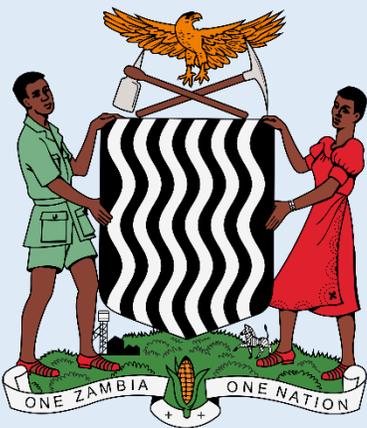


# Mainstreaming Disability and Social Protection



Zambian Social Protection Week 2017  
28 November 2017



United Nations  
**Z A M B I A**

DELIVERING AS

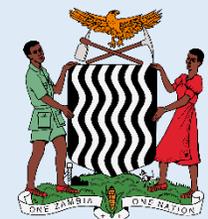


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# Social Model of Disability

- United Nations Conventions on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities of 2006 was ratified in Zambia in 2008
- Shift from medical to social model of disability
- Definition Disability in Disability Act No 6 of 2012:
- *“disability” means a permanent physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairment that alone, or in combination with social and environmental barriers, hinders the ability of a person to fully or effectively participate in society on an equal basis with others’*

**Disability = Impairment + Environment!**



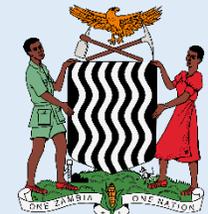
# Mainstreaming Both Directions

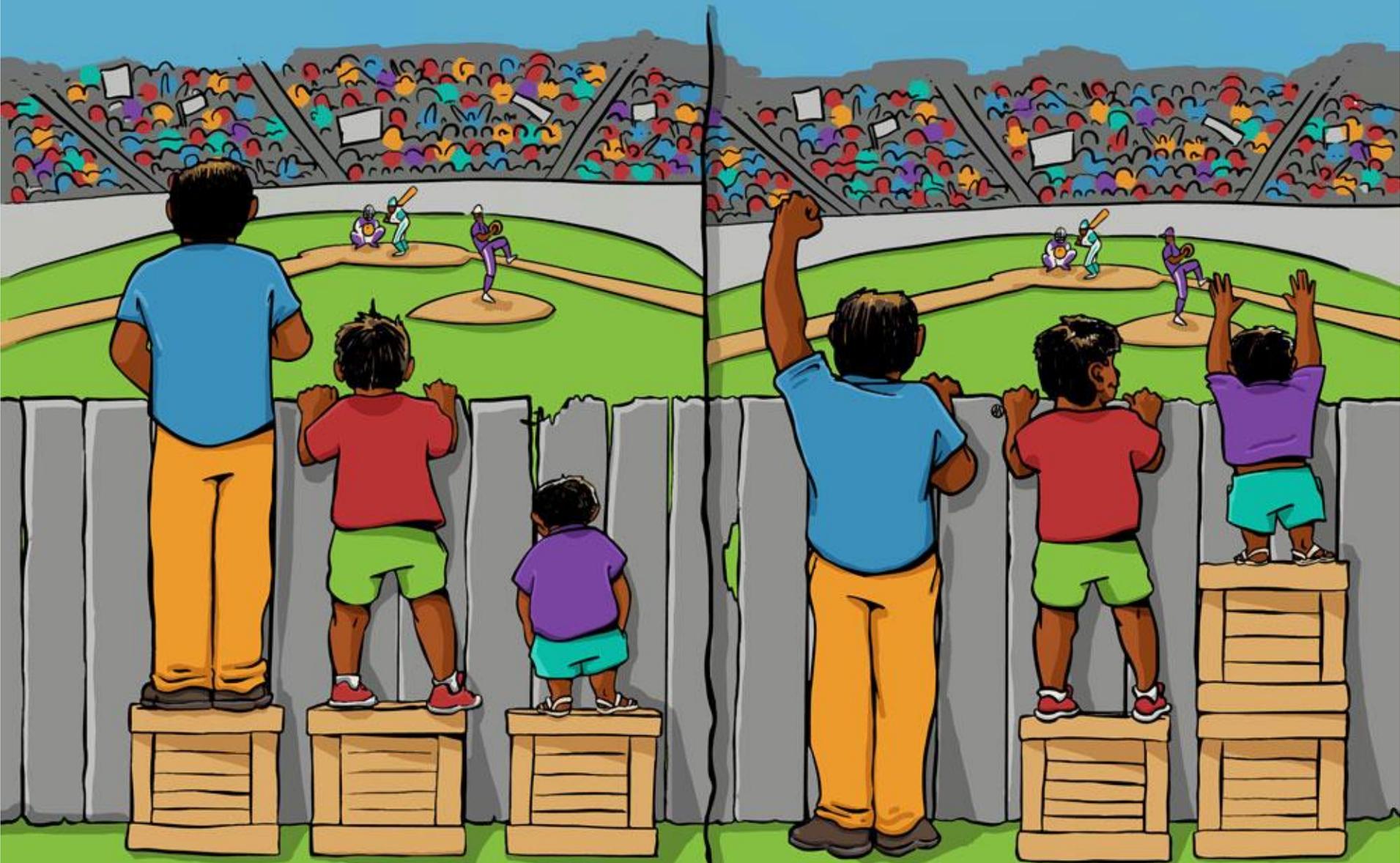
**Mainstream Disability into SP Schemes**

