

Eden Social Welfare Foundation, Chinese Taipei

ACCESSIBILITY AND UNIVERSAL DESIGN

Mr. Ghulam Nabi Nizamani

All Sanghar Handicaps Association, Pakistan

ACTIVITY REPORTS

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Prof. Won-Gyu Choi, Chonbuk National University, KSRPD, Korea

Mr. Tingyu Wang Smiley, Regional Programme Manager,

East Asia and Pacific Office, Leonard Cheshire International (LCI), Thailand

1. Committee members were contacted personally by chair at Dhaka in 2008. R&D Committee has 5 members including chair, vice-chair coming from Korea, Thailand, Pakistan and etc.
2. R&D Committee has been discussed some research topics such as the implementation of Biwako Plus Five, ratification of UNCRPD etc, through Internet.
3. Many APDF members had meetings at Dubai during RI Arab Conference in 2009. Though there was no R&D Committee meeting at Dubai, many participants from Asia-Pacific area had agreed on the new Asia-Pacific Decade focusing on CRPD and disability inclusive development.
4. Korea was already designated as the venue for 2012 UNESCAP, RI and APDF Meetings. As a network of NGOs in Asia-Pacific area, APDF has to prepare for the 2012. APDF R&D Committee recently make the following activity plan for 2011-2012.

1. BACKGROUNDS

-Biwako Plus Five will end in 2012. Achievements, Lessons and Implications for the new decade should be documented.

-UNCRPD has been being ratified by each country. Ratification is one thing, the next step after ratification is another.

-Hundreds millions of PWDs live in poverty in Asia-Pacific area.

2. OBJECTIVES

- 1) Find out the impacts of BMF and Biwako Plus Five on the Quality of Life of PWDs in Asia-Pacific area. Draw some implications for the new decade from the findings.
- 2) Document the situation of ratification of CRPD and its aftermath in Asia-Pacific area. Find out the leverages which decide the ratification and its next step in each country.
- 3) Survey on the overall poverty situation of PWDs in Asia-Pacific area. Inquire the roles of NGOs to improve the quality of life of PWDs through international cooperation and internal development of each country.

3. METHODS AND TIMETABLE

- 1) Online survey for the topics and roundtable discussions by professionals.
 - 2) Planning research projects including budgets on each topics. Budgets could be furnished by APDF, ESCAP or through the conjoint projects with member organizations of APDF (ex, KSRPD (with RI Korea) has performed several R&D projects each year by its sub-committees such as Human Rights sub-committee chaired by Won Gyu Choi)
 - 3) Mainly on-line discussions by researchers and mid-term checkup meetings would be held in 2011.
- 1) Some topics might be carried out by other Committee in APDF or other organization.
 - 2) Some topics might be delayed if APDF could not afford the budgets. But R&D Committee will inquire the possibility of conjoint project with member organizations such as KSRPD.
 - 3) Cooperation and Involvement of each member are desperately needed for drafting country report on the topics.
 - 4) Participation of the R&D Committee of concerned member will be welcome.

INFORMATION COMMITTEE

Joseph Kwok, Joint Council of Physically and Mentally Disabled Persons, Hong Kong SAR

1. MANILA INFORMATION OFFICE, PHILIPPINES

The Manila Information Office was established by Hong Kong RI Foundation in support of the A/P Decade from early 1990s. Since then the Office has also supported disability projects in Philippines in partnership with KAMPI until 2009, and then with the FOUNDATION FOR THESEABLED the primary mission of which is to support the National Federation of Cooperatives of Persons with Disabilities. The FOUNDATION FOR THESEABLED is willing to provide partnership support to the Secretariat of APDF.

2. A THREE-YEAR PROJECT:

“Web based knowledge management and project development in support of Biwako+5 and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities”

The Project has been implemented since May 2009, funded by RI 16th World Congress Fund from Japan and the Asia Trust from Hong Kong; and operated by Hanoi Disabled People Association.

1) Development of the website and collaborating partners: DP Hanoi is in goodwill collaboration from the School of Technology of Hanoi National University. The School also provides the server to host the web site at a discounted price, as well as technical support in maintaining the website and technical training for DP Hanoi members and staff.

2) Launching ceremony of the website was held on the 15 January of 2010 with participating guests from the Ministry of Labour, Invalid, and Social Affairs (MOLISA); Hanoi People's Committee and Hanoi Department of LISA, public media and some NGOs for persons with disabilities and DP Hanoi members from district branches. A total of about 50 leaders participated. There were media reporting and special articles to introduce the web site.

A detailed report was available in Vietnamese and in English.

http://www.dphanoi.org.vn/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=1281&Itemid=774

http://www.dphanoi.org.vn/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=1276&Itemid=814

3) The content of the DP Hanoi website: DP Hanoi Web site is very unique in the following aspects: (a) it has both Vietnamese and English contents; (b) it covers both DP Hanoi and all over Vietnam; (c) when compared to other two disabled people organizations' web site that are found in Vietnam, it has much more information and data, and is also superior in information than the recently launched new website of Government's National Coordinating Committee on Disability. From January 2010 to May 2010, the hit rate of the Vietnamese parts of the website has reached around 16,500, and 2,200 for the English contents. The hit rates are considered very high when compared to similar websites in Vietnam.

4) Further development of the Project will include a section on small scale grant proposals from APDF members, and a brief monthly e-newsletter for interested individuals in the Region.



THE ROLE OF JAPAN DISABILITY FORUM

Akira Terashima, Urawa University, Japan

The Democratic Party of Japan (DPJ) won a victory in the 2009 general election, which is bringing about the dramatic change in disability policy in Japan. The DPJ promised to abolish the Law for Supporting Independence of Persons with disabilities which offer most of services for Persons with Disabilities (PWDs), and established the Meeting to Promote the Reform of the System for PWDs of Cabinet Office whose members are from disability community. This paper review the change of role of JDF, which is the biggest disability organization, after the title change of government,

1. ESTABLISHMENT OF JAPAN DISABILITY FORUM (JDF)

In a background that the second "Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons (2003-2012) was declared, and, on the other hand, an argument for the United Nations"Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)" was begun, JDF was established on 31 October, 2004 by 11 organizations led by the Disabled Person's organizations(DPOs) to solve various problems around PWDs more strongly by strengthening the unity of the organizatins.

2. PURPOSE

The national scale DPOs and support organizations cooperate each other led by DPOs to promote the second "Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons(2003-2012), the disability policy in Japan and the rights of PWDs on the basis of the result of "the forum commemorative for the last year of "Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons".

