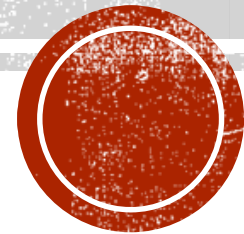




INCLUSION



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November - December 2021

CONTENT

- World statistics
- Types and approaches to disability determination
- What is inclusion?
- Disability-inclusive programming
- Excluding barriers
- Communication principles
- From disability to inclusion
- UN Convention principles



More than one billion people in the world live with some form of disability, and **200 million experience considerable difficulties** in functioning.

Across the world, people with disabilities (PWDs) have poorer health outcomes, lower education levels, less economic participation and higher rates of poverty than people without disabilities.

This is partly because PWDs face barriers in accessing health, education, employment, transport services, and information.

These barriers include inadequate policies and standards, negative attitudes, lack of service provision, lack of accessibility, inadequate information and communication, gender discrimination, and a lack of participation in decisions that affect their lives.



DISABILITY DETERMINATION

- **Medical Approach**
- **Socio-Medical Approach**
- **Human Rights Approach**



TYPOLGY

- **By Groups**
- **By Preserved Abilities**
- **Self-Determination**



TYPOLGY

- Persons with **vision** impairment
 - Persons with **hearing** impairment
- Persons with **speech** impairment
 - Persons with **physical** disability
- Persons with **cognitive** impairment
 - Persons with **mental health** problems
- Persons with **hyperkinesia**



INCLUSION

Ensure that *everyone* in a given situation:

- is treated with the same rights
- holds the same obligations
- enjoys the same opportunities



DISABILITY-INCLUSIVE PROGRAMMING



Ensure that *any* program:

- ✓ acknowledges the existence of disabilities
- ✓ accepts diversity
- ✓ focuses on capacities rather than limitations
- ✓ avoids exclusion

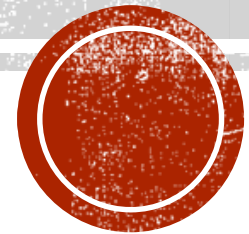


EXCLUDING BARRIERS

- ✓ Attitudinal barriers
- ✓ Communicational barriers
- ✓ Physical barriers
- ✓ Policy barriers
- ✓ Programmatic barriers
- ✓ Social barriers
- ✓ Transportation barriers



COMMUNICATION PRINCIPLES



IMPORTANT

Please remember that a person with disability is first of all a human being, an individual, and we should that all people the same way we would wish to be treated ourselves.



Use the following words and expressions which do not create stereotypes.	Do not use the following expressions
Person with a disability, functionally impaired person	Victim, deformed, suffers from
Person without a disability, typical kids	Normal, healthy (as opposed to disabled), atypical kids
Person who uses a wheelchair, person with a physical disability	Wheelchair bound, confined to a wheelchair, crippled, the crippled, crippling, invalid, spastic



Person who has disabilities from birth	Defective, unfortunate
People with cerebral palsy	Afflicted by/with cerebral palsy
Person with polio, disability due to polio	Suffers from polio, is a polio victim, afflicted with/by polio
People with intellectual disabilities (only for adults)	Mentally retarded, retarded people, moron, feeble-minded
Children with developmental disabilities, children with cognitive impairments	Mentally defective



Person (child) with Down syndrome	A Down's kid, a Mongoloid, Mongol
Person with epilepsy	Epileptic, lunatic
Person with a mental illness, person who has an emotional disability, person with a psychiatric illness/disability	Crazy, mentally ill, emotionally disturbed, is insane, demented, psycho, a maniac, lunatic
Person with a vision impairment, person who is blind	Afflicted by/ with, blind, can't see



Person (child) with a hearing impairment, hearing loss or person who is deaf	Deaf
Person who is deaf and cannot speak, person who has a speech disorder, uses a communication device	Deaf and dumb, mute
Accessible parking, accessible toilets	Disabled toilets, handicapped parking



FROM DISABILITY TO INCLUSION

- People with disabilities exist. *Everywhere.*
Even if they are 'not visible'.
- People with disabilities have basic needs and may have specific needs.
- Disability is related to poverty and social exclusion.
- Barriers must be tackled to end exclusion.



ACCESS

Access to health,

education,

work,

development,

humanitarian assistance...

... are human rights.



CONVENTION on the RIGHTS of
PERSONS with DISABILITIES



PRINCIPLES / ARTICLE 3 / CONVENTION

- (a) Respect for inherent dignity, individual autonomy including the freedom to make one's own choices, and independence of persons;**
- (b) Non-discrimination;**
- (c) Full and effective participation and inclusion in society;**
- (d) Respect for difference and acceptance of persons with disabilities as part of human diversity and humanity;**
- (e) Equality of opportunity;**
- (f) Accessibility;**
- (g) Equality between men and women;**
- (h) Respect for the evolving capacities of children with disabilities and respect for the right of children with disabilities to preserve their identities.**

