

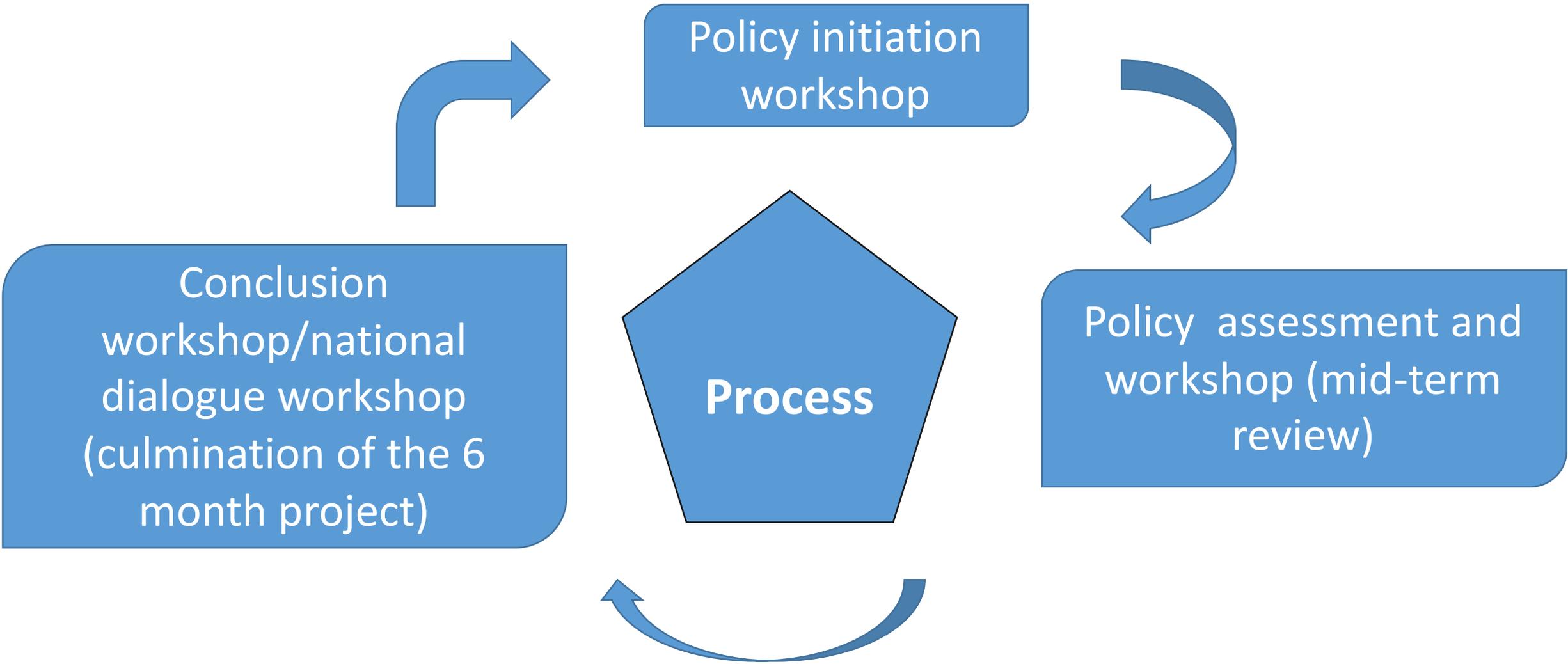
# Promoting Social Inclusion of Persons with Disability in Timor-Leste – the Analytical Process and its Findings,

Senior Officials Meeting,  
20 – 21 March 2017, Sunway Putra Hotel,  
Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

# Introduction

- The 2015 - 2030 Strategic Development Plan, the government committed itself to the improvement of services and living conditions for persons with disability.
- 2012, Council of Ministers adopted the National Disability Policy for Inclusion and Promotion of the Rights of People with Disability
- 2014, Ministry of Social and Solidarity coordinated 10 ministries to develop National Action Plan for People with Disability (NAP), as roadmap for the policy implementation until 2018
- Through cooperation between Social Science Program on Management of Social Transformation (MOST), UNESCO, the MSS and the National Commission for UNESCO, the project for promoting Social Inclusion in Timor-Leste were launched in December 2015.