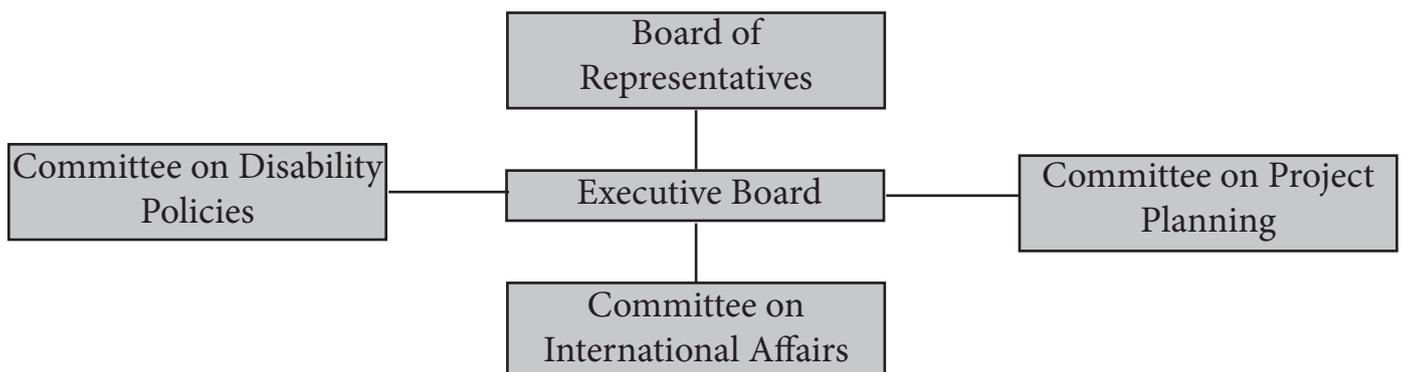
3. ACTIVITIES

- (1) the promotion the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)
- (2) the promotion of the second "decade of the Asian Pacific handicapped person" and "Asian Pacific obstacle forum (APDF)"
- (3) the promotion of the disability policy
- (4) the realization of the civil law system to modify a right if put under ban of the discrimination of the person with an obstacle
- (5) Other promotions for achievement of the purpose

4. MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS (13 NATIONAL SCALE ORGANIZATIONS)

Japanese Federation of Organizations of the Disabled Persons
 Japan Federation of the Blind
 Japanese Federation of the Deaf
 Japan Council on Disability (JD)
 Japan National Assembly of Disabled Peoples' International
 Inclusion Japan
 Spinal Injuries Japan
 National Federation of Mental Health and Welfare Party in Japan
 Japan National Council of Social Welfare
 Japanese Society for Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities
 Japan National Group of Mentally Disabled People
 Japan Deaf-blind Association
 All Japan Association of Hard of Hearing People

5. ORGANIZATION



6. RECENT ACTIVITIES OF JDF

(1) Appeal to Government

-A demand book about the postage discount for publications of groups of PWDs (3 September, 2010)

-An opinion to the Democratic Party Disability Policy Project Team about the first report of the Meeting to Promote the Reform of the System for PWDs of Cabinet Office (26 August, 2010)

-A demand book about the reform of the education system for disabled persons/ children (9 August, 2010)

-A demand book about the local sovereignty reform and the disability measure (21 June, 2010)

-An urgent demand book to the Prime Minister and the Minister of Health, Labor and Welfare about the Meeting to Promote the Reform of the System for PWDs of Cabinet Office, and about the Law for Supporting Independence of Persons with disabilities (26 April, 2010)

(2) Seminars and study meetings

-JDF local forum in Aomori (18 September, 2010 holding)

-Aichi local forum (ADF) for system reform (12 September, 2010 holding)

-JDF local forum in Okinawa (11 September, 2010 holding)

-JDF local forum in Utsunomiya (31 July, 2010 holding)

-An meeting in the Diet to discuss the local sovereignty reform and disability measure (26 May, 2010 holding)

-JDF local forum in Okinawa (27 March, 2010 holding)

7. THE ROLE UNDER THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY GOVERNMENT

(1) Many of the members of the Meeting to Promote the Reform of the System for PWDs of Cabinet Office are belong to the organizations of JDF. As the result, JDF have strong influence to the disability policy of Japan.

(2) The opportunities increased when the government pursues the opinions to JDF

(3) The opinion of various kinds of PWDs has come to reach the government.

8. FUTURE ISSUES

The negotiations between government and DGOs had been done by government employee before with the abundant source of revenue. Today JDF takes over the part of it for free. Is it possible to continue for a long time without financial proof?

FINANCIAL REPORT

APDF FINANCIAL STATUS REPORT (2008.04-2010.10)

◆YEN BANK DEPOSIT

1. Revenue Total	¥824,005
1) Membership fee (paid):	
2008 Inclusion Japan	¥5,300
NFCPWD	¥5,300
CDPF, China	¥4,902
2009 Japanese Blind Union (2008 and 2009)	¥10,600
JDF	¥106,000
CDPF, China	¥4,722
WBU AP (2008 and 2009)	¥10,600
2010 JDF	¥106,000
CDPF, China	¥4,447
2) Donation: From Hong Kong	¥3,000
3) Sales (sales of booklet, stock materials from RNN)	¥27,000
4) Interest:	¥1,084
5) Amount from the previous account: (balance on 2008.02.22)	¥545,650
2. Expenditure Total	¥26,360
1) Exchange dinner meeting jointly organized by APDF and RI AP on 22 June, 2010 27 people attended (Prince Palace Hotel)	¥23,900
2) Commission to the bank	¥2,460
Balance = (Revenue – Expenditure) = ¥797,945.- (A)	

◆DOLLAR BANK DEPOSIT

1. Revenue Total (as of October 12, 2010)	US\$2,385.94
1) Membership fee:	US\$250
Myanmar Disabled Peoples' Organization	US\$50
Myanmar Physically Handicapped Association	US\$50
Shwe Minn Tha Foundation, Myanmar	US\$50
Special Talent Exchange Program, Pakistan (2009 and 2010)	US\$100
2) Interest:	US\$3.22
3) Amount from the previous account: as of July 16, 2008	US\$2,132.72
2. Expenditure Total	US\$0.
Balance US\$2,385.94 (B)	

Total: (A) ¥797,945.- (@81.92, ÷ US\$6,074.77)

(B) US\$2,385.94

Approved by: Mr. PT Lim, Treasurer

Signature: Lim Puy Tin

Date: 13 October, 2010

APDF BUDGET 2010 OCTOBER - 2012

1. Revenue

1) Estimation of Membership Fee (25) 2008-2010	US\$4,450
(payment for 2008(14)	US\$700)
(payment for 2009(25)	US\$1,250)
(payment for 2010(25)	US\$1,250)
(payment for 2011(25)	US\$1,250)
2) Estimated Donation from JDF (2010/2011)	US\$1,850
3) Estimated Participation fee of APDF GA and Conference 2010	
US\$100 x 30 =	US\$3,000
4) From the Previous Account	US\$8,460.71
 Total	 US\$17,760.71

2. Expenses

- 1) Cost on APDF GA and Conference at APCD on October 17 and 18, 2010
Room, transportation, lunch, dinner etc ¥342,505 (125,460 Thai Bahts)
- 2) Activity Plan (2010-2012)
 - (a) 2010
17,18 October APDF 4th General Assembly and Conference (Bangkok)
 Ex Co meeting
 - (b) 2011
April 2011 Accessible Tourism Conference (Chinese Taipei)
 Ex Co meeting
 - (c) 2012
October 2012 APDF the End Year General Assembly and Conference (Korea)
 Ex Co meeting

Date: 17 October, 2010

PRESENTATIONS

CRPD implementation

Australia & the AP Region

Michael Fox
RI Australia Chair
www.riaustralia.org

APDF Bangkok October 2010

RI Australia - Bangkok - October 2010

APDF regional environment

- CRPD – status in AP Region
- Australia & the CRPD
- RI initiatives + RI Australia
- Challenges & opportunities

RI Australia - Bangkok - October 2010

CRPD – status in AP Region



- UN adoption 2006
- 30 September 2010 – 94 CRPD ratifications – 50%±
- 30 September 2010 – 58 Protocol ratifications – 25%±
- AP Region ratifications – CRPD 14 ± Protocol 5 ±
- 5 ± AP CRPD / Protocol ratifications – 48 ± countries
- Arab Region CRPD 10 ± & Protocol 5 ± - 18 ± countries

