



## VISION FOR DISABILITY INCLUSION: PATHWAYS FOR BETTER PROTECTION

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## IN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES FACE HIGH RISK OF INSTITUTIONALIZATION, EXCLUSION AND SEGREGATION

- There are an estimated 10.8 million children with disabilities, representing 6% of the total child population (UNICEF, 2021.)
- Depending on the country, they are 6-30 times more likely to be in formal residential care than children without disabilities, particularly children with intellectual disabilities.
- are more likely to be out of school than their peers with disabilities, especially in their adolescence.
- even when in school, children with disabilities are **separated from their peers without disabilities**: special schools, special boarding schools, special classes.
- experience higher rates of multidimensional poverty compared with children without disabilities.
- are often identified as having a disability only once they enter the school system.
- are at a heightened risk of corporal punishment, abuse, and domestic violence.







# UNICEF DISABILITY INCLUSION POLICY AND STRATEGY 2022-2030

Vision: All children, including those with disabilities, are supported across the life cycle, to realize their rights and achieve full and effective participation

### UNICEF SUPPORTS DISABILITY-INCLUSIVE REFORMS ACROSS SECTORS



Ensuring that mainstream services are available, accessible, and inclusive for children with disabilities across sectors



**DEINSTITUTIONALIZATION** 

01

02

#### INCLUSIVE EDUCATION REFORMS

are progressively implemented and increasingly encompass access to inclusive early learning, primary and secondary and flexible learning opportunities





03



04

#### **HEALTH SYSTEMS**

are better equipped
to implement
screening, provide
developmental
monitoring and
nutrition for children
with feeding
difficulties and
disabilities
Health and nutrition
services are inclusive
and accessible

#### INCLUSIVE SOCIAL PROTECTION

Strengthening social protection systems to promote and support adequate benefits and integrated services; evidence on additional cost of disability

and child and social care reform explicitly target children with disabilities at risk of family separation and those already in alternative care, with a focus on children in institutions

#### THE PATH TO INCLUSION- KEY LESSONS LEARNT

- **Life course approach** to provision of services and support to children with disabilities with focus on transition periods is essential.
- It requires societal action to change negative attitudes and social norms, strong crosssectoral coordination for integrated services and support, and empowering local level to take action and flexibly address exclusion.
- Strong linkages between de-institutionalization and inclusive education reforms.
- Human rights-based approach new services and new ways of working together which require changing governance structure and ensuring adequate funding.
- Access to comprehensive community care and services is the biggest gap
- Accessibility and assistive technology as an enabler and pre-condition for disability inclusion
- Increase availability of quality data- to measure progress
- Involve and empower persons with disabilities







#### **THANK YOU!**