Report on

ASEAN-Japan
Senior Officials’ Meeting
on International Cooperation and Disability

31 August 2015
Tokyo, Japan
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ASEAN-Japan
Senior Officials’ Meeting
on International Cooperation and Disability

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Tokyo, Japan

Organized by
Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability (APCD)
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan
Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

In collaboration with
ASEAN Secretariat
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Thailand
Ministry of Social Development and Human Security of Thailand
Japan-ASEAN Integration Fund (JAIF)

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Executive Summary

The ASEAN-Japan Senior Officials’ Meeting on International Cooperation and Disability was organized by the Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability (APCD), the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) in collaboration with the ASEAN Secretariat, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Thailand, the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security of Thailand and the Japan-ASEAN Integration Fund (JAIF) on 31 August 2015 in Tokyo, Japan. The objective of the Meeting, which was attended by more than 150 participants, was to provide an opportunity to elaborate future perspectives of international cooperation on disability among senior officials in ASEAN countries and Japan. The Tokyo Recommendations on International Cooperation and Disability 2015 and Beyond in the ASEAN Region was discussed and adopted by the Meeting participants. APCD also presented a regional perspective of the APCD/JICA/JAIF projects, which have been implemented as international cooperation projects on disability in partnership with the Government of Japan, governments of Thailand and other ASEAN countries.

Among the senior officials present at the Meeting were H.E. Dr. Tej Bunnag (Chairman of Executive Board, Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability), H.E. Dr. AKP Mochtan (Deputy Secretary-General of ASEAN for Community and Corporate Affairs, ASEAN Secretariat), H.E. Mr. Kimihiro Ishikane (Director General, International Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan), H.E. Mr. Yasuhiro Fujii (Director General, Department of Health and Welfare for Persons with Disabilities, Social Welfare and War Victims’ Relief Bureau, Ministry of Health, Labour, and Welfare of Japan), and H.E. Mr. Jakkrit Srivali (Director General, Department of ASEAN Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Thailand). H.E. Mr. Taro Kimura (Special Advisor to the Prime Minister, Government of Japan) was a guest of honor for the Meeting.

Other participants included government ministries and agencies of ASEAN member countries and Japan, Disabled People’s Organizations, international non-government organizations, persons with disabilities and family members, university students in Japan and other supporters.
We, the representatives of government focal points on disability and development, local
governments, civil society organizations, including persons with disabilities and other
local partners/stakeholders from the Member States of the Association of Southeast Asian
Nations (ASEAN), namely Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia,
Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam, and Japan, gathered in Tokyo,
Japan, on 31 August 2015, at the ASEAN-Japan Senior Officials’ Meeting on International
Cooperation and Disability. Attended by over 150 participants, the Meeting was organized
by the Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability (APCD), the Ministry of Foreign
Affairs of Japan and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) in collaboration
with the ASEAN Secretariat, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Thailand, the Ministry of
Social Development and Human Security of Thailand, with support from the Japan-ASEAN
Integration Fund (JAIF).

Appreciating the continued initiative and support by the Government of Japan to improve
the quality of life of persons with disabilities and their families in the ASEAN region,
particularly the Mekong Sub-region;

Acknowledging that the Meeting serves as an effective forum for elaborating the future
perspectives on international cooperation and disability among senior government officials
and relevant stakeholders on disability and development in the ASEAN Member States and
Japan;

Recognizing the “Hanoi Recommendations on Community-based Inclusive Development
Towards 2015 and Beyond”, as an outcome document in Hanoi, Vietnam on 28 August
2013, which outlined the implementation for the development of model communities across
Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Vietnam, and other ASEAN Member States until 2020;

Recognizing also that disability is a continuing global and cross-cutting issue, with about
15% of the world’s population living with some forms of disability. Many of them in the
ASEAN region are poor and socially excluded due to the barriers imposed on them by society.
This trend of exclusion is expected to continue particularly in the ASEAN Member States where the population is projected to age rapidly in the near future. Protecting the rights and addressing the needs of persons with disabilities to prevent their isolation and poverty are thus important matters that require an urgent response from each ASEAN Member State;

Noting that various efforts have been made by the government of each ASEAN Member State in line with principles of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD), the Incheon Strategy to Make the Right Real (2013-2022), and other related international instruments, as well as ASEAN instruments including the Bali Declaration on the Enhancement of the Role and Participation of the Persons with Disabilities in ASEAN Community, the ASEAN Declaration on Strengthening Social Protection and the framework of the ASEAN Decade of Persons with Disabilities (2011-2020);

Noting also that more measures need to be taken to ensure active and full participation of persons with disabilities in the development of their own communities;

Recognizing that the partnership between APCD and JICA has been strengthened further through ongoing partnership activities in the ASEAN Member States, including the implementation of the Third Country Training Programme and the dispatch of Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers, building upon the outcomes of the past technical cooperation projects for 10 years;

Emphasizing also the importance of the above-mentioned Third Country Training Program implemented by APCD in collaboration with the Thailand International Cooperation Agency (TICA) and JICA, with support from the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security of Thailand, which facilitated the empowerment of emerging groups such as young persons with intellectual disabilities, autism, psycho-social disabilities, and those who are hard of hearing in the ASEAN Member States through the Knowledge Creation Forum from the perspective of Community-based Inclusive Development;

Acknowledging also that the APCD/JAIF Project, in partnership with the governments of Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Vietnam, has provided an opportunity for persons with disabilities to contribute towards making their environments particularly rural markets accessible to everyone and contribute to their own families and their communities through income generating opportunities made available through the accessible rural markets;

With ASEAN’s aspiration towards a community of opportunities, we, the participants of the ASEAN-JAPAN Senior Officials’ Meeting on International Cooperation and Disability, recommend the following:

1) Strengthen collaboration between the ASEAN Member States and Japan in the field of disability and development, and explore new initiatives to maximize the capacities of each country to protect the rights and respond to the needs of persons with disabilities, as well as build the capacities of persons with disabilities for Community-based Inclusive Development;
2) Involve persons with disabilities further, including emerging groups of persons with disabilities as the focus of the APCD/JICA Third Country Training Programme, at the forefront in formulating and implementing policies, laws, and services which will ensure the inclusion of the disability agenda in development programs and services in the ASEAN Member States;

3) Accelerate the inclusion of disability in people-to-people exchanges between the ASEAN Member States and Japan to reaffirm the importance of facilitating disability-inclusive development for all, and promote in consultation with relevant organizations, disability-inclusive sports for all, towards the 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games in Tokyo;

4) Replicate model projects on disability and development such as the APCD/JAIF Project in the Mekong Sub-region, and elaborate the creation of disability-inclusive hometowns where everyone, including persons with disabilities, the elderly, children, pregnant women and others in need can contribute to and benefit from ASEAN Integration;

5) Undertake greater initiatives in ensuring that children with disabilities have access to appropriate education on an equal basis with other children;

6) Enhance cooperation between the ASEAN Member States and Japan to realize regional peace, prosperity and sustainable development while protecting and promoting the rights and roles of persons with disabilities to contribute towards freedom, democracy, the rule of law and human dignity;

7) Actively engage in the regional economic partnership negotiations between the ASEAN Member States and Japan, and to cooperate together in promoting exchanges on work and employment towards achieving disability-inclusive business development for inclusive and people-centered ASEAN in following with the ASEAN-Japan Strategic Economic Cooperation Roadmap (2012-2022);

8) Facilitate exchanges on cultural life, recreation, leisure and sports in a disability-inclusive manner in the ASEAN Member States and Japan by sharing the know-how and experience of Japan; and

9) Reaffirm the determination to contribute to greater development of the region and recognize Japan’s continuing support for disability-inclusive ASEAN development and community-building efforts through JICA, JAIF, the Japan Foundation and other platforms that will contribute towards the ASEAN Community Vision 2025.
Welcome Remarks

Dr. Tej Bunnag
Chairman, Executive Board
Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability (APCD)

H.E. Dr. AKP Mochtan (Deputy Secretary-General of ASEAN for Community and Corporate Affairs),

H.E. Mr. Kimihiro Ishikane (Director General, International Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan),

H.E. Mr. Yasuhiro Fujii (Director General, Department of Health and Welfare for Persons with Disabilities, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare of Japan),

Distinguished Guests, Friends and Colleagues, Ladies and Gentlemen,

First of all, I would like to thank the Government of Japan through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) for co-organizing the ASEAN-Japan Senior Officials’ Meeting on International Cooperation and Disability here in Tokyo. Your encouragement and active support has been instrumental in making this important meeting a reality. I appreciate the support from the Government of Japan through the Japan-ASEAN Integration Fund (JAIF) to poverty reduction for persons with disabilities in ASEAN and making our communities inclusive for all through the APCD/JAIF Project. I also appreciate the continuing partnership between APCD and JICA through the ongoing Third Country Training Programme and the Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteer, which contributes towards the empowerment of emerging groups of persons with disabilities such as persons with intellectual disabilities, autism and hard of hearing in the ASEAN region. My sincere thanks and appreciation goes to all the participants for your presence and participation which will make this event significant to us all.

Following the Japan-Thailand Joint Press Statement on 9 February 2015 in Tokyo, which reiterated the determination to maintain and further develop the Strategic Partnership between Thailand and Japan based on our long-standing amicable relationship, I warmly welcome
you all to the ASEAN-Japan Senior Officials’ Meeting on International Cooperation and Disability. This is the first meeting of its kind which is a great opportunity for Thailand, other ASEAN Member States and Japan to strengthen our collaboration and partnerships in the field of disability and development to contribute towards ASEAN Integration in 2015 and beyond, which is truly inclusive.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

In order to ensure an inclusive ASEAN Integration, we need to accelerate the inclusion of disability in various areas such as the ASEAN Framework for Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership, infrastructure development including access to information and communication technologies, people to people exchanges in culture, education and sports towards the 130th anniversary of Japan-Thailand diplomatic relations in 2017 and 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games in Tokyo, and the ASEAN Community Vision 2025.

I am confident that at this Meeting, we will have meaningful and lively exchanges and develop concrete recommendations that will significantly contribute towards making a truly inclusive ASEAN Community for all.

In closing, I wish to reaffirm that APCD together with our continuing partnerships with the governments of Thailand and Japan, will continue to collaborate with all of you through our technical cooperation and support for the empowerment of persons with disabilities and promoting inclusive, rights-based and barrier-free societies for all.

Thank you very much.
Opening Remarks

First of all, I am very happy to note that this Meeting held today is well attended by representatives from ASEAN Member States and Japan. I appreciate the efforts made by the Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability (APCD) and other colleagues from the ASEAN Member States, with support from the Japan-ASEAN Integration Fund (JAIF) which have been effective to support persons with disabilities in the region.

Since 2002 when we started to cooperate to establish APCD through the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) Project, we supported trainings and capacity building of government officials and other participants from the ASEAN Member States. When I visited Bangkok last autumn in 2014, I was really impressed by the enthusiasm of the participants who attended such trainings at APCD.

Regarding Japan’s Official Development Cooperation Charter announced on February 2015, the emphasis is on “Promoting Human Security” as a principle for development cooperation by the Government of Japan. According to this principle, we are going to make an effort to realize quality growth, inclusiveness, and sustainability in each of ASEAN countries. We especially focus on those who are in vulnerable positions and try to support and empower them for the realization of human security. APCD must be able to play an important role in this regard.

Moreover, everybody is gearing up for the establishment of the ASEAN community. We have supported continuously the strengthening of connectivity among the ASEAN countries. It is one of the important issues for the ASEAN Member States to realize social justice and rights including the rights of persons with disabilities according to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Person with Disabilities (CRPD). We would like to continue to support the activities of ASEAN countries on disability even after the establishment of the ASEAN Community.

In today’s Meeting, we will share information of our ongoing activities and discuss about the role of ASEAN countries and Japan in the field of international cooperation and disability beyond 2015. Thus, I would like to wish everyone a very fruitful and successful Meeting.

Thank you.
Dr. Bunnag,

Dr. Mochtan,

Representatives from ASEAN countries,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Let me start by expressing my great pleasure to have many participants from ASEAN countries gathering for the ASEAN-Japan Senior Officials’ Meeting on International Cooperation and Disability held in our country.