RI Australia - Bangkok - October 2010

Australia & the CRPD

- Australia ratifications – CRPD 2008 Protocol 2009
- Initial Government CRPD Report – draft May 2010
- Initial Parallel / Shadow Report – draft August 2010
- CRPD Committee review – February 2011 ±

RI Australia - Bangkok - October 2010

Australia – Interpretive Declaration

- **Declaration 1** – The CRPD allows for fully supported or substituted decision-making where such arrangements are necessary, as a last resort and subject to safeguards
- **Declaration 2** – The CRPD allows for compulsory assistance or treatment of persons, including measures taken for the treatment of mental disability, where such treatment is necessary, as a last resort and subject to safeguards
- **Declaration 3** – The CRPD does not create a right for a person to enter or remain in a country, nor impact on Australia's health requirements for non-nationals where these requirements are based on legitimate, objective and reasonable criteria

RI Australia - Bangkok - October 2010

Australia & the CRPD

- Government & parallel / Shadow Reports – May & August 2010
- Commentary & recommendations on CRPD Articles 1 to 33
- Example – Article 9
- Government – DDA, Education & Transport Standards, APS, national insurance scheme
- Parallel / Shadow – continuing barriers, buildings & transport not accessible, lack of information in alternative formats



RI Australia - Bangkok - October 2010

RI initiatives www.riglobal.org



- Advancing the *Rights and Inclusion* of persons with disabilities world wide – since 1922 – International member of IDA
- RI welcomes all stakeholders and all disabilities – over 1,000 member organisations in 100± countries
- RI Asia Pacific Region – Vice President Il-Yung Lee Korea
- Charters since 1980 – 2010 focus – capacity building programs / Global Advocacy Campaign – transition from education to employment & social inclusion

RI Australia - Bangkok - October 2010

RI Australia www.riaustralia.org



RI Australia Network

CRPD Workshop Sydney – 25 November 2010
Keynote – Ron McCallum CRPD Committee Chair

Panel – AFDO, First Peoples Disability Network / Australia, AusAID & Government representatives

Registration – riaustralianetwork@gmail.com / www.riaustralia.org

RI Australia - Bangkok - October 2010

RI Australia www.riaustralia.org

- Capacity building + information exchange – Asia + Pacific Region and – Indigenous & remote communities in Australia
- AusAID programs – bilateral aid programs in AP Region
- Access & equity – appropriate technology
- Qatar Access Strategy + Access to Premises Standard
- Process of access – means & outcomes – CRPD Article 9

RI Australia - Bangkok - October 2010

Challenges & opportunities

- AP Region awareness & ratification of CRPD + Protocol
- Capacity building & information exchange partnerships – linking CRPD ratifying countries + MDGs
- Identify key issues for priority programs – including
 - Access & equity – process of access
 - Education, employment & social inclusion

RI Australia - Bangkok - October 2010

Report of Research on Sex and Women with Disabilities

2010



Contents of the report

- Background of the study
- Methodology
- Results
- Limitations
- Recommendations



Background – our observation

- Sex is inborn, the same for all
- Views on sex are constructed
 - socially or culturally
- PWDs → are viewed as non-sex beings
- WWD in Chinese society have nothing related to sex



Methodology

- Small scale qualitative study
- Respondents
 - WWD
 - age 16 and above
 - with different categories of disabilities
- Individual interviews and focus groups



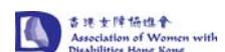
Individual interviews (6)

	Age	Disability	Marital status
1	48	PH (after birth)	M
2	41	CI (after birth)	D
3	45	MI (after birth)	M
4	48	VI (after birth)	D
5	47	VI (before birth)	S
6	30	VI (before birth)	S



Focus Groups (3)

Disability category	No. of participants	Age range
PH	7	35-55
CI	2	50-55
MI	2	35-60



Results – 4 areas

1. Views towards sex
2. Ways of expression on sex
3. Factors influencing the development of intimate relationship
4. Community resources



1. WWD's views towards sex

- Inborn, basic needs
- Essential elements to maintain intimate relationship
- Independent and self determination
- Same problems experienced as other women in society
 - Stereotyping
 - Suppressed
 - To satisfy the partners



Basic needs

「在於我來說，是**必需**的，不論男與女。。。如果你處理得好（性生活），會如魚得水，大家會更加清楚對方的需要，整個人的身體是怎樣，是很親密的。。。」

（一位視障女士）



To maintain intimate relationship

「同自己先生（丈夫）做（性愛）就當然開心，**有愛的成份**當中先會覺得開心，如果無愛，同佢做（性愛）是不會開心。」

（一位肢體傷殘女士）



Independent and self determination

「**我會主動的**，人來的，有性慾的啊，怎麼不做主動呢？**點解女人不可以主動？有性需要便問老公取**。。。」

（一位精神病康復女士）



Face the same problems as other women without disabilities

「有種無形的壓力，**傳統觀念都會覺得女性要含蓄，不應該豪放**，好多性的壓抑都會加在女性身上。。。有時我都會**阻止自己**。。。這是個無形的枷鎖」

（一位精神病康復女士）



2. WWD's way of expression on sex

- To satisfy partners and for self satisfaction
 - through sexual intercourse, body contacts, kiss, hugs...
- Factors contributing to level of satisfaction
 - Physical contacts
 - Psychological factors – mood, motivation
 - Understanding and communication, respect and love



Through sexual intercourse, physical touch, kiss, hugs...

「(視障人士)全部用觸摸,用感覺。對方一樣可以用手來接觸你面部、身體,做這件事(性愛)不是靠雙眼去看。。。」

(一位視障女士)



Understanding and communication, respect and love between the partners

「在性行為裏面,性滿足是很重要的。。。所以是牽涉很多東西,技巧,是否溫柔體貼,大家要有感情基礎,要好深愛對方,身體上有沒有不舒服等等。。。其實是要兩夫婦去學習。」

(一位精神病康復女士)



3. Factors influencing the development of intimate relationship

- Physical conditions
- Carer's roles
- Financial issues
- Views of people around – family, relatives, friends...



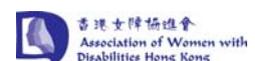
■ Physical condition

- Deterioration in health
- Side effects of medication



■ Deterioration in health

- Consider its effects towards the partner



Consider its effects towards the partner

「如果選擇再婚，我要考慮自己身體。別人跟你結婚，那當然要盡妻子的責任（包括性）。。。。我不知道可否勝任，但是我相信會有很大的困難，自己在行動上有許多的限制，做了手術後就更差。。。平日應付家務我已感到很辛苦，在性事方面，要用力時，肌肉根本就不中用。。。雖然未嘗試過，但可以想像是有影響的。。。有可能我會結識到一個伴侶不介意，也願意接受，但我自己也要考慮啊。。。你不能跟別人說可以結婚，但這些（性生活）就不可以。。。」

（一位已離婚的長期病患女士）



Side effects of medication

「對我來說都是艱辛的，原本眼前的老公是我最鐘意的人，我是心愛他才會嫁給他。但突然間，我覺得眼前這個人不這麼好，感覺上他是我的敵人，我會排斥他、避開他、很怕他，因為我有這個病（精神病），使我有這些幻覺，眼前的親人又好像不是很親密，很迷惘。。。他好像在敵視我、針對我、不喜歡我，進而認為他想害我。。。爭執變得多了，之前培養的感情都淡了，儲下的感情都因為這個病都變得不存在、沒有了。很難受，不只是夫妻的感情受到影響，整個家庭也是。。。」

（一位精神病康復女士）



■ Carer's role

「如果我真是去發展親密關係，假如突然對方要坐輪椅，我一個人雖然可以走動，但卻是視障的，所以要看看我照顧對方的能力是否足夠，也要看看對方照顧我的能力，大家要看看可否照顧到自己。。。如果對方坐輪椅，即使他看得見，他可以叫我推，但是落梯級時我又不懂照顧他。。。」

（一位未婚的視障女士）



■ Financial issues

□ Burden on others



Burden on others

「經濟能力方面，假如大家（視障人士）都沒有工作，都是靠綜援或者傷津（傷殘津貼）。。。自己看不到，沒有可能選擇一位健視（伴侶），頂多選擇視障（人士），但是視障（人士）的能力照顧到你嗎？還有經濟能力。。。可能到時大家都看不到（全失明）時又會否是一種負擔呢？」

（一位視障女士）



■ Views of people around – family, relatives, friends...