- Supported through the MFIT, the project runs for 6 months
- Brought a team of international experts and Academicians to the country
- Gather different stakeholders to implement the project with stages:



Policy Initiation  
workshop



Build policy assessment capacities  
using different tools for analysis

Identified the policy to be used to exercise the social inclusion policy analysis  
(2 policies were offered, decided to used the National Disability Policy)

National Policy Working  
Group (NPWG)



Policy assessment and revision  
(assessment methodology: Analytical,  
equiframe & equiPP, data analysis)

The Conclusion workshop/national  
policy dialogue



To validate, present and  
advocate the findings

POLÍTICA NACIONAL



PARA A INCLUSÃO E PROMOÇÃO  
DOS DIREITOS DAS PESSOAS  
COM DEFICIÊNCIA



Passos Necessários para a Sociedade de  
Timor Leste ser Inclusiva com as  
Pessoas Portadoras de Deficiência

5 de Julho de 2012  
Ministério da Solidariedade Social

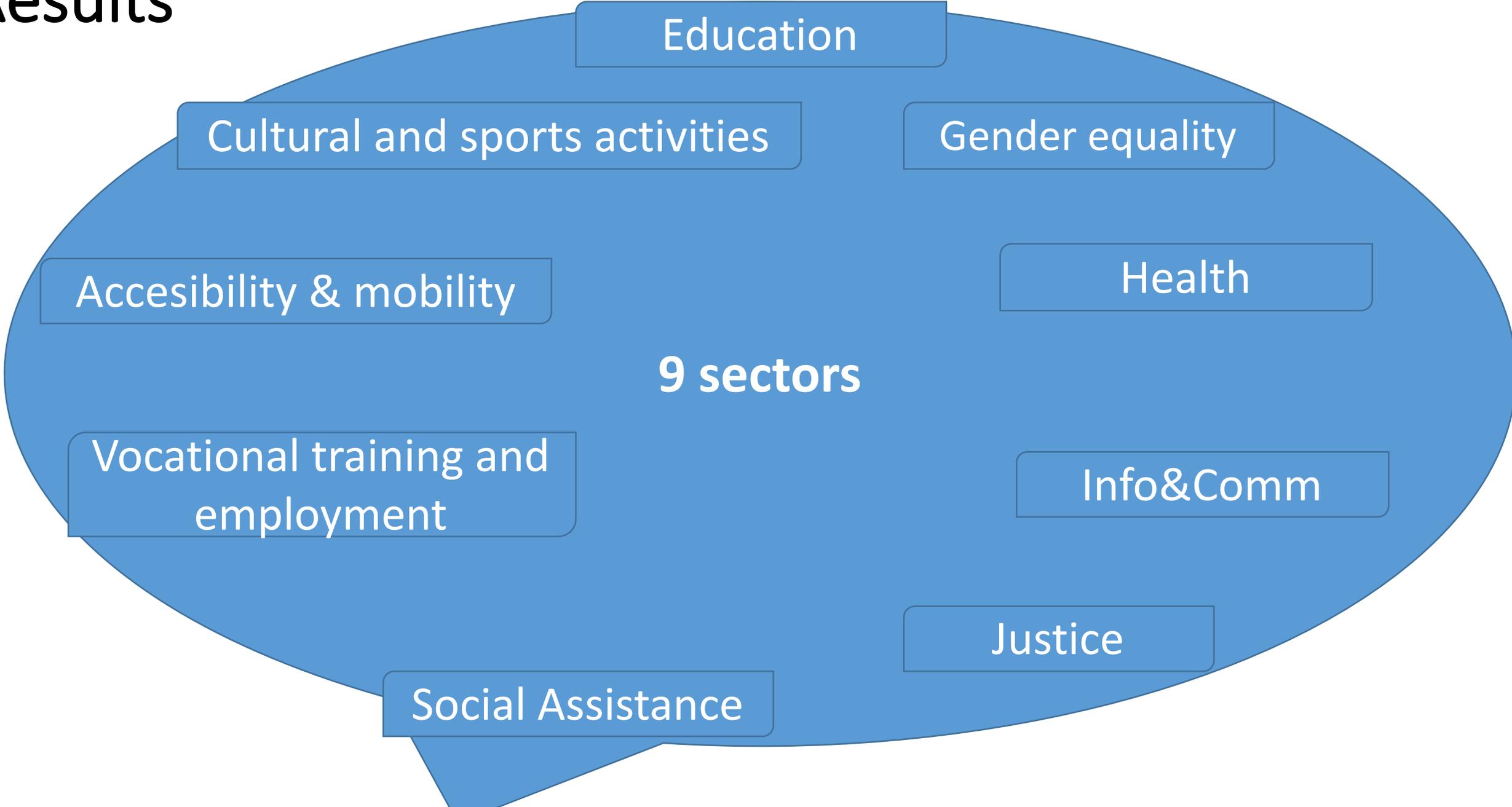


NATIONAL ACTION PLAN FOR PEOPLE  
WITH DISABILITIES

2014 - 2018



# Results



Education

Cultural and sports activities

Gender equality

Accessibility & mobility

Health

9 sectors

Vocational training and employment

Info&Comm

Justice

Social Assistance

# Challenges

- **Process:** the NPWG coming from different background (government, academe and CSO's)
- Different targets and time constraint lead to less appropriate analysis, high dependency on international experts, language barriers
- **Content barriers:** No consistent definition of disability used across the national statistic system, no standard applied to data collection
- Lack of awareness about disability limits the resourcing dedicating to disability statistics
- Inadequate funding and budget cycle delays hard to implement plans
- Data are not disaggregated and accuracy is concern, multiple sources and difficult to reconcile the data, no central place to obtain data, etc

# Conclusion and Recommendation

- **Education:** ME & MSS include inclusive education program in every annual plan, increase the overall state budget for education, teacher should receive appropriate training in order to teach students with disabilities;
- **Labour market:** Ensure PwD have equal opportunity in public services, access to vocational training, social security eg. Protect the PwD's accident at work
- **Public services and social assistance:** Improve accessibility of public services for PwD (access to public transport, buildings, road, etc) Improve coordination among relevant ministries on transportation, ect