I would also like to thank you for inviting me to the Meeting.

As announced, the Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability (APCD) was established in 2002, as one of the initiatives of the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons (1993-2002) proclaimed by the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), in cooperation with the Thai Government (the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security), the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), and the Japanese Government.

Since its establishment in 2002, APCD has been working, among others, to develop organizations and community networks, give leadership training, and provide various information and communication for persons with disabilities, aimed to promote their empowerment and a barrier-free society in the Asia Pacific region. The Government of Japan has cooperated in these efforts through the JICA Technical Cooperation Projects and the Japan-ASEAN Integration Fund (JAIF) Projects.

There are a large number of persons with disabilities in Asia today. We believe that the efforts to remove barriers to their social participation, enabling them to lead lively and full lives in their communities and promoting their independent living with dignity, will become increasingly important in the future.
Against this backdrop, we consider that it would be extremely valuable for administrative officials in ASEAN countries and Japan to get together and share the experience and knowledge in the welfare services for persons with disabilities in each country, as well as exchange the opinions on the future perspectives for global cooperation at this meeting.

On January 20th last year, Japan ratified the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. The Convention came into force on February 19th in the same year. In accordance with the purpose of the Convention, we are obliged to take further actions to realize an inclusive society where we can live together in full respect for each other’s personality and character, regardless of disabilities. The environment surrounding persons with disabilities is thus significantly changing.

In the coming year, the Act on Comprehensive Support for Social and Daily Living of Persons with Disabilities, stipulating benefits for the welfare service for persons with disabilities and other measures, is planned to be revised. Currently, we are studying the Act for the planned revision intended to steadily improve our measures on the welfare of persons with disabilities.

Later today, I am scheduled to explain to you about the current situation on the measures on the welfare for persons with disabilities in Japan during the session on “Achievements and Future Direction of International Cooperation between ASEAN and Japan,” starting at 13:30. I hope Japan’s experience will contribute to the evolution of the measures on the welfare of persons with disabilities in the ASEAN countries in the future.

In the past, as Director of the International Affairs Division of the Minister’s Secretariat at the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, I participated in the ASEAN and Japan High Level Officials Meeting on Caring Societies held in Tokyo, and exchanged opinions with representatives from ASEAN countries on various matters, which was extremely fruitful. Through these experiences, I saw firsthand that sharing common awareness on issues builds a sense of unity among participants.

In closing, may I express my sincere wish that this Meeting will become a forum for a fruitful exchange of opinions, and my special thanks to all of you who gathered here today.
Excellencies,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

It gives me great pleasure to be part of this important Meeting. I wish to express our congratulations to the Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability and other organizers for convening this Meeting and to thank you all for giving the ASEAN Secretariat the opportunity to present a perspective on a very important issue relevant to ASEAN as we are addressing the development challenges of the region and at the same time, shaping the ASEAN Community Vision 2025.

As we usher in the ASEAN Community by the end of this year, the ASEAN region shall continue to leverage on its already notable achievement of maintaining peace and security, economic growth and significantly reducing poverty, improving health and education outcomes, and generally uplifting the quality of life of peoples in ASEAN.

While achievements in these areas are indeed considerable, the progress has been uneven across countries and sectors. As members of the international community, we share in the aspiration to promote inclusive and sustainable development. Thus, ASEAN aspires that the fruits of development and regional cooperation be evenly shared, across countries, leaving no man, woman and child behind.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Let me begin by highlighting the commitment of ASEAN to promote inclusive and sustainable development which was made by our leaders. These commitments are enshrined in four ASEAN Declarations:

First, the ASEAN Human Rights Declaration which reflects our leaders’ resolve to ensure that ASEAN peoples’ human rights are protected, that they enjoy fundamental freedoms and partake in development.

Second, the ASEAN Declaration on Strengthening Social Protection which acknowledges that everyone, including persons with disabilities, is entitled to have equitable access to social protection that is a basic human right. This Declaration is
translated into the ASEAN Framework and Action Plan that has recently been developed by the relevant ASEAN sectoral bodies for adoption by the leaders at the upcoming 27th ASEAN Summit in November 2015.

Third, the Bali Declaration on the Enhancement of the Role and Participation of Persons with Disabilities in the ASEAN Community which was adopted in 2011. The Declaration calls ASEAN Member States to, among others: i) ratify the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD), ii) promote the quality of life of persons with disabilities in the context of poverty alleviation; iii) ensure the fulfillment of the rights of persons with disabilities in all aspects of life through mainstreaming disability perspective in the development; iv) encourage the participation of persons with disabilities in all aspects of development; and v) develop the social inclusiveness of persons with disabilities which includes the development of leadership, community inclusive, gender-sensitive and socially inclusive business. Toward that end, ASEAN Member States are encouraged to develop national plans of action on disability and allocate national budget through relevant line-ministry or agency for empowering persons with disabilities.

Lastly, the Joint Declaration on the Attainment of MDGs in ASEAN that commits the Member States to strengthen cross-sectoral cooperation and coordination to accelerate the achievement of the MDGs. ASEAN supports its Member States in achieving the MDGs through cooperation in five key areas of (1) advocacy and linkages, (2) knowledge, (3) resources, (4) expertise and (5) regional cooperation and regional public goods. Those five areas of cooperation are reflected in the ASEAN Roadmap for the Attainment of the MDGs that was adopted in 2011 to implement the Joint Declaration on the Attainment of the MDGs.

I wish to underline that these ASEAN’s commitments will continue to be relevant and implemented beyond 2015.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

ASEAN has been and is unremittingly committed to empowering persons with disabilities in the region. As reflected in declarations by the leaders, our continuous cooperation in various platforms and for multi-sector engagement with persons with disabilities and stakeholders, and the programs and initiatives both at the regional and national levels, ASEAN is a staunch partner of persons with disabilities towards inclusive and sustainable development.

Consistent with the ASEAN Declaration on Persons with Disabilities, the years 2011 to 2020 has been proclaimed as the ASEAN Decade of Persons with Disabilities, towards ensuring the effective participation of persons with disabilities and mainstreaming disability perspectives in ASEAN policies and programs across the economic, political security and socio-cultural pillars of the ASEAN Community.

Furthermore, among the Member States, nine of 10 have already ratified the UN CRPD and only one country remains, but is already a signatory. With this, we are expecting that ASEAN,
collectively and individually as Member States, would fortify their efforts in making the right real for persons with disabilities.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Looking forward, ASEAN is presently drafting The ASEAN Community Vision 2025. The Vision is geared to better prepare us for an inclusive and sustainable development.

The underlying premise for the vision is that the robust economic growth and competitiveness of ASEAN Member States could only be sustained if it is built upon equitable and inclusive development. Elevating the poor out of poverty is a key goal of our macroeconomic and development agendas. As such, barriers for the poor and vulnerable groups including persons with disabilities to participate fully in the development, access opportunities, and enjoy prosperity should be removed. The quality, coverage, affordability, and sustainability of social protection schemes should be improved. Overall, our preparedness and response to the emerging social challenges in the region should be enhanced.

Cognizant of these challenges and opportunities, the Vision 2025 for ASEAN’s socio-cultural pillar is for an ASEAN Community that engages and benefits the people and is inclusive, sustainable, resilient, and dynamic. This vision aims to realize five goals:

- **Engages and Benefits** - A committed, participative and socially-responsible community through an accountable and inclusive mechanism for the benefit of all ASEAN peoples, upheld by the principles of good governance;

- **Inclusive** - An inclusive community that promotes high quality of life, equitable access and opportunity for all and promotes and protects human rights of women, children, the elderly/older persons, persons with disabilities, migrant workers, and vulnerable and marginalized groups;

- **Sustainable** - A sustainable community that promotes social development and environmental protection through effective mechanisms to meet the current and future needs of the people;

- **Resilient** - A resilient community with enhanced capacity and capability to adapt and respond to social and economic vulnerabilities, disasters, climate change as well as emerging threats, and challenges; and

- **Dynamic** - A dynamic and harmonious community that is aware and proud of its identity, culture, and heritage with the strengthened ability to innovate and proactively contribute to the global community.

These ASCC vision and goals are translated into strategic measures in the draft ASCC Blueprint for 2016-2025 in a comprehensive and coherent approach. We also take into consideration the global agenda of Sustainable Development Goals that would also give impact to the poverty eradication in the region in the post-2015 era.

I would like to highlight five strategic measures among the relevant ones that would contribute to a realization of an inclusive and sustainable development in ASEAN:
Reduce inequality, and promote equitable access to social protection and enjoyment of human rights by all.

Enhance regional platforms to promote equitable opportunities, participation and effective engagement of, among others, persons with disabilities in the development and implementation of ASEAN policies and programmes.

Promote inclusive growth through appropriate measures at the national level to ensure that the poor and the vulnerable have equitable access to economic and other opportunities.

Promote regional inter-sectoral mechanisms towards a holistic, multi-disciplinary approach in enhancing quality care, well-being, gender equality, human rights, social justice, and fundamental freedoms of all, especially the vulnerable groups, in response to all hazards and emerging social and economic risks/threats.

Support accelerated implementation among ASEAN Member States to extend coverage, accessibility, availability, comprehensiveness, quality, equality, affordability and sustainability of social services and social protection.

Altogether, the draft ASCC Blueprint carefully considers the existing vulnerabilities of the society that may threaten ASEAN in the years to come. Therefore, financing our development to be inclusive and sustainable will be a critical issue in the future. This is especially true in our efforts to eradicate poverty and to prepare our communities to be resilient from potential shocks, whether from the global economy or from the impacts of climate change or natural disasters.

Here, the participation of the vulnerable groups themselves, civil society and the private sector is critical. Wider stakeholder consultation and meaningful participation will continue to be promoted in all aspects of development planning and implementation. We have seen ASEAN’s efforts to engage civil society and the private sector increased over the years through both formal and informal mechanisms. Their participation has led to richer and grounded discussions as well as more tangible initiatives.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I hope I have conveyed my message clearly, namely: The pursuit for inclusive and sustainable development is a necessity – and it should continue to guide the future development discourse. Issues of economic growth, social development and environmental protection must be reconciled and integrated at the planning, development and implementation stages. Ensuring rights-based approach in the development agenda is not at the cost of economic development. It is a key factor in sustaining our economic development endeavors.

I wish to conclude my presentation by once again expressing my appreciation to the organizers for the opportunity to share information and perspectives in this Meeting.

Thank you.
First of all, I would like to offer my sincere congratulations for the successful organization of ASEAN-Japan Senior Officials’ Meeting on International Cooperation and Disability. I would like to express my heartfelt thanks for inviting me to this important Meeting.

When I went to Bangkok, I had a chance to visit the Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability (APCD), where I learned about the APCD’s initiatives and various activities. I understand that APCD has been functioning as the focal point in the ASEAN region for empowering persons with disabilities in cooperation with the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), since APCD was established under the cooperation between the Government of Thailand and the Government of Japan.

To advance environment where persons with disabilities play more important roles in our societies is a common challenge for all countries including Japan. In order to promote our initiatives, it is very effective that ASEAN Member States and Japan promote our cooperation by sharing our experience and expertise. In this respect, it is very significant that the great achievements up to now and our resolution for the future were re-affirmed here in Tokyo today.

In the “Japan Revitalization Strategy” drawn up by the Abe administration, the promotion of support for the social participation of all people including those with disabilities is stipulated with the aim of securing various work and employment opportunities, which is an important part of “Abenomics.”

In closing, I sincerely hope that the arenas in which persons with disabilities can play active roles will be further enlarged as a result of the initiatives and activities of ASEAN Member States and Japan, in which the APCD will continue to serve as a focal point.