- Directly affect the relationship
- Exert pressure
- Rejection



Worried about discrimination towards the partner

「他知道的（相識時有眼病），（那時）他覺得我雙眼不是很差，一樣可以有工作做，一樣看到東西。。。但是他沒有想過我在有事時（視力嚴重減退）是看得很差，又不懂照顧自己，做任何事都要盲摸摸。。。他**很要面，很不喜歡，覺得好像帶了個盲人出街**。。。講得差點，**好像會“影衰”他似的**，男人比較要面子。。。」

（一位視障女士）



Own family members – worry about inability for self-care and home management

「這方面的原因（不希望受訪者結婚）我都不會再去深入問他們（父母），我是失明的，他們可能**怕我沒有能力照顧自己和維持家庭**吧。。。其實我是想的（結識異性及結婚），但是要經父母同意。。。其他姊妹是健全的，她們怎樣都可以，我是失明人士，是溺愛，**要永遠留在（父母）身邊**。。。」

（一位視障女士）



The partner's family

「他們（對方家人）不喜歡兒子跟一個失明的女仔一起，認為**是一種負擔，他們阻止我們在一起**。。。極力勸他：“不要跟這個女仔一齊，將來會負累你，好有許多負擔”。。。這是一個很現實的問題。」

（一位視障女士）



「。。。對方家長話**“都不知道你給了甚麼迷藥我兒子食，迷著他來娶你”**。。。**跪低才肯飲新抱茶**。。。」

（一位肢體傷殘女士）



Community support

■ The same issues as others, but

- More difficulties
- Less/ least/ no support



In school

■ Inadequate sex education

「我們**沒有一堂關於性的堂**。」

（一位肢體傷殘女士）



In society

- lack proper information, only from media, internet...



「政府應提供性治療服務給一些有需要的人，是有需要的，因為當你有需要的時候你也不知道可以到那兒求助，好似好醜的啊。。。不會突然跟別人說，第一別人也不知不懂答，第二是不知道別人如何看自己。」

(一位長期病患女士)



「那些人(家計會職員)好像比我還要尷尬。。。不知道那些職員是怕我們會感到害怕，還是她們本來就是害羞，講話都很含蓄，要是對這些(性)知識認識較少的人，會不知她們說甚麼。。。既然是那裡的職員，就應該把我教得明白才是。。。」

(一位精神病康復女士)



「不是位位婦女都是很有錢的，殘疾人士找不到工作，沒有工作，怎樣會有錢做身體檢查呢？我不是不想，我是沒錢，我也知政府有這些(婦科檢查)，但你叫我那裏有錢。。。」

(一位肢體傷殘女士)



Limitations

- Sample is small
- Qualitative – x generalization
- Means to invite respondents are limited
- Motivated respondents – reflect their views



Recommendations

- Services needed, e.g. sex education, sex therapy, gyn. med check up ...
- GO and NGOs – proactive and positive approach



- Listen and respond to the voice of WWD
- Community education
 - Sex education
 - Positive views towards WWDs
 - Promote diversified views towards sex
 - Respond to the needs of WWD in sex related aspects



Discussion



Thank you



Tel : (852) 2337 0826
Fax : (852) 2337 1549
E-mail : info@awdhk.org.hk
Web-site : www.awdhk.org.hk




Accessible Life Circle

Emma Lee
Executive Secretary, Accessible Tourism Committee, APDF
Eden Social Welfare Foundation
2010/10/18



1




Who needs Accessible Life -

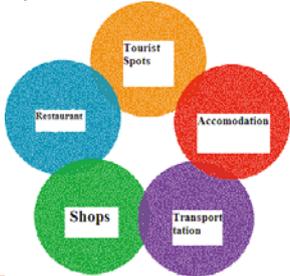
- When ordinary people meet mobility challenges
- Persons with Disabilities
- Elderly
- Pregnant women
- Infants & parents



2




Accessibility Elements



3




Tourist Spots I



4




Tourist Spots II



5




Accommodation / Hotels



6

□ Bathroom / Bedroom



1

□ Restaurant I



2

□ Restaurant II



3

□ Shops I



4

□ Shops II



5

□ Transportation I



6




Transportation II






1




Hospitality Service






2




Alternative Method





3




Cooperation & Coordination



4




DVD Production & Travel Guidebook



5




Advocacy to the Public




6




□ Advocacy & Lobby





1




□ Cooperate with Government





2




□ Training & Capacity Building





3




□ 與學界連結舉辦無障礙旅遊相關活動研習、訓練





4




□ Accessible Tours in AP region







5




□ 推動台灣無障礙旅遊檢核及推薦友善標章



```

    graph TD
      A[景點、住宿、交通、餐館、商店] --> B[檢核]
      B -- YES --> C[推薦]
      B -- NO --> D[改善]
      D -- YES --> C
      D -- NO --> E[不推薦]
      C --> F[友善標章]
      C --> G[結合業者]
      G --> H[執行]
      D --- I[實體面  
法規面(影響政策)]
    
```

6



□ **ICAT 2011 – Accessible Life Circle**
Drive the National Development



1



Date: 11-14 April 2011
Place : Taipei NTU Intl Convention Center
Registration: 01 Dec2010 (Early Bird)
***20 January 2011 ~31 March 2011**



Association for Aid and Relief, Japan (AAR JAPAN)

*Assisting PWDs
~Challenges of donating wheelchairs
to less resourced settings~*



Ikuko NATORI
Go IGARASHI
Overseas Division
AAR JAPAN Tokyo office

Challenges of donating wheelchairs to less resourced settings

Niseko Wheelchair Summit 2010

Date: 3rd – 5th September 2010

Place: Niseko, Hokkaido, Japan

Participants: 8 Japanese NGOs/companies including AAR JAPAN producing or donating wheelchairs, and about 50 individuals (being engaged in manufacturing and/or repairing wheelchairs, wheelchair users, etc.)

Purpose: Exchange information and discuss challenges and seek better way forward for donating wheelchairs

This presentation is based on the following two documents and discussion during the summit above.

- WHO, ISPO, USAID, 2008. Guidelines on the provision of Manual Wheelchairs in less resourced settings
- Motivation Fact Sheet: Donated wheelchairs in low income countries

Challenges of donating wheelchairs to less resourced settings

- According to WHO: Studies indicates that about 10% of the global population, i.e., about 650 million people, have disabilities, and that, of these, some 10% require a wheelchair

- It is thus estimated that about 1% of a total population need wheelchairs, i.e., about 65 million people worldwide.

WHEREAS IN REALITY.....

