Towards an Inclusive Social Protection System: Full and Effective Participation of People with Disabilities

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WHY the need for a statement on inclusive Social Protection?

- 15% of world’s population has a disability
- More and more countries are developing SP systems
- Many do not address disability, or address it in a manner antithetical to inclusion
- SP very important for People with Disabilities
Efforts to create a joint statement

Series of meetings of wide range of stakeholders in 2015-2016
- Exchanged info on current research
- Consensus building on key issues
- Consultation with UN special rapporteur on rights of persons with disabilities
  report on social protection
- Generating ideas for studies and research

Development of core document to outline key issues and move towards inclusive social protection systems

Current draft circulating and open for comment
Importance of SP for People with Disabilities

- Greater exposure to risks and vulnerability
  - Poverty and unemployment
  - Lack of access to services
  - Higher risk of violence, abuse and neglect
  - Combines with other characteristics like gender and age to create greater disadvantage

- People with disabilities have additional, specific needs
  - Inaccessibility of existing services
    - Physical and Informational
  - Assistive devices and/or personal assistance
  - Rehabilitation services
Towards Rights Based SP for People with Disabilities

- Moving from charity model to rights based model, as consistent with the CRPD
- Social Protection as a way to promote inclusion, not just as a safety net
Disability vs. Work Disability

Disability determination should not be linked to ability to work.

Social Protection programmes for people with disabilities should cover the extra costs of disability and address specific barriers to participation in order to augment general Social Protection programs that provide income security for all people who are not able to secure their livelihoods.
Building inclusive Social Protection systems

- Ensure income security and provide for basic needs;
- Ensure coverage of disability-related extra cost and needs;
- Ensure effective access to needed health care; and
- Improve access to services, such as education, public transportation, support to employment and livelihood generation, as well as child care and child protection services.
Twin Track Approach

**Track 1:** All SP programmes designed, implemented and monitored to ensure the inclusion of persons with disabilities

**Track 2:** Develop adequate disability-specific programmes that may be necessary to provide the support and benefits required by persons with disabilities that are not met through a mainstream programme
Key Principles

- Rights-based approach to full and effective participation
- Non-discrimination
- Accessibility (Physical and Informational)
- Respect for dignity and personal autonomy
- Adequacy of benefits and supports
- Monitoring and evaluation
Next Steps

- Finalization of the joint statement and endorsement

- International technical meeting with social protection experts from different agencies to review how to go forward.

- Need to engage further with WB, OECD, regional development banks

- Identify countries in which we can have joint involvement to support development or reform of social protection system

- Discuss how best to support disability inclusion in the currently ongoing processes and how to gather the lessons from this
Social protection is not charity, it is a societal commitment to full inclusion as a member of society for everyone
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