Thank you very much.
## Programme

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<th>Time</th>
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<td>08:00-09:00</td>
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| 09:00-10:00   | **Item 1**  
**Opening**  
- Welcome Remarks: H.E. Dr. Tej Bunnag (Chairman, APCD Executive Board)  
- Opening Remarks: H.E. Mr. Kimihiro Ishikane (Director General, International Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan)  
- Opening Message: H.E. Mr. Yasuhiro Fujii (Director General, Department of Health and Welfare for Persons with Disabilities, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare of Japan)  
- Keynote Speech: H.E. Dr. AKP Mochtan (Deputy Secretary-General of ASEAN for Community and Corporate Affairs, ASEAN Secretariat)  
- Group Photo |
| 10:00-10:15   | Refreshment Break                                                                                                                                 |
| 10:15-11:15   | **Item 2**  
Achievements and Future Direction of International Cooperation between ASEAN and Japan (Presentation by APCD, governments of CLMV) |
| 11:15-12:30   | **Item 3**  
Achievements and Future Direction of International Cooperation Between ASEAN and Japan (Presentation by governments of Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand) |
| 12:30-13:30   | Lunch Break                                                                                                                                 |
| 13:30-14:00   | **Item 4**  
Achievements and Future Direction of International Cooperation Between ASEAN and Japan  
- Presentation by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare of Japan  
- Presentation by the Japan International Cooperation Agency |
| 14:00-15:45   | **Item 5**  
Discussion on the draft “Tokyo Recommendations on International Cooperation and Disability 2015 and Beyond in the ASEAN Region” |
| 15:45-16:00   | Refreshment Break                                                                                                                                 |


### Item 6

**Closing**
- Adoption of the Recommendations
- Closing Remark: Mr. Ken Okaniwa (Deputy Director General, International Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan)
- Closing Remark: H.E. Dr. Tej Bunnag (Chairman, APCD Executive Board)

### Dinner Reception Programme

**17:00-17:30**
- Move from Nadao Hall to Kazankaikan (200 meters)

**Welcome Remarks**
- H.E. Dr. Tej Bunnag
  (Chairman, APCD Executive Board/Former Foreign Minister of Thailand)

**Special Welcome Remarks**
- H.E. Mr. Taro Kimura
  (Special Advisor to the Prime Minister, Government of Japan)

**Appreciation Speech**
- H.E. Mr. Jakkrit Srivali
  (Director General, Department of ASEAN Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Thailand)

**Appreciation Speech**
- H.E. Dr. AKP Mochtan
  (Deputy Secretary-General of ASEAN for Community and Corporate Affairs, ASEAN Secretariat)

**18:00-19:00**
- Greetings and Exchanges / Dinner
## Participants List

### Brunei Darussalam

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Organization/Government Office</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Hajah Noridah Binti Abdul Hamid</td>
<td>Acting Director General</td>
<td>Department of Community Development, Ministry of Culture, Youth &amp; Sports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dk Siti Saifulina binti Pg Hj Md Daud</td>
<td>Assistant Director</td>
<td>Department of Community Development, Ministry of Culture, Youth &amp; Sports</td>
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### Cambodia

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<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H.E. Em Chan Makara</td>
<td>Secretary General</td>
<td>Disability Action Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.E. Dr. Neth Un</td>
<td>Deputy Secretary General</td>
<td>Disability Action Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.E. Mr. Yi Veasna</td>
<td>Advisor to the Royal Kingdom of Cambodia/ Executive Director</td>
<td>National Center for Disabled Persons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Som Sin</td>
<td>Deputy Governor</td>
<td>Kien Svay District, Kandal Province</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Chan Sarin</td>
<td>Executive Director</td>
<td>Hands of Hope Community</td>
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### Indonesia

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Apriyanita Abizar Amir</td>
<td>Advisor to the Minister</td>
<td>Ministry of Social Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Eva Rahmi Kasim</td>
<td>Deputy Director of Social Rehabilitation</td>
<td>Disability Action Council</td>
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### Japan

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>H.E. Mr. Taro Kimura</td>
<td>Special Advisor to the Prime Minister</td>
<td>Government of Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Kei Sato</td>
<td>Secretary to the Special Advisor to the Prime Minister</td>
<td>Disability Action Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Position</td>
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<tr>
<td>H.E. Mr. Kimihiro Ishikane</td>
<td>Director General</td>
<td>International Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.E. Mr. Ken Okaniwa</td>
<td>Deputy Director General</td>
<td>International Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Tadayuki Miyashita</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Development Assistance Policy Coordination Division, International Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Takahito Misumi</td>
<td>Principal Deputy Director</td>
<td>Country Assistance Planning Division I, International Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Yuya Uozomi</td>
<td>Deputy Director</td>
<td>Country Assistance Planning Division I, International Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Hideaki Matsumae</td>
<td>Officer</td>
<td>Country Assistance Planning Division I, International Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ms. Ritsuko Suzuki</td>
<td>Officer</td>
<td>Country Assistance Planning Division I, International Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Goshi Tsukamoto</td>
<td>Officer</td>
<td>Country Assistance Planning Division I, International Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Reiko Nagashima</td>
<td>Officer</td>
<td>Regional Policy Division, Asian and Oceanian Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.E. Mr. Yasuhiro Fujii</td>
<td>Director General</td>
<td>Department of Health and Welfare for Persons with Disabilities, Social Welfare and War Victims’ Relief Bureau, Ministry of Health, Labour, and Welfare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Motonori Ueda</td>
<td>Chief</td>
<td>Policy Planning Division, Department of Health and Welfare for Persons with Disabilities, Social Welfare and War Victims’ Relief Bureau, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Satoshi Nakane</td>
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<td>Policy Planning Division, Department of Health and Welfare for Persons with Disabilities, Social Welfare and War Victims’ Relief Bureau, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Sho Sudo</td>
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<td>International Affairs Division, Minister’s Secretariat, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ms. Shio Sugita</td>
<td>Deputy Director</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ms. Kae Yanagisawa</td>
<td>Vice President</td>
<td>Japan International Cooperation Agency</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Takao Toda</td>
<td>Director General</td>
<td>Human Development Department, Japan International Cooperation Agency</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ms. Emi Aizawa</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Social Security Team, Human Development Department, Japan International Cooperation Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Takakiyo Nishikawa</td>
<td>Deputy Assistant Director</td>
<td>Social Security Team, Human Development Department, Japan International Cooperation Agency</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ms. Chiharu Hoshiai</td>
<td>Program Officer</td>
<td>Southeast Asia Division 4, Southeast Asia and Pacific Department, Japan International Cooperation Agency</td>
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### Lao PDR

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Bounpone Sayasenh</td>
<td>Director General</td>
<td>Pension, Invalid and Disability Department, Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Seng Aloun Luangraj</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Virasack Nammountry</td>
<td>District Governor</td>
<td>Naxaithong District, Vientiane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Nouanta Latsavongxay</td>
<td>Acting President/Director</td>
<td>Lao Disabled People’s Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Manichanh Phothilath</td>
<td>DPO Leader</td>
<td>Naxaithong District, Vientiane</td>
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### Malaysia

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<tr>
<td>Mdm. Noormah binti Dato’ Hj. Abdul Rauf</td>
<td>Deputy Director General for Social Affairs, Ayeyarwady Region</td>
<td>Welfare, Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development Operations, Department of Social Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Norliza Mokhtar</td>
<td></td>
<td>Institute of Social Malaysia, Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development</td>
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### Myanmar

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<tr>
<td>H.E. Mdm. Khin Saw Mu</td>
<td>Regional Minister for Social Affairs</td>
<td>Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement, Ayeyarwady Region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. San San Aye</td>
<td>Deputy Director General Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement</td>
<td>Department of Social Welfare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Zay Ya Ohn</td>
<td>Administrator</td>
<td>Pyapon Township, Ayeyarwady Region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Aung Kyaw Soe</td>
<td>Deputy Governor</td>
<td>Myanmar Physically Handicapped Association, Ayeyarwady Region</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ms. Ei Ei Cho</td>
<td>Program Associate</td>
<td>ActionAid Myanmar, Ayeyarwady Region</td>
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### Philippines

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Mateo Lee</td>
<td>Deputy Executive Director</td>
<td>National Council on Disability Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Alberto Villa</td>
<td>Technical Assistant</td>
<td>National Council on Disability Affairs</td>
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### Singapore

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Victor Hui</td>
<td>First Secretary</td>
<td>Embassy of Singapore in Tokyo (on behalf of the Ministry of Social and Family Development)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Lim Puay Tiak</td>
<td>Manager</td>
<td>Fundraising and Community Engagement, Bizlink Centre</td>
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### Thailand

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>H.E. Mr. Jakkrit Srivali</td>
<td>Director General</td>
<td>Department of ASEAN Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Urawadee Sriphiromya</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Social and Cultural, Department of ASEAN Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Phitchanan Panadamrong</td>
<td>Third Secretary</td>
<td>Department of ASEAN Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Nathavat Pongsuvan</td>
<td>Officer</td>
<td>Department of ASEAN Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Napa Setthakorn</td>
<td>Director General</td>
<td>Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Vijita Rachatanantikul</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ms. Wimolrat Ratchukool</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Akiie Ninomiya</td>
<td>Executive Director</td>
<td>Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Ryuhei Sano</td>
<td>General Manager</td>
<td>Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ms. Nongluck Kisorawong</td>
<td>Administrative Manager</td>
<td>Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Jasper Rom</td>
<td>Community Development Manager</td>
<td>Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ms. Lynette Corporal</td>
<td>Media Expert</td>
<td>Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ms. Panchaporn Phuphatcha</td>
<td>Financial Officer</td>
<td>Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ms. Mayu Kurita</td>
<td>Project Coordinator</td>
<td>Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ms. Saika Moriya</td>
<td>Intern</td>
<td>Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability</td>
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### Vietnam

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Ha Thi Minh Duc</td>
<td>Deputy Director General</td>
<td>International Cooperation Department, Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Le Tuyet Nhung</td>
<td>Deputy Director General</td>
<td>Bureau for Social Protection, Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Nguyen Quoc Van</td>
<td>Head</td>
<td>Labour – Invalids and Social Affairs Division, Ba Vi District, Hanoi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Dao Van Tuan</td>
<td>President</td>
<td>Ba Vi Disabled People’s Organization, Ba Vi District, Hanoi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Nguyen Thi Lan Anh</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Hands of Hope Community Action to the Community Development Center</td>
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### ASEAN Secretariat

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<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>H.E. Dr. AKP Mochtan</td>
<td>Deputy Secretary-General</td>
<td>ASEAN for Community and Corporate Affairs, ASEAN Secretariat</td>
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### Civil Society Organizations in Japan

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Yuji Mori</td>
<td>Japanese Federation of Organization of the Disabled Persons</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ms. Kana Sato</td>
<td>Japanese Federation of Organization of the Disabled Persons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Takayuki Suzuki</td>
<td>Assistant to Mr. Suzuki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Kuniko Sakuma</td>
<td>Ba Vi Disabled People’s Organization, Ba Vi District, Hanoi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Ichiro Miyamoto</td>
<td>Japanese Federation of the Deaf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Yasunori Shimamoto</td>
<td>Japanese Federation of the Deaf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Katsunori Fujii</td>
<td>Japan Council on Disability</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ms. Kaoru Araki</td>
<td>Japan Council on Disability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Asuka Sawaguchi</td>
<td>Assistant to Mr. Fujii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Fuki Sato</td>
<td>Assistant to Mr. Fujii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Osamu Nagase</td>
<td>Inclusion Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Minami Yumiko</td>
<td>All Japan Association of Hard of Hearing and Late-Deafened People</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Tadashi Miyamoto</td>
<td>All Japan Association of Hard of Hearing and Late-Deafened People</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ms. Rieko Yagawa</td>
<td>Secretariat of Kyosaren</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Hideo Sagawa</td>
<td>Japan National Council on Social Welfare</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Takayoshi Seno</td>
<td>Japan National Council on Social Welfare</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ms. Akiko Fukuda</td>
<td>Japan Deafblind Association</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Kiyoshi Harada</td>
<td>Japanese Society for Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Ryosuke Matsui</td>
<td>Chair of Executive Committee of 3rd Asia-Pacific CBR Congress</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ms. Sayako Nogiwa</td>
<td>AAR Japan (Programme Manager)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ms. Tomiko Maejima</td>
<td>Asian Development with Disabled Persons (President)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ms. Saito</td>
<td>Asian Development with Disabled Persons</td>
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Mr. Ichiro Miyamoto | World Federation of the Deaf (Asia Pacific Secretary)
---|---
Mr. Hironobu Shibuya | The Nippon Foundation (Special Adviser)

