

The Role of Organisations of Persons with Disabilities (OPDs) in Community Based Inclusive Development



Participant Manual:



NAD - The Norwegian
Association of Disabled



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The Norwegian Association of the Disabled (NAD) have developed this Training Package on The Role of Organisations of Persons with Disabilities (OPDs) in Community Based Inclusive Development as part of a range of training programmes relating to CBID.

The package draws on a range of CBID packages developed and rolled out in Malawi, Zambia, and Zanzibar between 2016-2022. NAD worked in collaboration with Flourish Development Consulting UK, the Malawi Council for the Handicapped (MACOHA), the CBR Zambia Support Programme, the Madrasa Early Childhood Programme Zanzibar (MECPZ) and many of their partners and collaborators in all three countries. Our grateful thanks to the Governments and OPDs in all three countries, and to all of the individuals and organizations involved.

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The logo used throughout the training package represents inclusion: the diverse elements are included equally in the whole.

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FOREWORD: NORWEGIAN ASSOCIATION OF DISABLED

The perception as well as the content of CBR, Community Based Rehabilitation, has changed substantially over the years. When initiated many decades ago, the strategy had a medical focus. CBR workers were trained to, and largely expected to respond hands on to the various disability related needs of persons with disabilities in the community. Since then CBR has evolved to become a broader and more holistic developmental approach with the aim of fulfilling the human rights of persons with disabilities, whether it is about accessing good education, getting appropriate health services, earning an income, being included in society or actively contributing to the development of society.

This transition is reflected in the emergence of CBID, Community Based Inclusive Development, as a new name of the strategy to reflect its broader scope. CBID is implemented by a network of social workers, volunteers, community members, persons with disabilities and their family members, who mobilize resources and support within the community for the purpose of developing a disability inclusive society.

In order to secure a harmonized development of CBID aligned with the CBR Guidelines (2010) and the UN CRPD, as well as the SDGs, it was considered vital to develop a range of CBID training packages that could be used by all stakeholders. This package focuses on the important role that OPDs have in all aspects of CBID and we hope you will find it useful in your work.

Eirin Næss-Sørensen
Head of Department for International Cooperation
Norwegian Association of Disabled (NAD)



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Association of Disabled



ACRONYMS

The following acronyms are used throughout the package:

CBID	Community Based Inclusive Development
CBR	Community Based Rehabilitation
CRC	Convention on the Rights of the Child
IE	Inclusive education
NAD	Norwegian Association of Disabled
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
OPD	Organization of Persons with Disabilities
PPT(s)	PowerPoint presentation(s)
PWD	Persons with disabilities
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
UN CRPD	United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
UDHR	Universal Declaration of Human Rights
UN	United Nations
WHO	World Health Organization



INTRODUCTION

This training for Organisations of Persons with Disabilities (OPDs) has been developed to draw on and complement a comprehensive Community Based Inclusive Development Training Package (CBID TP). It was devised in line with the World Health Organisation (WHO) Guidelines on Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR) and the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UN CRPD). The Norwegian Association of Disabled (NAD) funded its development.

This CBID Training Package was developed with the aim of facilitating the mainstreaming of disability issues in all sectors to achieve the rights of persons with disabilities. CBID is a rights-based and development-oriented approach to enhance the quality of life for persons with disabilities and their families. The approach aims to ensure their inclusion and active participation in their families and communities.

The need to develop a comprehensive training package was identified to train personnel from various disciplines and service providers and to orient decision makers at all levels on strategies for promoting disability as an integral component of development at national, provincial, district and community levels. This package focuses on the roles of OPDs in CBID.



FROM CBR TO CBID

The shift in language from Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR) to Community Based Inclusive Development (CBID) has been widely discussed over recent years. This summary presents the benefits of promoting CBID over CBR.

Originally, when the World Health Organization introduced CBR in the 1970's it was focused on medical treatments and related interventions, and rehabilitation was its cornerstone. Through basic and specialized health services, rehabilitation reduced the consequences of disease or injury and improved health, function and quality of life¹. Health personnel provided service provision for rehabilitation. Over time CBR has evolved to become a strategy that promotes inclusion, participation and empowerment of persons with disabilities, and facilitates access to existing services and a range of coordinated interventions across the health, education, livelihood, social and empowerment sectors for persons with disabilities and their families². These interventions are summarised in the CBR Matrix within the CBR Guidelines³. While provision of rehabilitation services remains an important aspect of CBR, it is one of many interventions of the holistic interventions provided not only by health personnel, but also by a range of other personnel from all sectors. CBR increases participation and social inclusion of persons with disabilities through rehabilitation, equalizing opportunities and poverty reduction⁴.

It is a rights-based and development-oriented approach for promoting inclusive development. It is a strategy now implemented by more than 100 countries as an effective tool to achieve the rights of people with disabilities in line with the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UN CRPD).

Although CBR is now much more than just rehabilitation, the use of the word in the CBR title may imply that interventions are still focused only on clinical interventions, and that persons with disabilities must be 'rehabilitated' in order for them to lead full and dignified lives. CBR is a term that some development stakeholders, including many Organizations of Persons with Disabilities (OPDs), may not understand in its current sense, as they view it as a medical strategy. There are also CBR actors whose approach remains very traditional and does not promote or facilitate the empowerment of people with disabilities, who further fuel this perspective. Furthermore, some stakeholders working in specific areas of the CBR Matrix such as inclusive education, access to justice, inclusive sports, culture and arts, may not be aware of the CBR Matrix and do not associate themselves as CBR stakeholders. This can limit their support of CBR, their collaboration with other actors, and their recognition of the relevance of CBR to them and their work.

This transition of CBR to a broader based strategy was reflected in the emergence of CBID, Community Based Inclusive Development, as a new name to reflect its broader scope.

¹ World Health Organization (2014)

² NAD (2010)

³ World Health Organization, UNESCO, International Labour Organization & International Disability Development Consortium. (2010). Community-based rehabilitation: CBR Guidelines. World Health Organization.

⁴ ILO, UNESCO and WHO (2004)

In contrast to the term CBR, the term CBID is more recognised as a strategy that is relevant to all. It is seen as focusing on outcomes for persons with disabilities in the wider community.

CBID is achieved when barriers are removed at different levels of society, enabling active participation in development work across all sectors. Inclusive development results from the adoption and implementation of rights-based development approaches that respect differences and acknowledge and accept diversity as part of human life. Inclusive development engages society to remove all barriers that exclude persons with disabilities. It builds capacity and supports people with disabilities to lobby for their own inclusion.

Inclusive development respects equality of human rights for persons with disabilities and promotes their full participation in, and access to, all aspects of society⁵. Inclusive development is a global strategy that development stakeholders identify with and see as their responsibility.

By using the term CBID in place of CBR, we can more strongly encourage everyone to take responsibility for the inclusion of all. CBID ensures that persons with disabilities are an integral component of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that *'leave no one behind'*.



⁵ CBM (2012)



CONTENTS

	Page
Defining disability, the UN CRPD and 2030 Agenda	13
A rights-based approach through a CBID strategy	29
The role of OPDs and their leadership in relation to the CBID strategy	51
Advocacy	59
Reviewing policies	63
Lobbying for change	67