DISABILITY TASK FORCE MEETING

AUGUST 16, 2018

ORGANISATIONAL DETAILS							
Date	August 16 th , 2018						
Time	9:15 – 11:15 AM						
Location	HelpAge Hub in Jabal Webdeh, Building 43, Al-Shariaah College Street, Jabal Weibdeh:						
Purpose	Monthly DTF Meeting						
Participants (in alphabetical order)	20180816 DTF Attendance Sheet.xl:						
Next Meeting	September 20 th ,2018, from 9 to 11 am at the HelpAge Hub in Jabal Webdeh Address: Building 43, Al-Shariaah College Street, Jabal Weibdeh Link: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1phif7t-tKtGcP8X- LSxEpCvV9TFQKJPK&usp=sharing						

AGENDA

- **1. Higher Council for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (HCRPD)**: presentation on "the Law on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities No. 20 for the Year 2017", Q&A and discussion.
- 2. DTF Chairs: Quick Update on Mapping Sheet, referral mechanisms and Service Advisor.
- 3. GAP Analysis for Advocacy
 - HI: "Discussion Prompts": presentation of a literature review on inclusion gaps
 - Discussion and finalization Talking Points to be presented at Protection WG.
- 4. AOB (including suggestions for future agenda points etc.)

KEY DISCUSSIONS			ACTION	DATE
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1. Higher Council for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (HCRPD): presentation on "the Law on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities No. 20 for the Year 2017",

Assistant Secretary General for Technical Affairs (Ms. Ghadeer Alharis) introduced the DTF to the new law on "Rights of Persons with Disabilities 20/2017". The presentation highlighted:

- The drafting process of the law and the stakeholders involved
- The characteristics of the new law
- Changes of definitions and concepts in line with the CRPD, e.g.:
 - New legal definitions of "persons with disability", "accessibility", "free and informed consent" etc.
 - The new law defined that the severity of an impairment depends on the extent of the barrier and not the medical condition.
- Four national priorities identified by the council 2018 2020.
 - The lack of financial resources and complicated structures (around 40 governmental entities responsible to cover the issues of persons with disabilities).

To circulate the PPT with the DTF members



HCD Law.pptx

Contact Information for Ms. Ghadeer Alharis

- Need for prioritization of specific areas: Accessibility, Inclusive education, De-initialization and independent living, Diagnosis and accreditation.
- Responsibilities of the HCD: HCD worked towards changing its role from service provider into a more political institution, providing technical support and advocating for the rights of persons with disabilities within different government entities; moreover the HCD will act as referral party rather than handling cases directly, especially those complaints related to violence.

Other points raised, responding to the DTF members questions:

- The civil ID will include all the information related to his/her disabilities
- The new law adopted the new definition of disability promoted by the CRPD.
- HCD promotes awareness campaign on the right of persons with disabilities through is facebook page.
- HCD informed that the HCD's website www.hcd.gov.org can be used to complain about any abuse towards person with disability. According to the new law, sexual abuse and other forms of harm against persons with disabilities are punishable by the maximum penalty.

2. DTF Chairs: Quick Update on Mapping Sheet, referral mechanisms and Service Advisor.

DTF chairs updated the members on the progress re filling the referral matrix. As the members did not report any difficulties in using the mapping sheet uploaded on google drive, it was agreed that the next meeting will be used to clarify outstanding questions (e.g. regarding the classification of Health/Protection related services).

DTF Chairs advised the members to complete the mapping sheet. 20. September

Members were informed that they are highly encouraged to include their services into the **Service Advisor** webpage https://jordan.servicesadvisor.org/#/ and reach out to UNHCR's coordination unit (email indicated on the webpage: joramimco@unhcr.org) should they face any issues.

3. GAP Analysis for Advocacy

Presentation by the Inclusion Technical Officer (Yazan) from HI of the general findings gathered through a literature review exercise of the conducted by HI inclusion unit on the topic of disability inclusion gaps in different sectors in Jordan (see presentation attached).

In the subsequent discussion, DTF members highlighted the following gaps:

Livelihoods:

- Labor law is not implemented in the private sector and therefore the rights of persons with disabilities not adequately protected
- Qualification issue: no opportunities (even CFW) for persons with disabilities to leave their houses and participate in the community (there shall be more exposure to opportunities);

Education:

- Resources rooms in schools, target children with intellectual impairment and not prepared to host children with other types of impairments.
- Focusing on the special education rather than inclusive education.
- Some of the schools are not accessible, teacher lack of knowledge on how to communicate with children, the official curriculum is not adapted.

Protection:

DTF chairs to prepare a document compiling all the gaps mentioned by the DTF members

20. September Care system, persons with disabilities usually they have the worse condition in terms of hygiene, feeding and cleaning.

Johud:

- Lack of awareness on the rights of persons with disabilities both among persons with disabilities themselves and persons without disabilities, in particular in rural areas where adequate services are often lacking (the services more centralized).
- Lack of knowledge of the proper terminology when referring to persons with disabilities
- Parents of person with disabilities exerting great efforts to receive specialized services but often do not know how to support their children, e.g. in the use of medical devices provided to them.
- Engineers focus on building ramps and toilets (physical accessibility rather than on the communication).

UNHCR Irbid:

- Lack of sufficient services for children born with cerebral palsy with complex and often multiple impairments (physical and mental); special wheelchairs needed are often unavailable.
- children with autism are often underserved

UNHCR Azraq:

- Lack of coordination between Health referral system and the Inclusion section.
- Need to train the IBVs in Azrag on disability.
- Lack of community support in case the family is not available to accompany person with disability to an activity; also family members of persons with disabilities are often unable to participate in activities due to caregiving duties.
- Solutions are being developed to address this issues in Azraq: Block level activities start to be established for elderly, creation of a buddy system to link persons with disability and without disability.

UPP:

- Shortage of IBV of positions.
- Self-reliance: livelihood opportunities are crucial to achieve greater independence
- Issue of recruiting persons with disabilities also within our own organizations
- Challenge of sustainability.
- transportation is a huge challenge; accessibility

DTF chairs agreed to prepare a document compiling all the input for further discussion and as a starting point for a more thorough gap analysis.

ATTACHMENTS

- Service Mapping Sheet; Please use the google spreadsheet for updates: https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/17bF6ma-oXgDSjVo-5ZRzdi7uTkfAydMt7eVwGvEmIMc/edit?usp=sharing
- 2. **HCD Law Presentation** (English version attached)
- 3. Gap Analysis Presentation (English version attached)
- 4. Law on Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act (English version attached)