### Universities in Japan

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>University</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Masazumi Ogawa</td>
<td>International Center, Chuo University</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Takahiro Hamada</td>
<td>Chuo University (Student)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Takahiro Noguchi</td>
<td>Chuo University (Student)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Yuma Kada</td>
<td>Chuo University Graduate School</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ms. Ayaka Iimori</td>
<td>Chuo University (Student)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Akiyasu Nishio</td>
<td>Gifu University</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ms. Yuri Murakami</td>
<td>International Christian University (Student)</td>
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<td>Ms. Shion Nakamura</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Takuya Sakuramoto</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Kohei Tomita</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Mr. Tsubasa Takaki</td>
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<td>Ms. Marino Kou</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ms. Rie Nagashima</td>
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<td>Ms. Maho Yamanaka</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ms. Haruko Miyagawa</td>
<td>Atomi Gakuen High School (Student)</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Sachiko Sakaki</td>
<td>Interpreter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Ai Miyake</td>
<td>Interpreter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Chikako Kohyama</td>
<td>Interpreter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Chie Shindo</td>
<td>Sign Language Interpreter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Sachiko Ishida</td>
<td>Sign Language Interpreter</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ms. Misako Hozumi</td>
<td>Sign Language Interpreter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Fumiko Iijima</td>
<td>Captioner (Japanese Speech-to-text Interpreter)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Makiko Hayashi</td>
<td>Captioner (Japanese Speech-to-text Interpreter)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ms. Noriko Sekiyama</td>
<td>Captioner (Japanese Speech-to-text Interpreter)</td>
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<td>Captioner (Japanese Speech-to-text Interpreter)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ms. Takako Shinmura</td>
<td>Deafblind Interpreter</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ms. Miharu Uchida</td>
<td>Deafblind Interpreter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Moeno Kiuchi</td>
<td>Personal Assistant</td>
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</table>
Presentations

Brunei Darussalam

ASEAN-Japan Senior Officials Meeting on International Cooperation and Disability
Nadao Hall, Tokyo, Japan
31 August 2015
Activity Report
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

**STAKEHOLDERS ON DISABILITY ISSUES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGENT</th>
<th>COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Child Development Centre, Ministry of Health</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
- To provide services to facilitate the diagnosis, assessment, treatment and support therapy for children with disabilities in order to ensure their optimal health and development.  
- To provide consultation and professional support and training for NGOs in the country. |
| Special Education Unit, Ministry of Education | 
- To ensure the planning, monitoring and implementation of special education programmes in schools for children with special educational needs.  
- To plan, design, implement and evaluate appropriate educational programmes and delivery services for students with SEN within the inclusive education system. |
| Non-Governmental Organizations for PWDs | 
1. The Association of Persons with Disabilities (ARPAD)  
2. Brunei Rehabilitation Association (BRAH)  
3. The Association for Physically Handicapped People of Brunei Darussalam (APHPOBD)  
4. The Association for the Deaf of Brunei Darussalam (SADD)  
5. The Society for the Management of System Related Issues - In Training, Education and Research (SAMSIRE)  
6. Learning Disabled Society  
7. Special Olympics Brunei Darussalam (SODB)  
8. The Association of the Hearing Impaired (BPHI)  
9. Down Syndrome Foundation (BDSF) |

**DISABILITY ISSUES IN BRUNEI DARUSSALAM**

- Population (2014): 411,900 (225,600 citizens and permanent residents)
- Registered PWDs: 7724 (4.4% of local population)
- National Focal Point: Community Development Department (CDD). MCOs
- Key functions of CDD:
  - Provide assistance to persons with disabilities (PWDs) who can contribute to society by providing them with:
  - Educational training on basic living skills;
  - Skills and vocational training;
  - On-the-job training and industrial attachment;
  - Community-based rehabilitation;
  - Disability pensions and allowances; and
  - Special disability equipment.
- Plan, implement and review the effectiveness of policies, programmes and projects for PWDs in accordance with the National Plan of Action for PWDs and in cooperation with CRPD.
- Monitor the implementation of programmes and activities of NGOs and PWDs.

**DISABILITY RELATED INITIATIVES**

- Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)  
- Special Committee on Persons With Disabilities and the Elderly
  - Chairman: Minister of Culture, Youth and Sports
  - Secretary: Permanent Secretary of MCYS
- Members:
  - Permanent Secretary, Prime Minister's Office
  - Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Finance
  - Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education
  - Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Health
  - Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Religious Affairs
  - Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs
  - Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Communication and Information
  - Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Development and Tourism
  - Representative from the Council of Community Welfare
- Secretariat: Department of Community Development (DCD)

**DISABILITY RELATED INITIATIVES**

- **The Old Age and Disability Pensions Act (Cap. 18):**
  - Monthly financial pensions for citizens and permanent residents who cannot or have lost the ability to gain employment due to disability.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE OF PENSION</th>
<th>BENEFICIARY</th>
<th>AGE LIMIT</th>
<th>MONTHLY PENSION</th>
<th>TOTAL AMOUNT</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pension for the Pensively impaired</td>
<td>$6,250</td>
<td>60-64</td>
<td>$6,250</td>
<td>$74,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pension for the Blind</td>
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<td>60-64</td>
<td>$6,250</td>
<td>$74,850</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pension for the Mentally impaired</td>
<td>$6,250</td>
<td>60-64</td>
<td>$6,250</td>
<td>$74,850</td>
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</table>
### DISABILITY RELATED INITIATIVES

#### Pusat Bahagia (Centre for PWDs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPES OF SERVICES</th>
<th>PUSAT BAHAGIA</th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Emune Maara</td>
<td>Tuning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational Training on Basic Living Skills</td>
<td>56</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skills and Vocational Training</td>
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<td>31</td>
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<tr>
<td>Community Based Rehabilitation</td>
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<td>76</td>
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<tr>
<td>On the Job Training</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Work Attachment
- Government Sector: 60 PWDs
- Private Sector: 54 PWDs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SKILL LEVEL</th>
<th>SELL AND VOLUNTARY WORK</th>
<th>ON THE JOB TRAINING / WORK ATTACHMENT</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Special Skilled</td>
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<td>B$350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled</td>
<td>B$180</td>
<td>B$240</td>
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<tr>
<td>Semi-Skilled</td>
<td>B$120</td>
<td>B$180</td>
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<tr>
<td>Low Skilled</td>
<td>B$72</td>
<td>B$120</td>
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<tr>
<td>Preparatory Level</td>
<td>B$40</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DISABILITY RELATED INITIATIVES

- Fund for Persons with Disabilities
  - Collection of donations and fund-raising activities
  - Disbursed to PWDs who need financial assistance to purchase disability aid equipment such as wheelchairs, prosthetic limbs, etc.
- Site for permanent buildings of eligible DPOs
  - Government grant for land area, site clearance, earthwork, and layout plan for common administrative building
  - Cost of design and construction of individual premises will be borne by each DPO
  - Budget allocation: B$1 million
- Allocation of Special Government Expenditure for NGOs including for DPOs
  - Annual total allocation of B$100,000.00
  - Disbursed as grants to fund operational and capacity building requirements of DPOs

### FUTURE PLAN

- Ratification of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)
- Enactment of Persons With Disabilities Order
- Launching of Volunteer Programme specifically for PWDs
- Training of volunteers on how to care for PWDs in CEK
- Capacity Building of Pusat Bahagia trainers in collaboration with Special Education Unit, Ministry of Education on Individualized Education Programme (IEP)
- Official Brand for products made by PWDs
Cambodia

Number of Cambodian PWDs

- Total PwDs: 301,629 equal 2.06%
- of the total Population: 14,876,591
- Male: 157,008 = 52.05%
- Female: 144,622 = 47.95%
- 41,649 live in Urban

General Situation of PWDs

- Live in the Rural Communities.
- Limited of their participation.
- Barriers include: negative attitudes, access to services related to physical, psychological, social and economic well-being.

Type of Disability:

- Physical Disability
- Intellectual Disability
- Psychological Disability
- Other Disability

Policy Related

International Regulation

National Regulation
Royal Government of Cambodia Rectangular Strategy

"Further implementing the national policy on disability through the Disability Action Council, strengthening the implementation of the Law on the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, and promoting the enhancement of rights and welfare of the disabled according to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, as well as improving the quality and efficiency of the disability field's services."

Legislative frameworks and the NDSP

- The NDSP was formulated by Disability Action Council in consultation with development partners and NGOs.
- The vision of the NDSP is to enhance Persons with disabilities and their families have a high quality of life and participate actively, fully and equally in a society in which their rights and dignity are respected with the inclusion of disability across all sectors.

National Disability Strategic Plan 2014-2018

Goals related to CBR

Improve the livelihood of persons with disabilities and their families, respect in their dignity and independence by including comprehensive welfare.

National Disability Strategic Plan 2014-2018

Strategic Objective 1

Reduce poverty of persons with disabilities, through increasing work and appropriate employment for persons with disabilities, to ensure their improve livelihood and access to independence.

APCD/JAIF Project in Cambodia

Objectives

Create barrier-free rural communities where persons with disabilities have increased capacity and opportunities to participate in economic and social life.

Strategy

Focus on making rural markets accessible to everyone including persons with disabilities.
Rural market modification process

1. In collaboration with local stakeholders, identify target rural markets considering location, size, feasibility, and willingness.
2. Market owners to support the project and allocate free market space for persons with disabilities.
3. Visitation and access audit of the target market.
4. Discussion/agreement with market owner and local government officials.
5. Signing of memorandum of agreement between the local government representative, market owner, and the project.
6. Collaborative actual modifications for accessibility of the target rural market using local resources.
**Training on writing Proposal**

**Future Plans**

- **Legal documents**
  - Continue develop local legal document based on the needs
  - Enforce implementation to the existing documents
  - Disseminate national legal and international instruments for people's rights

- **Accessibility**
  - Follow up to the law construct accessibility in public and private sectors (ramps, sign, parking, pedestrian for the blind)
  - Encourage accessible transportation for PwDs

- **Data**
  - Amendment current disability definition to IC2

- **Promote**
  - Collect real data of PwDs in order to develop CBR programmes

- **Improve services**
  - Expand CBR/RHE project to other districts in each province with quality of services
  - Training CBR to relevant stakeholders

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**Many Thanks!**

- Government of Japan, with support from the Japan-ASEAN Integration Fund (JAIF)
- Ministry of Social Affairs, Veteran & Youth Rehabilitation
- Disability Action Council
- Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability
- Local Authority for great supports

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**Takes a few minutes for media please**

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**Thank for your attention**
Indonesia

COUNTRY BACKGROUND

South East Asia, Equator, average 27°C, 90% humidity
Archipelago (stretched 5,200 km East to West, 67% sea)
1,904,559 sq km landmass (13,464 islands)
± 108,300 km coastline
± 257,515,167 people (est. 2012, 4th most populated
country, 60% in Java island),
10.4 million of the population are disabled (Census
2010), ± 300 ethnic groups
>500 languages

SITUATION OF PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES IN INDONESIA

PWD’s in Indonesia

Base on Population Census in 2010, there were 3,8 million (0.9%) PWD’s
Disability percentage aged 2 years and older by age and sex

School Participation (%)

Job participation of PWD’s

Source: Ministry of Coopération and Disability, 2009; MoU on Disability and Gender, 2010
**POLICIES ON REHABILITATION PROGRAM FOR PWDs**

- Disability inclusion

**SOCIAL SERVICES FOR PWD’S**

- Types of government services for Pwd’s Under Ministry Social Affairs
  - Institutional based
  - Outreaching program
  - Community based rehabilitation

**BUDGET**

**National Budget for Social Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities in Year 2015**

- IDR. 336.806.091.000
- Central: Rp. 102.391.665.000
- Technical Units at 20 Location: Rp 194.745.524.000
- Deconsentration: Rp. 39.668.902.000

**The Way Forward 2015-2019**

- Strengthening advocacy and harmonization of national and local regulations/policies to protect, promote and to fulfill rights of PWDs in all aspects of life.
- Increase Social Service Provision that accessible for PWDs by revitalization of social services and increase capacity of Disabled Workers in particularly Social Workers and Social Volunteer Workers.
- Developing Social Protection Programs based on Family, vocational, job opportunities, and empowerment of PWDs and its family through microfinance/income-generation programs.
- Raising awareness among society, mainly among government sector at national and local levels by adopted sensitivity disability into planning and budgeting system.