- Where AAR JAPAN produces and provides wheelchairs: majority of people who need wheelchairs have never heard or seen wheelchairs, especially in the countryside (Laos, Cambodia)



Sending wheelchairs to less resourced settings may seem like a logical solution

Challenges of donating wheelchairs to less resourced settings

Practices of donating wheelchairs seem to contribute to...

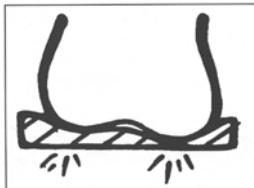
- Filling the gap of demand and supply – local production is not meeting the local demand at all
- Meeting the special needs of PWDs – technical capacity in less resourced countries is still limited (ex. electric wheelchairs)
- Facilitate friendship/information exchange, etc. between donors and recipients
- Provide opportunity for recycling wheelchairs?
- Others?

Challenges of donating wheelchairs to less resourced settings

However...when a wheelchair is provided without measurement and fitting by a trained professional, it can cause very serious health problems

● Pressure sores

Pressure sores are areas where the skin has broken open and the tissue has died, leaving a deep flesh wound that can sometimes extend to the muscle and bone.



If the cushion collapses, pressure from the wheelchair user's body weight can cut off blood supply to an area, causing a pressure sore.



Without treatment, a pressure sore could become infected and cause death.

Challenges of donating wheelchairs to less resourced settings

● Contractures

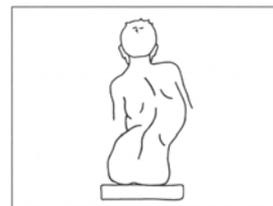
Contractures are a stiffness or tightness in joint that can make it impossible to straighten limbs.

● Shoulder injuries

Shoulder injuries are inflammation or damage to tendons and muscles which make the shoulder painful or impossible to use.

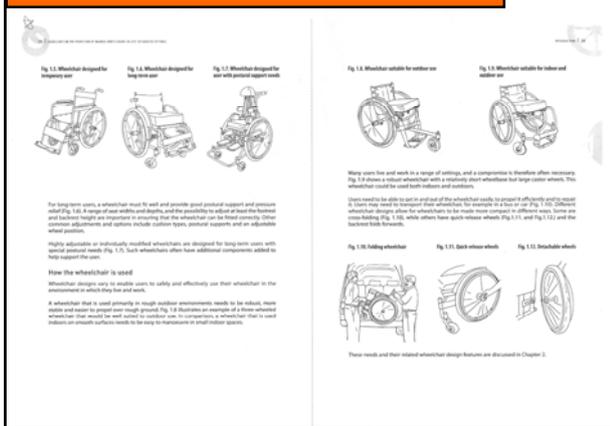
● Spinal curvature (scoliosis) or back pain

Scoliosis is a permanent curvature of the spine often resulting in severe physical deformity.



When a wheelchair lacks adequate postural support, the user can develop permanent spinal curvature.

Challenges of donating wheelchairs to less resourced settings



Challenges of donating wheelchairs to less resourced settings

A Study on donated wheelchairs in India

	No. of PWD	%	Reason(s) for not using donated wheelchairs	No. of PWD	%
Not using	93	57	Pain, tiredness, not comfortable to sit	32	29
Sold	23	15	Problems related to arm/upper body	13	11
Use sometimes	17	10	Do not suit the environment (condition of road, lifestyle, etc.)	38	34
Use daily	12	7	Break down often	17	15
Other	17	11	Not possible to operate	12	11
TOTAL	162	100	TOTAL	112	100

(Source: Gautam Muherjee & Amalendu Samanta, Department of Occupational Health, All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta, India.)

Challenges of donating wheelchairs to less resourced settings

Summary: challenges of donating wheelchairs

- **Adjustability:** donated wheelchairs can rarely be adjusted to fit the individual user and will usually be too small or too large. **"Fitting"** process is often completely missing, and they are donated without **pressure relief cushion** and pressure relieving **mattress**.
- **Suitability:** Most of donated wheelchairs were designed for use in hospital or indoor settings in industrialised countries. In less resourced countries, which tend to have **uneven or unpaved roads** and sandy terrain, these wheelchair will be difficult or impossible to use.
- **Durability:** Donated chairs tend to break easily in the rough conditions in less resourced countries, especially in the countryside. **Repairs are extremely expensive** because **replacement parts** are usually not available locally.
- **Sustainability:** A large influx of donated wheelchairs can put **local wheelchair producers** out of business, eliminating the long-term source of wheelchairs for that community. There is also no, or very limited, follow-up or support for wheelchair users after the distribution. Sending wheelchairs is quite **expensive** too.

Challenges of donating wheelchairs to less resourced settings

The way forward ~ What can we do?

① Donors

- (Practices and efforts of Japanese donors participated in the Niseko Summit)
- ✓ Gather information of users before sending wheelchairs (height, details of disabilities, etc.) and choose wheelchair accordingly
 - ✓ Organize volunteer tour to repair wheelchairs donated
 - ✓ Hold seminars on how to repair wheelchairs /how to do "fitting" in recipient countries
 - ✓ Ask recipients to send photos of users in wheelchairs and check if the chair fits the body of the user
 - ✓ Visit recipients once a year and monitor how the donated chairs are being used, problems faced, etc.
 - ✓ Arrange logistics and bear transport cost after wheelchairs are delivered at the port of recipient country

Challenges of donating wheelchairs to less resourced settings

The way forward ~ What can we do?

- ② Recipient organizations
 - ✓ Learn how to repair wheelchairs
 - ✓ Others?
- ③ Users (PWDs who need wheelchair)
 - ✓ Provide detailed information on disabilities and needs
 - ✓ Demand donors/recipient organizations on better provision of wheelchairs?
 - ✓ Others?
- ④ Producers
 - ✓ Standardization of spare parts?
 - ✓ Others?

Challenges of donating wheelchairs to less resourced settings

Let us not create this kind of situation...

A pile of broken donated wheelchairs in Tanzania. These chairs were unable to survive the conditions in a low-income country. (Motivation Fact Sheet)







As we saw it....

- 1992-2002: The First Decade
- 2003-2012 : The Second Decade
- 2012-UNESCAP/ High Level Intergovernmental Meeting for Final Evaluation of the 2nd Decade
- Three Basic Questions
- 1) *Should there be a new decade?*
- 2) *If so, what should be the theme or focus?*
- 3) *What Objectives and what strategies?*

Achievements of the 2nd Decade/BMF

- A paradigm shift from charity/philanthropy/welfare to rights.
- A shift of thinking from individualized focus to recognize social barriers and the issues of human rights.
- Gradual expansion of the importance of 'mainstreaming' disability issues in major policy making activities.
- Formation of Disability Policy Co-coordinating Body at the level of Prime minister's Office: Instrumental to major disability relevant policies and AP -wide collaborative mechanisms that include stakeholders in the region
- Disability leadership training through APDC (Asia Pacific Development Center on Disability)
- Active contribution to the adoption of the CRPD.