- **Policy and Political participation:** Political party should highlight disability policy in their campaign, can stand as candidate, involve in country development program, Ratification of UNCRPD.

**Health:** Increase the number of specialist doctors to treat persons with disabilities (e.g. visual impairment, mental health issues), and to facilitate early detection in public hospitals and clinics.

- Ensure that persons with disabilities have access to special government funds to avail of treatment abroad (in the event that treatment is not available in Timor-Leste).
- **Justice:** Establish a council to empower PwDs' access to the Justice (e.g. ensure that PwDs have a right to a lawyer during court hearings), socialization & campaign for awareness raising on the rights of PwD's
- **Info & Comm:** Information must be accessible for PwDs, e.g. Braille books, and the use of sign language on television.
- **Society:** Ensure that the family and the community are able to support and empower PwDs, including support for children with disabilities (for instance, through the social assistance from MSS and other forms of government support).

- Lack of core concepts of human rights in the National Action Plan particularly within the specific sectors
- In the future, the revision of the policy ensures that objectives and principles should align with UNCRPD
- Define the specific categorization of the vulnerable groups (women with a disability)
- Ensure that persons with psychosocial and intellectual disabilities are involved in all future consultations related to the National Disability Policy
- Strengthen the collaboration and coordination among line ministries particularly in relation to capacity building of implementers (e.g. teachers in the inclusive education programme, doctors, nurses)
- Promote and ensure better cooperation and coordination at all levels among line ministries, DPOs and CSOs (e.g. strengthen cooperation between local MSS branches, local leaders, CSOs and DPOs)

- **Data Issues:** Align efforts to improve disability statistics with monitoring and reporting on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- Clarify the roles and responsibilities of stakeholders in producing and using disability statistics across the national statistical system and among civil society organizations.

### **Follow-up: Scaling-up, systematizing, disseminating project outputs and results**

- Pending process of ratification of UNCRPD
- Pending process of creation of NCRPD
- Need the authorization from the MSS



Thank you