**STRENGTHENING PARTICIPATION OF SOCIETY THROUGH CBR**

- Facilitate established Indonesia CBR Network
- Revitalization of Social Rehabilitation Centers
- Sharing Budget with Local Governments
- Establish Pos Rehos as an embroyo of CBR program in 9 locations in Java island
**Extend Areas of CBR Program**

- Biaya APBN 2015: Rp. 8.013.711.000
- Sarungan (524): Rp. 835.402.000
- Tujuan: Fasilitasi Wali Karyuara RehOk dan Persiapan Konsultasi serta Implementasi PT
- Tahap: Kajian, Penapis, Pelaksanaan, Pengawasan dan Pengendalian
- Propinsi pembayaran: 03% Operasional, 10% Staf

**Strengthen National Coordination**

- Establish The National Coordination Team on Disability Issues
- Establish Ad Hoc Joint Secretariat for Implementation the National Plan of Action on Human Rights 2015-2019

**THANK YOU**

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**Develop Inclusive Social Protection Programs**

- Social Protection for PWO's
  - "Indonesia Smart Card" (Kartu Indonesia Pintar)
  - "Indonesia Health Card" (Kartu Indonesia Sehat)
  - "Family Welfare Card" (Kartu Keluarga Sejahtera)

- Social assistance for people with severe disabilities

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- Haul yang dibutuhkan:
  1. Edukasi untuk kebutuhan keluarga dan masyarakat
  2. Perubahan kebijakan, masyarakat, dan pejabat
  3. Program untuk keluarga dan masyarakat
  4. Kesadaran pemerintah dan masyarakat terhadap kebutuhan dan masyarakat

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- Indonesia
**Population of Lao PDR 2014**

Total Population 6,809,054  
Female: 3,405,090


The National Census 2005 indicated 56,272 people have disability

**Situation of people with disabilities in Laos**

Lack of accurate statistic data of persons with disabilities.  
Majority of persons with disabilities live in rural area.  
People With Disabilities (PWDs) face difficulties in access to public services, for example:  
- Education;  
- Healthcare and rehabilitation;  
- Work and employment;

**National Disability Legislation**

- Decree on Disability in 2014  
  - It's a legal binding document;  
  - It's a fundamental legal document for contributing to the development of national law on disability;  
  - Used as a guidance in dealing with disability issues and also promotion of implementation of national policies and laws related to disability

- The Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare/Secretariat of the National Committee for Disabled and Elderly (NCDE) is a leading agency;

- Key supporters:  
  - Ministries (Justice, Public Health, Education and Sports, Public Work and Transport);  
  - The Chamber of Commerce and Industry and  
  - The Center of Medical Rehab

- The Prosecutor Office,  
- The People's Supreme Court,  
- The Lao Bar Association,

- Netherland Embassy,  
- Australian Embassy,  
- JICA,  
- Handicap International,  
- APCD,  
- DPOs
Launching Ceremony and Celebration of National Day on Disability

Domestic Disability Related Legislation
- The National Policy on Inclusive Education, 2010;

Domestic Laws mention disability
- Education Law (Article 25, 35 and 37);
- Labor Law (Article 26);
- Construction Law (Article 5, paragraph 4);
- Taxation Law;
- Transport Law;

Projects for Persons with Disabilities
- Social Economic Empowerment for Disability (2015-2017), funded by John Snow Inc (JSI)/USAID through World Education, Inc (WEI);
- Promotion of social participation and small scale entrepreneurship of persons with disabilities project, 2014-2016, funded by JICA through AAR, JAPAN;

Projects for Persons with Disabilities
- Strengthening the Capacities of Lao Disabled People’s Organisations to Meaningfully Contribute to the Inclusive Development of Lao PDR (2014-2016), funded by DGD (Direction General Development)- Belgian Cooperation through Handicap International in Laos;
- Socio-economic Rehabilitation for Lao Disabled Persons and war victims (Extension until mid 2016), funded by Lom Orng, Cambodia

Projects for Persons with Disabilities
- Lao Employment Support Program for the Disabled (2014-2016), funded by Grant Assistance for Japanese NGO Project under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Japan, through the Asian Development with the Disabled Persons (ADDWP)
Disability Sector Future Plans

- Development of the National Policy, Strategy and Action Plan on Disability by 2016;
- Finalizing the National Policy on Healthcare and Rehabilitation by the end of 2015;
- Accelerating implementation of the National Strategy and Action Plan on Inclusive Education from now until 2020;
- Reviewing the existing domestic legislations in the context of the UNCRPD;

Disability Sector Future Plans

- Finalizing the National Report on the implementation of the UNCRPD by the end of 2015;
- Expanding the awareness-raising/advocacy activities on disability rights at nationwide from now until 2017;
- Developing a pilot project to Implement the Disability Decree by 2016;
- Continuing the Dissemination of Disability Decree at provincial and district level from now until 2016;
- Promoting implementation of the UNCRPD (throughout the ASEAN Decade of PWD, 2011-2020 and Asia and the Pacific Decade of PWD, 2013-2022);

APCD/JAIF Project

General Objective
Poverty of persons with disabilities in ASEAN is reduced.

Specific Objective
Create barrier-free rural communities where persons with disabilities have increased capacity and opportunities to participate in economic and social life.

Strategies

- Focus on creating accessible rural markets for everyone thru collaborative efforts of local government officials, persons with disabilities, business sector, and other relevant stakeholders
- Increasing opportunities for persons with disabilities to access/offr services or products in the market for income generation (allocation/utilization of free market space).
- Raising awareness on disability thru rural market accessibility and disability inclusive business

APCD/JAIF Project in Laos

Nawathong District is the target community in Laos P.R. Nawathong is a larger one of the nine districts of the Vientiane Province and at its closest point is 17 kilometres from the capital. Nawathong includes both rural and urban areas.

Steering Committee Establishment

On 25 and 26 April a Nawathong District meeting was organized at the Neelawath restaurant. The meeting was presided over by Mr Bouathong Phommashakh, the Governor of Nawathong District. There were 30 participants attended the meeting, from relevant department of local government authorities including representatives of business, the community and persons with disabilities.

The meeting agreed on establishment of a steering committee and that 69 steering committee members were elected, Mr Bouathong Phommashakh, the district governor, was chosen as the chairperson of the SC, and the deputy chairpersons were Mr. Souayth Khampaophath and Mr. Khong Queunmech.

The current chairperson of the SC is Mr. Viasak Namranyoun, new elected governor of Nawathong.
Population

- The total population of Naxaithong is 70,000 people.
- Female: 34,056
- There are 54 villages in Naxaithong.
- The recent survey indicated 312 people with disabilities;

NHE training

- The training on Non-handicapping Environment was organized during 09 June-20 June 2014

Steering Committee visited Songpeauy Market

Training on Proposal Writing

- The training was organized between 22-24 Sept 2014, the participants were SC

Training on Disability Awareness/Disability

- The training was organized on 26-27 Sept 2014, the participants were SC, district and village authorities,
Rural Market Modification

- **Songpeuay Market** (modified 08 walk paths, a toilet, a car parking and an accessible signage)
- **New Naxaithong Market** (built a new ramp, a walk path, and modified a toilet, a car parking, and an accessible signage);
- **Nongsa Market** (07 walk paths, modified a toilet, and an accessible signage)
- **Narkhoun Market** (built a new ramp and a new toilet and an accessible signage);
- **Houakhua Market** (03 walk paths, modified a toilet and an accessible signage)

Song Pheuay Market

Before

After

New Naxaithong Market

Before

After

PWO selling fruits in New Naxaithong Market

Nong Sa Market

Before

After

Nakhounnoy Market

Before

After
Initiatives of local authority

• Built a ramp at the entrance of Naxaithong Governance Office

Support from local stakeholders

• Lao Midori (shoes making company) donated some money to create non-handicapping environment;
• Owners of markets contributed to rural markets modification:
  - New Naxaithong Market 46% (total cost 70,000 Baht);
  - Songpeay Market 40% (total cost 50,000 Baht);
  - Nongsal Market 17% (total cost 60,000 Baht);
  - Nakhounnoy Market 48% (total cost 100,000 Baht);
  - Houakhuu market 22% (total cost 57,800 Baht)

Main Outcomes

• Persons with disabilities have opportunity to improve economic condition by running their own shops/stalls at local markets

Main Outcomes

• The government officials at local level have better understanding, changed their attitudes towards persons with disabilities and they become really supportive to the work of disability;
• Naxaithong Governance Office met with Public Work Department discussed about non-handicapping environment in Naxaithong district, initial agreement on development of policy on accessibility and enforcement;
• Naxaithong Governance Office has approved the proposal on establishment of Naxaithong Disabled People's Organization.
Main Outcomes

- People in a community improved their understanding, attitude and practices towards persons with disabilities;
- The local enterprises expressed willingness in supporting disability work

Future Plans

- To continue the modification of local market, schools and hospitals;
- To register the Naxaithong Disabled People’s Association with the department of home affairs;
- To cooperate with other partners to improve livelihoods of persons with disabilities in Naxaithong, for example income generating activities and skills development training.

Thank you very much for your attention

Your questions are always welcomed
Malaysia

ASEAN-JAPAN SENIOR OFFICIALS MEETING ON INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND DISABILITY

Nadao Hall, Tokyo, Japan
31 August 2015
Activity Report
Malaysia

Overview of Presentation
1. INTRODUCTION
2. MAIN ACTIVITIES
3. MAIN OUTCOMES OF ACTIVITIES
4. FUTURE PLANS

INTRODUCTION

1) MALAYSIA AT A GLANCE

Area: 330,000 square km
No. of States: 13 States, 3 Federal Territories
Ethnicity: Multi-Racial (Malay, Chinese, Indians, etc.)

II- DEMOGRAPHIC of PWDs by April 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>CATEGORY OF DISABILITIES</th>
<th>NO. OF PWDs</th>
<th>PERCENTAGE (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Learning Disabilities</td>
<td>120,329</td>
<td>35.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Physical Disabilities</td>
<td>115,076</td>
<td>33.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Hearing Disabilities</td>
<td>27,463</td>
<td>7.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Visual Disabilities</td>
<td>21,539</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Multiple Disabilities</td>
<td>15,937</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Mental/Psychosocial Disabili</td>
<td>26,219</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Speech Disabilities</td>
<td>1,602</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
<td>335,237</td>
<td>100</td>
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</table>

Background DSW

- Department for Development of PWDs was established in 2009 in the Department of Social Welfare, Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development.
- DDPWDs focus point of disability issues
**MAIN ACTIVITIES**

**Definition of Disability**

“Disabled includes people with long term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments which in interaction with various barriers may hinder their full and effective participation in society.”

*Persons With Disabilities Act 2008*

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**Policies Framework**

1. PWDs Act 2008
2. Convention of the Right of PWDs
3. Incheon Strategy to Make the Right Real for PWDs in Asia and the Pacific

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**1. JOB COACH SERVICE PROGRAMS**

- This program was initiated by the department to promote sustainable employment for persons with disabilities in the open employment with support of job coach.
- Structure for sustainable development of Job Coach Program as a part of supported employment is established, and Job Coach Program is implemented nationwide with proper disability awareness.

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**Background of the Project**

*DSW-JICA Project (2005-2015)*

- Phase 1: 2005-2006
  - Project for Capacity Building on Social Welfare Services for PWDs
  - Ground Design
- Phase 2: 2009-2011
  - Project to Support Participation of PWDs
  - Sustainable and Regionally Equitable
  - Project for Job Training Services for PWDs
  - Building up Program
PWDs Employed with Job Coach Support
(Job Coach Service Programme of DSW)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year (Ref)</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4,905</td>
<td>26,551</td>
<td>66,876</td>
<td>17,100</td>
<td>115,522</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These figures do not include PWDs supported by Mental Health Hosp and SOCISO.

