

Tool: Different degrees of disability inclusion

Degree 1 – Low degree of disability inclusion required

When? :

- For projects that do not target people or intend to improve living conditions
- For projects that support related institutions

Examples of concerned sectors:

- Veterinary services
- Regional economic integration
- Anti-corruption
- Tax administration, taxpayer's management and effective exchange of information
- Anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing, etc

Degree 2 – Medium degree of disability inclusion

When? :

- For projects that address the wellbeing of all people (i.e. the whole population or subgroup in the area)
- For projects that focus on essential / basic services
- For projects supporting institutions which implement the types of project mentioned above
- For any of the identified problems/strategies that have a direct or indirect impact on persons with disabilities, their living conditions or prevention of disability.

Examples of concerned sectors:

- Private sector development
- Sustainable land management
- Climate change
- Disaster risk reduction
- Research, science and technology
- Territorial development, etc

Degree 3 – High degree of disability inclusion required

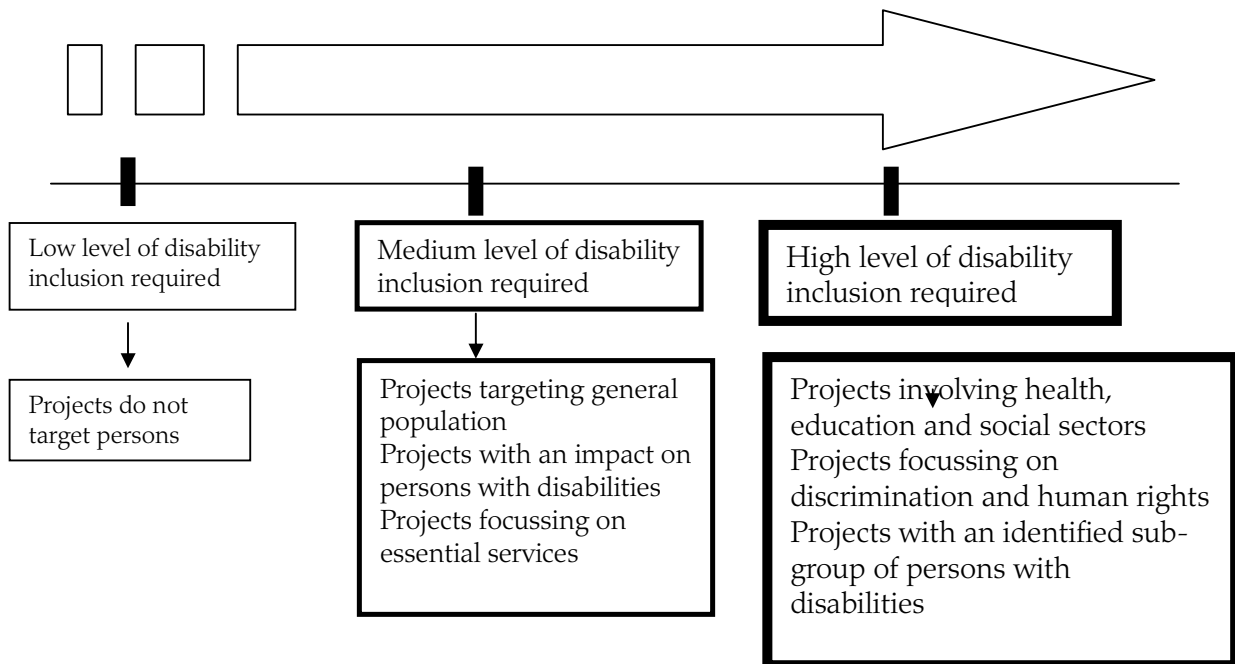
When? :

- For projects that involve social, health and education sector components
- For projects concerned with discrimination and human rights
- For projects with an identified subgroup of persons with disabilities in the target group
- For projects that contain a specific disability component in addition to more general activities

- For projects supporting institutions aiming at implementing one of the types of project mentioned above.

Examples of concerned sectors:

- Health, including HIV and AIDS
- Education
- Social sector and housing
- Urban development including transport
- Water and sanitation
- Democratisation and human rights
- Information and communication technologies
- Social cohesion and employment
- Energy
- Food security
- Governance
- Conflict prevention



Disability specific projects

In this chapter we are primarily discussing the inclusion of a disability perspective in development projects in general (sometimes called 'mainstreaming'). Another approach is to have 'disability specific' projects. Disability specific projects are designed specifically to empower persons with disabilities. While this manual deals with the disability-inclusive

approach, in certain situations, disability specific projects are also necessary.

When are disability specific approaches used?

- For projects that specifically focus on the concerns of persons with disabilities
- For projects supporting institutions that implement these types of projects

Examples of concerned sectors and activities:

Projects to enhance the capacity/ the empowerment of disabled people's organisations

Projects developed to create equitable access to health/ education/ habilitation/ rehabilitation for persons with disabilities