Shortcomings of the 2nd Decade/BMF

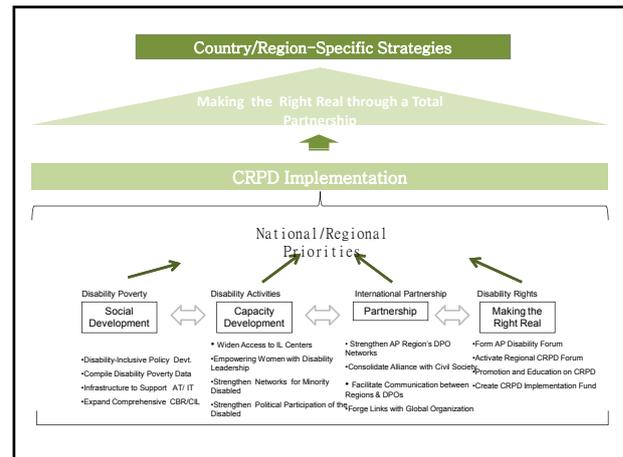
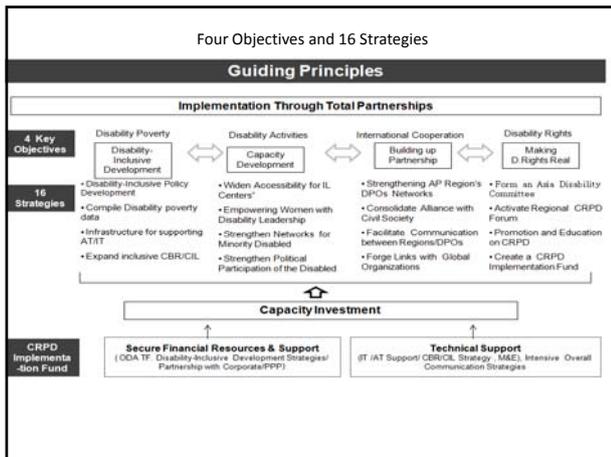
- Conspicuous lack of resources to eradicate disability poverty , and broaden opportunities for education and employment.
- Hardly any impact upon the persons with disabilities in the C. Asian region
- Asia-Pacific Forum: 14 Nations endorsed BMF, but inactive due to geographical barriers, lack of resources, and problems with communications.
- No strategic links between BMF and MDGs
- Absence of disability perspectives in implementing emergency in disaster-prone areas.

Shortcomings of the 2nd Decade/BMF

- Overall lack of national financial / human resources and technological capacity to develop and support national disability policies and programs.
- Summing up, single most outstanding problem during 2003-2012 has been lack of consistent policy backed by resources. In particular , in relations to the chronic poverty, and creating opportunities for education and employment.
- Largely a top-down approach, not grass-roots based
- Inadequate monitoring mechanisms.

Directions & Strategies for Post-BMF

- What to take from the Shortcomings of the 2nd Decade/BMF? How to package the old and new challenges together?
- 1) Secure government commitment to allocate resources to Implement the CRPD
- 2) Strengthen Social Development strategies by linking them with MDGs and ODA to eradicate disability poverty
<Select five poorest countries from the region for focused strategic intervention>
- 3) Capacity Investment and Empowerment of DPOs and persons with disabilities
- 4) Maximum utilization of governments, ESCAP-regional offices & DPO Networks
- 5) Develop country-specific implementation strategies



The Way Forward

- Implementation of the CRPD through *four operational Strategies*
- Mutual Responsibility of Governments and DPOs
- Inclusive Partnerships of Governments, ESCAP, DPOs, Professionals, Civil Societies
- International Cooperation-a Catalyst for the Growth of DPOs in each nation
- Working Together to come up with Strategies to *prior* to the 2012 HLM to be held in Korea.

Disability- Inclusive Development : at what cost?

- An Illustration of Funding Possibilities**
- Korea's ODA in 2009-appr. \$ 800m
- By 2015 to increase to \$ 3billion, 0.25% of GNI
- Assumption-5% of 1 billion W 600million (\$50M)
- The budget for KOICA will be W 5000 (\$400 M) in 2011.
- Koica's NGO Support Fund. About \$ 8.8m-
- Koica's Disability support fund abt. \$3.5 m.
- Japan's Contribution to BMF Decade appr. \$7.m.
- Size of the Funding/resources?

Policy Initiatives to Adopt Disability-Inclusive ODA Funding: an Emerging Global Trends

- UK's Department For International Development, DFID
- European union
- USAID (the United States Agency for International Development)
- Gesellschaft fuer Technische Zusammenarbeit GTZ)
- Finish Agency for Development
- AusAid
- New Zealand's International Aid & Development, NZAID.
- Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
- The world Bank
- OECD/DAC

Coniderations for Implementing CRPD

- (i) Mainstreaming disability policy making & implementation at regional and national levels
- (ii) Ensuring disability perspectives in disaster management
- (iii) Implementing CRPD through strengthening PWD leadership
- (iv) Identifying gaps in policy making among relevant Ministries
- (v) Establishing a national council, specifically for harmonizing national laws with CRPD, and to ensure participation of DPO leaders

Considerations for implementing CRPD

- (vi) Ensuring active participation of DPOs in implementation of the CRPD and monitoring
- (vii) Promoting disability-inclusive international development
- (viii) Continuing to develop core strategies for children and women with disabilities
- (xi) Establishing an institute to promote cooperation of stakeholders of UN agencies, regional cooperative organizations, DPOs, civil societies and corporates
- (x) Facilitating the regional offices of UNESCAP to work efficiently and to enable persons with disabilities to take on critical roles in implementing CRPD

The end year conference in Korea 2012

Il-Yung Lee, RI Vice President (Asian Pacific Region)

2012 APDF Conference

- Time : Oct 29(Mon)~Nov. 3(Sat)
- Venue : Songdo (Incheon) South Korea

Preparation

- Oct 2006 : Venue of the 2012 APDF Conference** was decided for South Korea
- April 2009 : Visit to JSRPD & Cabinet Office, Japan**
To learn from experiences of final review of 1st Decade, & initiatives 2nd Decade (Budget and major activities)
- Nov 2009 : APDF members meeting in Takayama**
To discuss preparation work for the final review
To identify APDF's role to UNESCAP
- April 2010 : SG of APDF's visit to KSRPD**
To identify the needs of persons with disabilities in the Asia-Pacific region & to develop strategies of the new Decade

Preparation

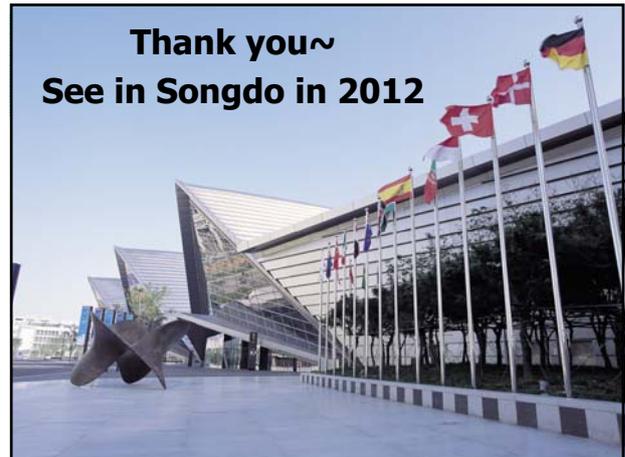
- June 2010 : APDF members meeting in Bangkok**
- To discuss Bangkok Statement (APDF recommendations)
- Oct 2010 : 2012 APDF Organizing Committee Meeting**
- For DPOs in Korea to be actively involved in organizing the 2012 APDF conference
- For Korean DPOs to build solid partnership between persons with disabilities and professionals
- To identify Korean DPOs' future contribution to the next Decade
- 34 DPOs joined in the Organizing Committee