1st Job Coach TOT Conducted in Malaysia
(2014)

Job Coach Training for Government Officers
(In Collaboration with Key Stakeholders)

- Department of Social Welfare Officers
- Special Education Teachers Officers
- Labour Department & SOCISO Officers
- Ministry of Health - Doctors & Paramedics

There are 25 Job Coach Trainers and 8 Senior Job Coach Trainers. These trainers are from 25 Agencies and Organisations which include the Department of Social Welfare, Department of Labour, Social Security Organisation (SOCISO), Ministry of Health, NGOs, and Private Sector.

Regional Supported Employment Seminars and Job Coach Trainings 2013-2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Venue</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>No. of Participants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Guangzhou, China</td>
<td>China</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shenyang, China</td>
<td>China</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Kuala Lumpur</td>
<td>Malaysia, Brunei, and Singapore</td>
<td>294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Amman, Jordan (Countries represented: Jordan, Palestine, Lebanon, Egypt)</td>
<td>Arab Region</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Arab Region countries</td>
<td>294</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Asia Pacific Supported Employment and Job Coach Seminar 5-6 May 2015 – 16 Countries participated
Asia Pacific Supported Employment and Job Coach Seminar

2. DISABILITY EQUALITY TRAINING (DET)

- Disability Equality Training (DET) is promoted to raise awareness on disability for employers and other organisations.

3. INDEPENDENT LIVING

- Independent Living Programs promote self-advocacy and empowerment among PWDs.
- 11th Malaysia Plan:
  i. 7 Independent Living Centre (ILC) will be established within 5 years from 2016-2020

DET and Job Coach Seminars

DET Job Coach Seminar held in Kuantan for East Zone 2013

DET Seminar organized by Bank Negara 2015

DET at AEON for HR Officers and Managers

DET in AEON
7 Nov 2014 KL
7 Mar 2015 Ipoh
23 Apr 2015 KL

Independent Living Training for Private Sector
(In Collaboration with Labour Department)
4. DOUSA HOA

- Dousa Hou is Motor Action Training, founded by Professor Emeritus Naruse Gosaku of Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan in the early 1960s in Japan.
- The program is very important and became the core of the psychological recovery and rehabilitation of the disabled either in institutions and CBR Malaysia.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Agencies</th>
<th>Number of Participants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>States Level Department of Social Welfare (DSW)</td>
<td>1053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Officer and Staff of CBR</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Disable Children in CBR</td>
<td>1295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>2456</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MAIN OUTCOME OF ACTIVITIES

1. Job Coach Training Resources and Publication

![Job Coach Training Resources and Publication](image)

Asia Pacific Supported Employment and Job Coach Seminar

![Asia Pacific Supported Employment and Job Coach Seminar](image)
Achievement: Regional Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Achievement</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 information dissemination activities on Job Coach and DET were done</td>
<td>5 information dissemination activities on Job Coach and DET (wearing study visits, presentation in international seminar and conferences, publication, etc.)</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Output

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Achievement</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>76 people from 13 countries learned DET by participating TOT of DET.</td>
<td>26 people from 5 countries learned DET by participating TOT of DET.</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54 participants from 16 countries attended Asia Pacific Supported Employment and Job Coach Seminar (4-7 May 2013).</td>
<td>80 people from 5 countries learned Job Coach by participating regional seminar.</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Publications and Videos Produced for DET

- Training Modules of DET TOT/TOST
- DET Analysis Training Video
- DET Resource Books

Regional DET TOT Training 2014

3. Dousa Hoa Training and Seminar 2014

Future Plans

1. To register more PWDs through awareness programs
2. To make the environment more accessible by developing Access Team with various agencies and councils
3. To increase participation of PWDs in open employment and public sector
4. To develop an excellence center for vocational training for PWDs
Future Plan for Job Coach and DET

**Overall Goal**
Social participation of PWDs in terms of employment is increased and improved.

**Objectively Verifiable Indicators**
- 150 PWDs are employed with Job Coach Service Programme annually.
- 50 per cent of Job Coach users retain in employment after 6 months.
- 120 new Job Coaches are trained annually.
- Number of companies which applies Job Coach Service Programme increase 10% annually.

Future Plan for Independent Living Centre (ILC)

1. Brainstorming workshop ILC in Malaysia.
2. Workshop to develop a guidelines of ILC Malaysia.
4. Management and Planning ILP Workshop

Future Plan for Dousa Hou

1. To increasing the advocacy Dousa Hou program in Malaysia.
2. Planning to attend the international Dousa Hou in 2015 to 2018.

THANK YOU

www.jkm.gov.my
Myanmar

**Introduction**

- Geographical area - 676,578 km², 261,227 sq mi.
- Population: 51,480,253 (2014 Census)
- No. of PwDs:
  - A total of 2,311,250 (4.6%) out of total population (2014 Census) have at least one type of disability.

**General situation of PwDs:**

- The most common form of disability is seeing difficulties.
- Among all persons that reported some form of disability, 54.1% had seeing difficulties. Up to 41.4% had walking difficulties, while 36.2% reported remembering difficulties. About 29.1% of those with a disability reported hearing difficulties.

- General situation of PwDs:
  - In 2008, 1.3 millions (2.32%) are persons with disabilities out of total population, 56.93 million.
  - 695,824 are (2.55%) males with disabilities and 589,176 (2.10%) are females with disabilities.
  - Persons with physical impairments - 900,000 (68.2%)
  - Persons with visual impairments - 180,000 (13.3%)
  - Persons with hearing impairments - 140,000 (10.4%)
  - Persons with intellectual impairments - 100,000 (8.1%)
  - All in all, persons with physical impairments are the largest.


**Main Activities**

- Department of Social Welfare under Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement is a focal to undertake 8 types of social welfare services.
- Prevention, Protection and Rehabilitation
- Rehabilitation division of DSW undertake Institution and Community Based Rehabilitation Services for PwDs.
- Policy frameworks
  - Emergency Plan of Action for Persons with Disabilities, for instance, establishing disability resource centers, creating barrier free environments, providing mobility aids.

- Conducting Disaster Preparedness Trainings and forming Disaster Risk Reduction Working Group.
- National Plan of Action for Persons with Disabilities (2010–2012) and currently New National Strategic Plan is developing.
- Disability Working Group for effectively implementing the National Plan of Action and nationwide.
- Ratification of the UN CRPD
- Enacting the Rights of the Persons with Disabilities Law
- Developing Early Childhood Intervention System
- Developing Disability Certification System and Procedures
**Main Outcomes of Activities**

- Encouraged persons with disabilities and enhanced their abilities that result full participation of persons with disabilities in the society.
- Developed rights, education, health, and job opportunities of PwDs.
- Empowered persons with disabilities to provide their advice and ideas in national development plans, policies and programmes.
- Build capacity to create barrier free environments that enable person with disabilities to participate and to be heard voice in people centered development programmes, poverty reduction programmes, reviewing and amending the domestic laws to be harmonize with UNCRPD.

**Future Plans**

- Implementing the rights of persons with disabilities in all aspects of their life as stipulated in the Law.
- Awareness about disability and persons with disabilities among different stakeholders especially the government organizations and for the public.
- Monitoring and evaluation of the UNCRPD.
- Taking appropriate measures including developing national strategies and action plans based on Incheon Strategies.

**APCD – JAIF Project**
APCD/JAIF Project

General Objective
Poverty of persons with disabilities in ASEAN is reduced.

Specific Objective:
Create barrier-free rural communities where persons with disabilities have increased capacity and opportunities to participate in economic and social life.

Target Area in Myanmar

Pyapon Township
(Ayeawaddy Region)

Brief general information about target community
1. Geography:
35,140 km² (13,579 sq mi)
Delta region is closely situated to coastal area that prone to natural disaster.


3. No. of PwDs: 472,619

4. General situation of PwDs:
That prevalence rate is the same to 2011 Census.

Main activities
+ Activities related to APCD/JAIF Project
1. Formation of steering committee meeting with local government authorities, DPOs, INGOs, NGOs and businessmen.
2. Conduction NHE training for the steering committee.
3. Conducting training on project proposal writing.
4. Conducting training on advocacy/awareness.
5. Conducting rural market modifications.

Mya Ma Say Gyi Market - Accessible Market Ramps

Myanmar

Pyapon Township, Ayeawaddy Region.
Main activities (Cont’d)

- Disability-related initiatives of local government
  1. Will be implementing policies and programmes according to the Law
  2. CBR projects are implementing in cooperation with UN agencies, regional organizations, international organizations, and organizations for persons with disabilities
  3. Awareness about disability, UNCRPD, sign language are performing included in National Comprehensive Development Plan.

Main Outcomes of Activities

- Encouraging persons with disabilities to full participate in the society.
- Enhancing the abilities, skills and knowledge of the stakeholders including persons with disabilities, local community members, and businesses about understanding disability, creating barrier free environments, working with disabilities.
- Developing opportunities to access the rights including the right to education, the right to health, and the right to work and employment of PwDs.
- Strengthening Self Help Group and Self Help Organization of persons with disabilities.

Future Plans

In line with the project plan, the followings will also be implemented:

- Awareness about the rights of persons with disabilities as contained in the Law
- Educating about issues and concerns persons with disabilities among different stakeholders especially the government organizations and for the public.
- Developing project model in order to contribute for the other Regions and States
- Continues empowerment for persons with disabilities
- Strengthening financial resources for further development of the project.
Philippines

National Council on Disability Affairs

ASEAN-Japan Senior Officials Meeting
on International Cooperation and Disability

Nadao Hall, Tokyo, Japan
31 August 2015

Activity Report
Philippines

Republic of the Philippines

Southeast Asia, situated in the Western Pacific
Divided into 3 major islands ( Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao) and composed of 7,641 islands
Capital City: MANILA

Official Languages: FILIPINO AND ENGLISH

Republic with a presidential form of government

2010 Census of Population - Philippines

92,337,852
FILIPINOS

Male 49.2%
Female 50.8%

2010 Census of Population - Philippines

1,442,586
PERSONS WITH
FUNCTIONAL DIFFICULTY

733,779
708,807

Average number of children ever born by a person with disability woman was three

One in three persons with disability was a household head

EDUCATION elementary

There were only 14,853 children with disabilities from 12,513,004 elementary students who attended school anytime from June 2009 to March 2010

Status of Persons with Disabilities
Enrollment of Students with Disabilities S.Y. 2012 - 2013

110,169 pupils with disabilities were enrolled in government elementary schools, including kindergarten.

65% from SPED classes
15% mainstream
20% in regular classes
5% did not attend any SPED classes

- Education for All 2015 National Review Report Philippines

Enrollment of Students with Disabilities S.Y. 2012 - 2013

Secondary school, there were 84,232 students with exceptionalities or those who had difficulty learning due to impairment.

- Education for All 2015 National Review Report Philippines

1 in every 20 out-of-school youth did not attend formal school due to illness or disability.