**Impairment**

**Environment**

**Mainstream Social Protection to address Disability**





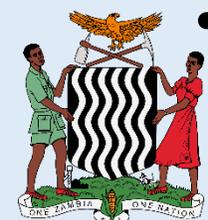
**EQUALITY**

**EQUITY**



# Legal and Policy Framework in Zambia

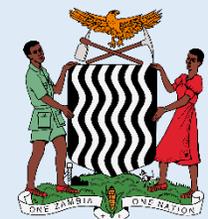
- Persons with Disability Act
  - prescribes policy measures on optimal human potential, independent living - specifically equal access to services, devices and other assistance, public housing, retirement benefits and programmes (Art 36)
- National Policy on Disability
  - defines disability as deficiency (any restriction resulting from..)
  - safeguard and promote adequate standard of living and social protection, ensuring access to services, protection, expenses, retirement, public housing, health insurance
- National Social Protection Policy
  - Social Assistance, Social Insurance, Livelihoods and Empowerment, Protection, Disability
  - Safeguard and promote adequate standard of living, ensure equitable access to opportunities (services, devices, poverty reduction programmes, gender, training, access to finance, participation in governance)
- Act and Disability Policy, almost verbatim with UNCRPD



# Mainstreaming Disability in Social Protection

Objective: No barriers, Effective Access, Full inclusion. **Duty to reach**

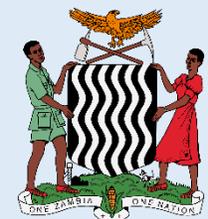
- Public Welfare Assistance Scheme – one-off grants, 9.8% (2014) persons with disabilities
- SCT includes/targets persons with severe disability (around 14%)
- Food Security Pack - disability one eligibility criterion, no disaggregated data
- Women's development programmes (WEF, VB, SWL) – inclusive, no disaggregated data
- Farmers Input Support Programme (FISP) – no disability targeting, no data
- If paying income tax, tax discount of up to 300 ZMW/month



# Mainstreaming Social Protection in Disability Inclusion

## Objective: Transforming Disability by Changing the Environment

- Workman's Compensation Fund: Social Insurance scheme to cover employment injuries, invalidities and death
- Social Cash Transfer Scheme: One targeting criterion is certified severe disability. Households thus identified receive double grant per month (ZMW 180 instead of ZMW 90)
- National Trust Fund for Persons with Disability: Microfinance loans scheme for persons with disabilities
- National Vocational Rehabilitation Centre: Specialised vocational training for persons with disabilities
- Assistive Devices – no special fund established but stipulated in Act



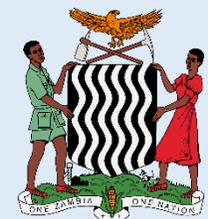
# Opportunities identified in 2015 ILO-GRZ study

- Disability Management Information System
- More data disaggregation, mainstream disability into M&E and research
- Strengthen Rehabilitation and Return to Work nexus
- Clarify where disability is mainstreamed and where programme is disability targeted, e.g. Microfinance
- Improve overall Disability Mainstreaming and strengthen ZAPD capacity to perform monitoring mandate under the Disability Act



# Upcoming Joint Programme in Luapula

- The UN Zambia have won a bid for a PRPD (UN Partnership on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities) project to run 2018-2019/2020
- Objective is to pilot a fully disability mainstreamed service delivery framework
- Social Protection a key strategy
- *“The project focuses on promoting disability inclusion in HIV, sexual and reproductive health services and linkages to social protection in in Mansa and Samfya Districts in Luapula Province, with a particular focus on women and girls with disabilities.”*



# THANK YOU

Daniel Kunitz, [dkunitz@unicef.org](mailto:dkunitz@unicef.org)

Sam Muradzikwa, [smuradzikwa@unicef.org](mailto:smuradzikwa@unicef.org)

Luca Pellerano, [pellerano@ilo.org](mailto:pellerano@ilo.org)