2012 Word Conference on Disability "Make Rights Real"

Day	APDF	RI	UNESCAP	DPI AP
1		Ex-Co Meeting		* Programs to be confirmed
2	Ex-Co Meeting	Ex-Co Meeting		
3	General Assembly	General Assembly	High-level Meeting	
		Eve Festival		
4	Opening Ceremony			
	Conference I	Conference	High-level Meeting	
5	Conference II	Conference	Ministerial Meeting	
6	AP DPOs Activities	Conference	Ministerial Meeting	
	Gala Dinner			
7	Declaration of a New Asia Pacific Decade of Disabled People (2013~2022) : Make Rights Real-Implementation of UNCRPD			

2012 Word Conference on Disability "Make Rights Real"

- Title : 2012 APDF Conference for Real Rights
(Slogan of the new Decade: Make Rights Real)
- Theme : Implementation of CRPD in AP region (tentative)
- Program
 - Day 1** Ex-Co meeting
 - Day 2** General Assembly
 - Day 3** Conference I • Seminars
 - Day 4** Conference II • Group Discussion
 - Day 5** Exchange between the AP regional DPOs
 - Onward** Trip to Jeju Island (tentative)



Contribution of APDF

Toward the end of the 2nd Decade and beyond

Il-Yung Lee
RI Vice President (Asia Pacific Region)

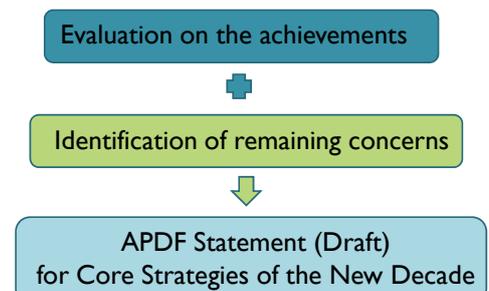
Objectives & Strength

- **Background**
 - Regional NGO Network(RNN) :Annual campaigns to pursue the goals of the 1st Decade
 - Transformed from RNN to APDF in 2003
- **Objectives of APDF**
 - To promote the 2nd Decade through the implementation of BMF
 - To promote UNCRPD
- **APDF's unique strength**
 - Unique regional organization, composed of persons with disabilities and professionals

Contributions during 2nd Decade

- **Evaluation on the contributions made by APDF during the 2nd Decade**
 - Collaborative partnership work
 - : With UNESCAP, Thematic Working Group on Disability-related Concerns (TWGDC), UN Agencies, APCD and other regional organizations
 - Promotion of BMF in the nations (embedding prime strategies and priority areas in 5 years national plan in some countries)
 - Development of Regional Partnership

Contributions to the final review



Contributions to the New Decade

- To strengthen solidarity and alliance within the field of disability
 - DPOs, NGOs, INGOs, Civil Societies
- To strengthen national, inter-states, sub-regional and regional network
 - IL Network
 - CBR Network
 - Regional programs between the members

Contributions to the New Decade

- To establish monitoring mechanism
 - National level
 - Sub-regional level
 - Asian Pacific Regional level
- Regular evaluation on the new Decade
 - APDF Conference (every second year)
- Recommendations to UN ESCAP

Contributions to the New Decade

- APDF Draft for the New Decade
 - To continue partnership work with TWGDC (Involvement of key individual members of APDF)
 - To develop core strategies & key areas to focus
 - ➡ APDF Statement (Draft)
- Sharing good practices between members
 - i.e. Enactment of Anti-Discrimination Law, disability movements and empowerment, Independent Living etc.

Thank you ~

Make Rights Real
through working together at all levels!

APCD

New Decade Movement and APCD

Akiie Ninomiya
Executive Director
Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability

APCD **UNESCAP and BMF, Biwako Plus Five**

7 Priority Areas

- SHG and Family
- Poverty Alleviation
- Access to ICT
- Access to Built Environment
- Training and Employment
- Early Intervention
- Women with Disabilities

Persons with Disabilities

APCD **APCD's Mission**

- Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (PWDs)
- Promotion of inclusive, barrier-free and rights-based society

Governments **PWDs Self-help Group Self-help Organization**

Service providers, specialists **Local/International NGOs**

APCD **Networking and Collaboration**

UN Agencies **DPOs & NGOs**

Thailand Government (MSDHS / MOFA) **Governments in Asia-Pacific (FPs)**

Business Sector

Information **Finance** **Human**

APCD **Strategy**

Top down
Networking & Collaboration with Governments / Policy Makers

Middle management
Training (Human Resource Development) **Information Support (Knowledge Management)**

Bottom up
SHG&SHO, Community-based Inclusive Development

APCD **Sub-regional Collaboration (1)**

Islamabad Recommendations on Regional Networking and Collaboration in South Asia

SOUTHASIAN DISABILITY FORUM

Sub-regional Collaboration (2)

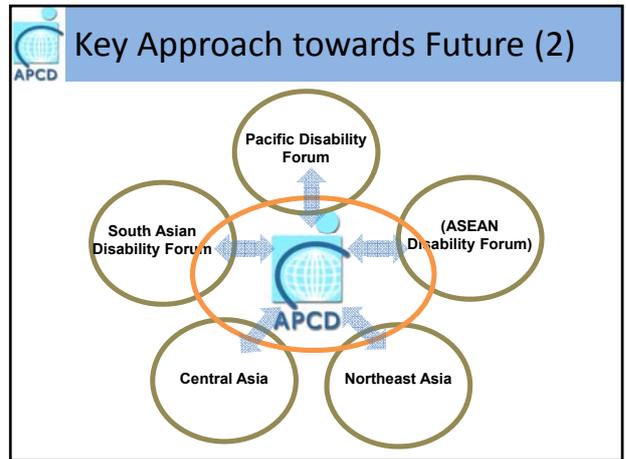
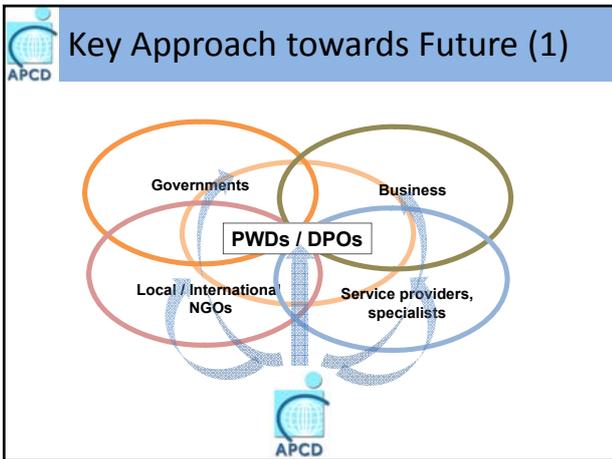
Process of Disaster Assistance (Wheelchairs from Thailand to Pakistan)

Logos: DENSO, APCD, THAI, Pakistan Embassy in Thailand (Ministry of Foreign Affairs), WAFPCAT, AADP, South Asian Disability Forum.

Text: Royal Thai Embassy in Islamabad (Ministry of Foreign Affairs)

Sub-regional Collaboration (3)

Logos: DENSO, THAI, Royal Thai Embassy in Islamabad (Ministry of Foreign Affairs), APCD, Pakistan Embassy in Thailand (Ministry of Foreign Affairs), South Asian Disability Forum.