- 2010 Annual Poverty Indicators Survey

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

- Almost half attended or completed elementary education
- Seven in ten persons with disability were literate

EMPLOYMENT and LIVELIHOOD

- More than half of the persons with disabilities were gainfully employed
- Three out of ten gainfully are employed
- Major industry was agriculture, hunting, and forestry

- Status of Persons with Disabilities

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

- Three out of five households with at least one person with disabilities used electricity for lighting
- One in every five households with persons with disabilities got water from community water system for drinking and/or cooking
- Majority of the households with persons with disabilities had a radio
- Twenty-eight percent owned agricultural land
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

- Majority lived in single houses
- Most houses had roofs made of galvanized iron/aluminum
- Majority of the housing units needed minor repair or no repair at all
- More than three-fourths of households with persons with disabilities owned/amortized their housing units

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY AFFAIRS

- The national government agency mandated to formulate policies and coordinate the activities of all agencies, whether public or private, concerning disability issues and concerns
- Lead agency tasked to steer the course of program development for persons with disabilities and the delivery of services to the sector

PHILIPPINE DISABILITY LAWS

Batas Pambansa No. 344
ACCESSIBILITY LAW

Republic Act No. 7277
MAGNA CARTA FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Republic Act No. 9442
AMENDING R.A. 7277

Republic Act No. 10070
ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES AFFAIRS OFFICE (PDAF)

Republic Act No. 10524
EMPLOYMENT

Republic Act No. 10366
ACCESSIBLE POLLING PLACES
Designated accessible polling place for persons with disabilities and senior citizens (Commission on Election)

Republic Act 10524 - At least one percent (1%) of all positions in all government agencies, offices or corporations shall be reserved for persons with disability (Department of Labor and Employment)

Early enrolment for persons with disabilities (Department of Education)

Enhancement of the implementation of Accessibility Law through its inclusion as indicator on the Seal of Good Local Governance (Department of Interior and Local Government)

Philippine Registry for Persons with Disabilities (Department of Health)

FUTURE PLANS
1. To implement data collection system as recommended by the UNESCAP until 2017 and beyond for the mid-decade report
2. To implement of the Ischewen Strategic Framework Indicators through mainstreaming in Results Based Monitoring and Evaluation Plan, formulated by the NEDA for the adoption of National Economic and Development Authority
3. To advocate inclusive education

SALAMAT
THANK YOU
ARIGATO
Singapore

ASEAN-Japan Senior Officials Meeting
On International Cooperation and Disability
Nado Hall, Tokyo, Japan
31 August 2015
Activity Report
Bizlink Centre Singapore Ltd

Bizlink’s Background
1996: Bizlink jointly setup by Ministry of Community Development and Singapore Council of Social Service.
1995: Bizlink was privatized.
1996: Official opening by Mr Abdullah Tanjuji, Minister for Community Development at Chai Chee Lane.
2000: Bizlink ramped up Social Enterprises to 7 businesses with mixed workforce (Disabled & Disadvantaged).
2013: Bizlink celebrates 25 years in Community Service.

Bizlink’s Mission
To reach out to the disadvantaged, in particular Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) in Singapore to assist them in achieving
- Independence
- Dignity
- Integration
through TRAINING & SHELTERED EMPLOYMENT

Main Outcomes
- Presently, Bizlink employs 250 needy disadvantaged persons including those with disabilities
- Employees with Disabilities are the majority (2/3)
- Non-disabled employees are the minority (1/3)
- Since 1996, Bizlink
  - Provided vocational assessment for 10,200 Persons with Disabilities
  - Placed 4,500 Persons with Disabilities in Open Employment

Bizlink Community is made up of
- Person of various disabilities, elderly, individuals with mental health conditions, youth-at-risk, ex-convicts and single parents
- Bizlink is one of the largest employers of PWDs in Singapore, other than the civil service.
Thailand

ASEAN-Japan Senior Officials Meeting on International Cooperation and Disability
Nadon Hall, Tokyo, Japan
31 August 2015
Activity Report (Thailand)

Presented By
Mrs. Nipa Seththakorn
Director General, Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (DEP), Ministry of Social Development and Human Security

_DEP_
Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (DEP), Ministry of Social Development and Human Security is the national focal point on disability which interacts and cooperates with government and non-government agencies including disabled people’s organizations at both national and international levels. DEP initiates, mobilizes, and implements disability policies and plans. Significantly, there are 22 homes and vocational rehabilitation centers for persons with disabilities.

Number of PWDs by Gender and Region

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Number cases</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Bangkok</td>
<td>26,342</td>
<td>30,634</td>
<td>66,976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Regions</td>
<td>891,256</td>
<td>759,127</td>
<td>1,650,379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>917,598</td>
<td>789,761</td>
<td>1,707,359</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Legislations in

- The Persons with Disabilities Empowerment Act B.E. 2555 (2012) and its Amendment (No.3) 2013
- The Persons with Disabilities Education Act B.E. 2554 (2011)
- Mental Health Act B.E. 2551 (2008)

Plans on disability issues

- The 1st Women with Disabilities Empowerment Plan 2013-2016
- The 2nd Provincial Plans on Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities 2012-2016

Thailand Achievement

- To empower persons with disabilities to independently live in society, we have promoted and mobilized, significantly:
  - Koh.Kred Community Role Model to promote Universal Design accessibility
  - Provincial Disability Service Centers
  - Thai Accessible Places Application
Koh Kred Community Role Model to promote Universal Design accessibility

DEP Disability Policies and Projects
- Towards ASEAN Community

ASEAN Projects under SOMSWD Strategic Framework 2011 – 2015
- ASEAN Dialogue between GOs and NGOs on Disability issues
- ASEAN Workshop on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)
- Project for Improving the Overall Quality of Life and Well-being of Persons with Disabilities in ASEAN by APCD
- Workshop on Establishment of ASEAN+3 Network for Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities.

Project Outcomes
- Mutual understanding and awareness raising on UNCRPD and its objectives
- Effective and efficient implementation of UNCRPD principles in ASEAN
- Promotion of inclusive development for all and effective implementation of social protection scheme from national level to regional level
- Collaboration between GOs and NGOs sector are strengthened at regional level particular on disability issues and to address disability issues and mainstream disability concerns in policies and programs in building the ASEAN Community in 2015.
- The TOR by Establishing a Network of Experts on Inclusive Education within ASEAN

Regional Workshops

Development of ASEAN+3 Network for Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities
- The project was funded by Japan – ASEAN Integration Fund (JANF)
- There are 4 activities under the project
  1. Regional Seminar on Development of ASEAN+3 for Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities
     November 2014 / Completed
  2. Draft ASEAN+3 Decade of Persons with Disabilities Strategic Plan (2019-2020)
     May 2015 / Completed
- 2 Training Workshops on "Initiators for Self-help Groups of Persons with Disabilities toward Rights-based and Sustainable Community Development"
  - May 2015 / Completed
- Outcome: persons with disabilities have the opportunity to develop and utilize their skills and to open the opportunity for persons with disabilities and government sector to meet and share experiences on situation of Self-help groups and sustainable development.
Development of ASEAN+3 Network for Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities

3 Regional Workshop on Community-Based Rehabilitation
   The Way Forward To Sustainable Development
   July 2015 / Completed
   Outcome: Recommendation on Community-Based Rehabilitation toward Inclusive Development

4 Regional Workshop on the Promotion of a Non-Handicapping Environment for Persons with Disabilities
   15 - 24 November 2015 / Planned

Pictures of Activities

JICA Volunteers

- In terms of human resources, JICA also supports volunteers and specialists for our homes and vocational rehabilitation centers, consisting of vocational specialist, and physical therapist

The Way Forward

Ultimate Outcome

“Persons with Disabilities are empowered in a rights-based, barrier-free, caring and inclusive society”

Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (DEP), Ministry of Social Development and Human Security, Royal Thai Government.

65
Vietnam

Introduction
• Brief general information about the country (geography, population, no. of persons with disabilities, general situation of persons with disabilities, etc.)

About Viet Nam
• Population: 90,493,352
• Average life expectancy: 73.2
• Viet Nam is a middle-income country: GDP (2015) 2.300 USD
• National Poverty Rate: 6% of national household

Updated Situation on Persons with disabilities (PWDs) in Viet Nam
• About 6.7 million people - about 7.6 percent of total population; of which, more than 5 million people live in rural areas
• Life standard of PWDs is still difficult
• Up to 80% of PWDs in urban areas and 70% of them in rural areas are based on their family, relatives or social support;
• 32.5% of PWDs are living in poverty;
• Most of PWDs got difficulties in accessing to health services, education, public transportsations, public areas...

Health care services for PWDs

Vocational training for PWDs
National Targets in the future

- Promoting the implementation of the Law on PWDs;
- Promoting the implementation the Scheme on assisting PWDs for the period 2012-2020;
- Promoting the ratification of the Convention on the Rights of PWDs;
- Promoting the approval of the Identification card for PWDs;
- Promoting the achievement of national figures on enhancing accessibility for PWDs.

Main activities

- Disability related initiatives of national government/concerned ministry
  - CRPD ratified 5th Feb 2015
  - Law on persons with disabilities: 2010
  - National action plan: No 1019: 2012 - 2020
  - Sub law, policies

Main Outcomes of activities (include figures, pictures, etc.)

- Outcomes related to initiatives of national government/concerned ministry

Future Plans

- National committee on CRPD
- Strategic plan and action plan on implementation CRPD
- State report and alterative report on CRPD after 2 year ratified.
- Continue implement Law on persons with disabilities and National action plan (No 1019)

Ba Vi district

- Ba Vi, Hanoi was chosen as the target community for the APCD/JAIF project in Vietnam.
- Ba vi is half mountain, half plain, including mountains, hills. It is located in the North West of the Hanoi Capital.
- The number of citizens is 270,000. Security, political situation is very stably.
- Famous place for tourism inside country and still a poor district, the key of the economic mainly based on husbandry and/or tourism, average earnings is low.
- At present, Ba Vi District has more than 3,060 PWDs.

Ba Vi District, Hanoi, Vietnam
Main activities (include pictures)

- Activities related to APCD/IAAP Project
  - Strengthening committee meetings: Meeting every 2 times/year in Ba Vi. Lead of steering committee is Mr. Bui Cong Tieu – Chairman of the Ba Vi People’s Committee.
  - Field training in Bangkok with 80 participants on observing content/behaviors in a market place.
  - Preparation for proposal writing in Ba Vi District in September 2018. Included the first rural market modification. Tay Dang is the first market modified.
  - Rural market modifications: 5/20

- Disability related initiatives of local government
  - Policy related: one location per case related to disability programs/project(s) for persons with disabilities
  - Strategy: (1) training strategies and (2) strategies to promote equal opportunities for people with disabilities
  - Other disability related activities

Rural market modification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>N o</th>
<th>Name of Market</th>
<th>Type of Market</th>
<th>Physical modification</th>
<th>Presence of platform/truck</th>
<th>Platform length (m)</th>
<th>Platform width (m)</th>
<th>Accessible pathways to toilet block (m)</th>
<th>Presence of wheelchair access (m)</th>
<th>Number of community members (M/F)</th>
<th>Number of agricultural products (M/F)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Tay Dang</td>
<td>Market</td>
<td>Strengthen base and annex</td>
<td>Platform</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>300 (M) / 200 (F)</td>
<td>300 (M) / 200 (F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Hoa An</td>
<td>Market</td>
<td>Strengthen base and annex</td>
<td>Platform</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>300 (M) / 200 (F)</td>
<td>300 (M) / 200 (F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Hoa My</td>
<td>Market</td>
<td>Strengthen base and annex</td>
<td>Platform</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>300 (M) / 200 (F)</td>
<td>300 (M) / 200 (F)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Vietnam
Tay Dang Market
Ba Vi District, Hanoi

Accessible Market Ramp
Before

Accessible Pathway to Toilet Block
Before

After
Future Plans

- Disability Action plan implementation will be from 2016-2020.
- Ba VI DPO is a key partner in accessibility M&E all public building.
- Welcome other DPOs/Local GVN to visit and exchange visit on this model.
- Prepare awareness raising events on special days like 18 April; 3rd December.,

Other activities

Link to full article of baseline report:
https://www.hanoi.gov.vn/hanoi/2015/7/20/1879558/

Link to free legal advice in Ba VI PPC website:
https://www.hanoi.gov.vn/hanoi/2015/7/20/1879558/

Link to ADC website:

Thank you for your attention!
Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability

APCD’s Roles and Activities on International Cooperation and Disability

Akiko Ninomiya (Ms.)
Executive Director
Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability (APCD)

What is APCD (1)?
Development of Thai Young Leaders with Disabilities: Building a basis in collaboration with JICA

What is APCD (2)?
3 Governments (Thailand, Japan) taking an initiative to set up the regional center on disability in Asia and the Pacific

Established in 2000 according to collaboration of the Government of Thailand through the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security, and the Government of Japan through the Japan International Cooperation Agency

What is APCD (3)?

3 Years (2000-2002)

What is APCD (4)?

According to the Cabinet Resolution, the management has been transferred from the Government of Thailand to the Foundation of Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability (APCD Foundation) under the patronage of Her Royal Highness Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn in 2005.

What is APCD (5)?

APCD Foundation Committee (Legal Entity)

H.E. Mr. Thanik Kraivixan
- President of APCD Foundation
- Deputy Prime Minister

APCD Executive Board (Supervision of Implementation)

H.E. Dr. To Bunyag
- Chairman of APCD Executive Board
- Member of APCD Foundation Committee
- Assistant Secretary General for Administration, Thai Red Cross Society
- Former Foreign Minister of Thailand
What is APCD (9)?

APCD and the United Nations Decade in Asia and the Pacific

Strive Millennium Framework, 2005-2012
The Asia Pacific Development Center on Disability will
work collaboratively to promote the empowerment of
persons with disabilities and a better civil society in the
Asia and Pacific region.

Incheon Strategy to Make the Right Real, 2013-2023
Asia Pacific Development Center on Disability will continue
building the capacities of persons with disabilities, and
multi-sectoral collaboration.

APCD’s Activities (1)

UN / Governments

Business

Persons with
Disabilities

Local / International
NGOs

Service providers
Specialists

APCD’s Activities (2)

Third Country Training Program 2014-2016

Focusing on emerging groups (Hard of Hearing, Autism Intellectual Disability) from the perspective of Community-based Inclusive Development.

APCD’s Activities (3)

60 Plus+ Bakery Project

Opening a Disability-inclusive Bakery Shop as the commemoration of 60th year birthday of H.R.H. Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn.

APCD’s Activities (4)

Visitors/Guests

Meeting with Employment Unit

Inclusive Training at USDH for IBED Bangladesh

Welcoming guests from governments, NGOs, universities and other stakeholders.

APCD’s Activities (5)

Japan-ASEAN Integration Fund Project

Ministry of Social Affairs and Women with Disabilities (MOA)

Department of Social Welfare (DSW), Ministry of Social Welfare, Employment and Training (MSWET)

Ministry of Social Affairs and Women with Disabilities (MOA)

Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare (MOL)

Inclusion of persons with disabilities and other stakeholders.
Thank You!

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Japan International Cooperation Agency

Future Direction of ASEAN-Japan Cooperation on Disability and Development

ASEAN-Japan Senior Officials Meeting on International Cooperation and Disability

31 August 2015

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Director General
Human Development Department
Japan International Cooperation Agency

Introduction

- The largest bilateral aid agency in the world
- Various types of assistance (Technical Cooperation, Grant Aid, Loan Aid, Volunteers)
- Largest operation in Southeast Asia

Volume of operation in FY 2013

JICA’s approach to disability and development

Inclusive development

Disability-specific activities
Mainstreaming of disability

Twin-track Approach

JICA’s approach to disability and development

Twin-track Approach

Mainstreaming of disability

Examples
- Removal of barriers hindering participation of persons with disabilities
- Insertion of a disability perspective across sectors

Further efforts needed

Major outcomes of JICA’s cooperation on disability and development in Asia-Pacific region

- Empowerment of persons with disabilities and their organizations
- Mainstreaming of disability in government policy and services
- Removal of physical and social barriers to ensure their social participation
- Public transportation with improved accessibility
- Promotion of employment of persons with disabilities

APCD is JICA’s key partner in achieving these outcomes and promoting regional collaboration.
Example: empowerment of persons with disabilities and their organizations

APCD and JICA facilitated the establishment of self-help groups of persons with intellectual disabilities in Thailand, Cambodia and Myanmar as well as their regional network.

Example: mainstreaming of disability in the government policy and services

Disability mainstreaming has been promoted in South Africa through dispatch of an advisor. Government officials and persons with disabilities work together to improve the accessibility of government services and activities.

Example: Removal of physical and social barriers

In Jordan, the Philippines and Rwanda, JICA has supported the improvement of accessibility in the built environment as well as the promotion of disability awareness among citizens.

Example: promotion of social participation of persons with disability in post conflict areas

Rwanda: vocational training centers were equipped with facilities and knowledge to accept trainees with disabilities. Colombia: a new project has been launched to develop a strategy to promote social participation of persons with disabilities, including conflict victims.

Example: Improved accessibility in public transportation

In many countries in ASEAN, South Asia, East Asia and Middle East, JICA supported the development of public transportation systems with accessibility. Persons with disabilities contributed from the planning stage and gave recommendations on the design.

Example: Promotion of employment of persons with disabilities

Job coach system and Disability Equality Training (DET) have been established in Malaysia with the government’s strong commitment. Malaysian job coaches have started training job coaches in Jordan and China.
Example: Development of Disability Equality Training (DET) facilitators and global network

National DET forum has been established in 24 countries around the world (including Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam) by persons with disabilities who have been trained as DET facilitators to raise awareness on disability.

State of the field: disability in the global development agenda

Global trend:
- Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) – disability as a human right issue, international cooperation must be inclusive and accessible
- Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) – disability included
- Emerging challenges – community resilience necessary
  - Aging
  - Disasters (climate change, environmental degradation, urbanization)

Disability is becoming an even more important issue in addressing global challenges
ASEAN and Japan should lead the global efforts

Looking ahead: ASEAN-Japan cooperation on disability and development

Regional momentum:
- Asia-Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities (2013-2022)
- Incheon Strategy to “Make the Right Real” for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific
- ASEAN Community 2015

Regional resources:
- APCD
- Assets of ASEAN-Japan cooperation

Great opportunities for disability-inclusive regional development!

Let us join hands in expanding ASEAN-Japan model of disability-inclusive regional development to become a global model!
Welfare Services for Persons with Disabilities in Japan

Dept. of Health and Welfare for Persons with Disabilities,
Social Welfare and War Victims Relief Bureau,
Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Basic Data
Persons with Disabilities

Japan’s Administration System (As of April, 2014)
- Local Municipalities: 1,718 (790 cities, 745 towns, and 183 villages)
- Prefectures: 47
- Role of the National Government
  - Institutional design
  - Standards-setting
  - Assistance for municipalities, cities and prefectures

Number of Persons with Disabilities (at Home and in Facilities)
Total number of persons with disabilities: 7,871,040 (1.2% of the total population)
- Those 65 years or older: 7,344,600 (1.1%)
- Those 15-64 years: 526,440 (0.8%)

In-kind Benefits for Persons with Disabilities
Budget for Social Services for Persons with Disabilities

Assistive Devices (Purchase/Repair)

Provision and Rental of Daily Living Equipment

Disability Allowance

1. Special Child Rearing Allowance

- Beneficiaries:
  Parents or fosteress who care for children with mental or physical disabilities under 20 years of age

- Degrees of disabilities:
  Grade 1: Degree at which a person is generally unable to lead a daily life by oneself
  Grade 2: Degree at which a person’s faces significant difficulties in daily life

- Amounts of Allowance (April 2015):
  Children with severe disabilities (Grade 1): 51,100 yen/month
  Children with moderate disabilities (Grade 2): 34,030 yen/month

2. Special Disability Allowance

- Beneficiaries:
  Persons who are 20 years of age or older, who have significantly severe mental or physical disabilities, and who are constantly in need of special care in their daily life

- Amount of Allowance (April 2015):
  26,620 yen/month
3. Allowance for Welfare of Children with Disabilities

- Beneficiaries:
  Children who are 20 years of age or younger; who have severe mental or physical disabilities, and who are constantly in need of special care in their daily life

- Amount of allowance (April 2015): 14,480 yen/month

Definition of Persons with Disabilities in Japan

  "Persons with physical disabilities, intellectual disabilities, mental disabilities (including developmental disabilities), or otherwise having impaired mental or physical functioning, who are in a condition where they experience considerable limitations in their daily lives and functioning in society on a continuing basis due to disabilities and social barriers."

Types and Degrees of Disabilities

- Types of Physical Disabilities
  - Visual impairment
  - Hearing impairment and impairment in balance function
  - Impairment of voice, speech, and mastication functions
  - Physical disorders
  - Impairment of the functions of the heart, kidney, respiratory organs, bladder, rectum, small intestine and liver
  - Functional disorder of immunity caused by HIV

- Degrees of Physical Disabilities
  - From Grade 1 (severe) to Grade 6 (mild)
  - Determined by the degree of impairment of physical functions and the level of Activities of Daily Living (ADL)

Degrees of Intellectual Disabilities

- Determined according to the classification of the Ministry of the Children and Family (1993) "Classification of Disability (Children with Intellectual Disability) (Classification)" (Rev. 2004)

1. Severely (Grade A)

1) Those who have intellectual disabilities of the degrees described as below and need constant daily care to daily life
   1) Children with an IQ below 20; or among others, if the child or the child's is seriously handicapped.
   2) Children with an IQ below 35, continuing in a 2-year period, or for those with severe mental disability, continuing in the 5-year period.
   3) Children with an IQ below 35 who need assistance for daily living.
   4) Children with an IQ below 35, under severe mental disability or other handicapping conditions, including dependence on external support.
   5) Children with an IQ below 35, under severe mental disability, psychological disorders, and severe behavior disorder.

2. Others than "severely" (Grade B)

- Other than those listed in Grade A, basically those with IQ below 70

Certificate of Persons with Physical Disabilities
Thank You
Questionnaire Results

 SUBJECT: 46 participants from universities

 NUMBER OF RESPONSES: 38 people

**Q1** Are you interested in the activities of “International Cooperation and Disability” between ASEAN countries and Japan?

**Q2** Did you understand the APCD’s activities related to “International Cooperation and Disability” in the ASEAN region from the Meeting?

**Q3** Did you understand the ASEAN Secretariat and ASEAN countries’ activities related to “International Cooperation and Disability” in the ASEAN region from the Meeting?

**Q4** Did you understand the activities of the Japanese Government like MOFA and JICA in ASEAN region related to “International Cooperation and Disability” from this Meeting?
Q5 Do you agree with the continuation of the cooperation between APCD, which is located in Thailand, and Japan Government like MOFA and JICA?

Q6 How are you going to join the activities related to “International Cooperation and Disability” between ASEAN countries and Japan in the future?

Q7 Trend of respondents’ opinion and impression:

- Respondents understood the activities for disability in ASEAN countries and Japan, and the need for international cooperation on disability among them
- Respondents expressed new interest and understanding of disability
- Respondents saw the good in participating in the discussion and understood the difficulty of the topic of discussion
- Respondents said it was a good opportunity to think about their future, and expressed a new interest and understanding for international work and cooperation
- Others expressed more willingness to study and developed more interest, as well as saw the need for more information in future meetings
H.E. Dr. Tej Bunnag
giving the Opening Remarks

More than 150 participants
attending the Meeting

Simultaneous sign language
interpretation available
Representatives from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan

Language interpreters on the job

Participants with disabilities at the Meeting
Government officials, Disabled People’s Organizations and other stakeholders from ASEAN Member States

A show of solidarity from Meeting organizers and other partners

Group photo with all Meeting participants
Participants from Cambodia, Lao PDR and Myanmar

H.E. Mr. Yasuhiro Fujii (Director General, Department of Health and Welfare for Persons with Disabilities, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare of Japan) and Dr. Toda Takao, Ph.D. (Director General, Human Development Department, Japan International Cooperation Agency)

Review and adoption of the Tokyo Recommendations on International Cooperation and Disability 2015 and Beyond in the ASEAN Region
Participant from Singapore reading the draft of the Tokyo Recommendations

A participant browsing through “Affirmations of Hope: APCD/JAIF Project Good Practices on Rural Accessibility in Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar & Vietnam”

University students giving feedback on the Tokyo Recommendations
H.E. Mr. Taro Kimura (Special Advisor to the Prime Minister, Government of Japan) giving Special Welcome Remarks

Meeting participants at the Dinner Reception

(From right) H.E. Mr. Taro Kimura (Special Advisor to the Prime Minister, Government of Japan) with H.E. Dr. Tej Bunnag, Ms. Napa Setthakorn, H.E. Mr. Jakkrit Srivali and H.E. Dr. AKP Mochtan
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Tokyo, Japan