Thank you !!!

www.apcdfoundation.org

ASEAN Community and Disability

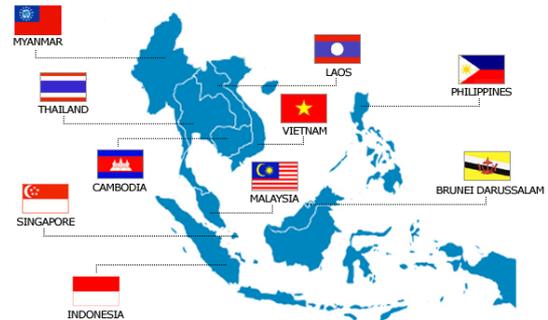
APDF Conference on 18 October, 2010



Taisuke Miyamoto

Project Coordinator
"Mainstreaming Disability Perspectives
in ASEAN Community"
DPI Asia-Pacific

Association of Southeast Asian Nations



ASEAN Charter

[Adopted in 2007, Came into effect in 2008)

- Article 1 (Purposes)
 - **“People-oriented ASEAN”**
 - To promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms
 - To enhance the well-being and livelihood of the peoples of ASEAN by providing them with equitable access to opportunities for human development, social welfare and justice
 - All sectors of society are encouraged to participate in, and benefit from, the process of ASEAN integration and community building

ASEAN Community

- 3 pillars
 - ASEAN Political - Security Community (APSC)
 - ASEAN Economic Community (AEC)
 - ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community (ASCC)
- Initiative for ASEAN Integration (IAI)
 - Effort of ASEAN and international cooperation to narrow the development gap
 - CLMV and other ASEAN member states
 - Focuses on capacity building and human development



Towards ASEAN Community

- 1997 ASEAN Vision 2020 (partnership for dynamic development)
- 2003 9th ASEAN Summit
 - Resolution to establish ASEAN Community
- 2007 12th ASEAN Summit
 - Strong commitment to establish ASEAN Community by 2015
 - Adoption of Cebu Declaration to accelerate the process toward ASEAN Community

Roadmap toward ASEAN Community

- 7 Year plan 2009 -2015
- Blueprint for each Pillar
- 2nd IAI work plan which aims to narrow the development gap and strengthen competitiveness of ASEAN

Human Rights Mechanism

- AICHR (ASEAN Inter-governmental Commission on Human Rights)
- ACWC (ASEAN Commission for the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Women and Children)
- ACM (migrant workers) is under consideration.
- Challenges of ASEAN HR mechanism
 - Addressing international HR concerns
 - Ratification of international human right treaties

Disability in ASEAN policies

- Disability is mentioned mainly in Socio-cultural Blueprint, partly in Economic Blueprint, no mention in Political-security Blueprint
- Human rights mechanism is stipulated in Political-security Blueprint. However, Terms of References of both HR mechanisms do not mention disability.
- Only 4 countries have ratified the CRPD
- HR mechanisms and implementation of 3 pillars

Conclusion

- ASEAN is an emerging region in the world
- ASEAN Community is potential to ensure HR of persons with disabilities and can provide opportunities for persons with disabilities to mainstream into society, if the “fruits” are adequately distributed.
- Development of ASEAN mechanism is still in the process and many should be done to realize the rights of persons with disabilities.

Promoting Rights of Persons with Disabilities

East Asia & Pacific Region
Leonard Cheshire Disability

The Asian Pacific Disability Form
Bangkok Thailand
17 – 19 October 2010



Contents

- Introduction
- Regional Programme Development
- Opportunities / Challenges



LCD Vision, Mission and Values

- **Our vision**
A society in which every disabled person can enjoy their rights and has the opportunity to fulfil their potential
- **Our mission**
To enable people with disabilities to improve their quality of life and to campaign for the removal of the barriers which hinder them
- **Our values**
 - **Valuing the individual** - Taking the time to listen to each disabled person and to understand what matters to them
 - **Working Together** - Finding our success in the achievement of each disabled person with whom we work
 - **Honesty** - Generating trust with each of our stakeholders by being clear about what we can and cannot do and by delivering on our promises
 - **Creativity** - Developing imaginative new products, moving into new fields and seeing new ways of working so that we can serve people with disabilities more effectively
 - **Energy** - Being ambitious in the goals we set and committing ourselves to their achievement



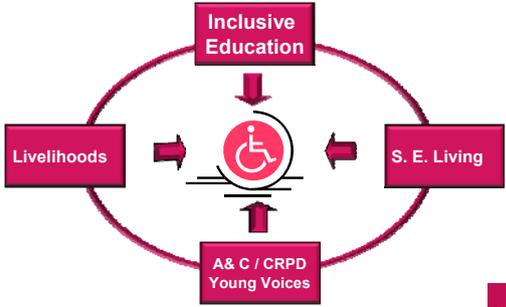
Regional Introduction (countries & Cheshire Services)



9 Partners in 8 Countries	56 Cheshire Services
Hong Kong	2 Cheshire Services
Japan	3 Cheshire Services
Singapore	1 Cheshire Service
China	2 Cheshire Services
Indonesia	1 Cheshire Service
Malaysia	6 Cheshire Services
Philippines	35 Cheshire Services
Thailand	5 Cheshire Homes
Papua New Guinea	1 Chesh Home



Regional Programme Themes




Programme Development in Countries




Programme Development (Malaysia)

Promoting Livelihoods for Persons with intellectual difficulties



Supported for job training and employment

Leonard Cheshire Disability

Programme Development (Philippines)



Promoting Livelihoods for persons with disabilities in Philippines

- Software training PWDs;
- Provided training for PWDs on waged an self-employment ;
- Supported micro-finance for PWDs;
- Organised linkages between PWDs and employers;
- Awareness increased for PWDs accessing to the placement;
- Establishment of Livelihood Resource Centre;
- 250 PWDs entered to formal employment and created their own business.

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Programme Development (Philippines)



1 GOAL
EDUCATION FOR ALL
for children and youth with disabilities

- Improve school accessibility;
- Training IE teachers;
- Training parents of disabled children on IE;
- Establishing CTC centre in IE schools;
- 500 CWDs enrolled in schools;

Education: 1,149 Children with disabilities supported

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Programme Development (China)



An innovative approach in creating livelihoods Opportunities in rural locations in China

6,000 PWDs will receive software training;
3,000 PWDs generate ideas for livelihoods;
1,500 PWDs receive different stages of Livelihood training
7,500 will receive micro-finance support;
800 will start their own business;
80 PWDs will enter to forma employment;



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Programme Development (Indonesia/PNG)

Support Every Living:

Wisma Cheshire Home
- 27 service users supported improved care services

PNG Cheshire Home
- 22 service users supported improved care services



Leonard Cheshire Disability

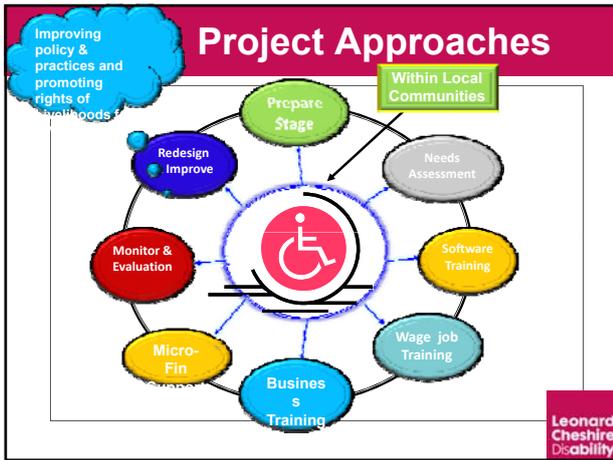
Advocacy and Campaigning / YV

5 YV Groups with 45 members in Region



Advocate and Campaign on the UNCRPD at country and regional level

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Opportunities / Challenges

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A Case Study from Livelihood Programme

Mr. He:
"Not be able to be an employee, but to be a boss!"

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Thank you

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