

**ACCESSIBILITY FOR INCLUSION IN TAY NINH AND BINH DINH**

**2015 – 2017 term**

**PROJECT POST-ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**From 11<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> Sep, 2017**

## **ACRONYMS**

- PWDs           Persons with disabilities
- DRD           Disability Research and Capacity Development
- DOLISA       Department of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs
- DPO           Disabled People’s Organization

## SUMMARY

“*Accessibility for Inclusion*” in Tay Ninh and Binh Dinh in 2015-2017 term funded by USAID which has 3 objectives:

1. To enhance PWD’s rights by raising disability awareness of social members and PWDs themselves that help to build foundation for a future disability friendly-environment
2. To enhance disability rights to social services by fostering and creating accessibility opportunities that they can have full access and can contribute to society as other people without disabilities.
3. To build capacity of DPOs in the 02 provinces to become effective and sustainable organizations that can contribute to disability movement in the whole country.

The project was implemented through the main partner in each province by DOLISA.

### **The main findings**

The project was successful in establishing the project execution apparatus and accomplished most of the project outputs. These outputs included trainings and communication about disability and Law of PWDs, establishing Monitoring Committee, building ramps for wheelchair users and giving more opportunities for PWD’s representative who participating in monitoring public buildings renovation.

The project’s intervention is relevant that showed in assessment: providing information contributes to raise community’s awareness about PWDs basic rights; enhancing inclusion capacity through accessibility improvement to public buildings; and improving the role of PWDs club/group by joining to monitor accessibility improvement.

Although the project has achieved the expected results, but the impacts are low due to the limited number of outputs, and the project is too short to see the impact.

Advantages:

- The project has increased community’s awareness about disability and PWD’s rights, which has proven that improving access condition that makes it easier for PWDs to come to public buildings. PWDs also has their ability and the role in monitoring accessibility improvement.
- The project has been successful in enhancing the relevant official’s understanding on disability in general and the barriers of an equal environment in particular.
- Management Board’s staff recognized that carrying out PWD’s rights is not only a full implementation of state policies but also capacity building and creating engagement for PWDs.

Disadvantages:

- There is a change in PWD’s awareness but it is still vagu, inadequate and insufficient for them to integrate.

- There is no significant increase in the number of people accessing social services.
- There have been no significant successful stories about DPO activities except for participation of Monitoring Committee in Binh Dinh.
- No significant impact has been found on the enhancement of corporate social responsibility.

The project obtained expected results but the impacts are low because the time was too short to see the impacts.

In terms of participation, the project involved the participation of counterpart staff at the project cycle stages, most notably by DOLISA. However, the participation's level is not enough to form a strong project ownership. The project has not yet created mechanism for commune and ward officials to participate more in the project. PWDs just only participated in some small project's activities. This participation is very low and uneven.

The sustainability assessment at this stage is somewhat premature. The PWD's change needs to be continued in order to achieve sustainability. The change of commune and ward officials involved in the project is more pronounced but needs to be improved.

### **Lesson learnt**

- Capacity building for PWDs to integrate is a process with appropriate steps, and PWDs need to be fully involved in the process.
- The PWD's capacity will be improved more vigorously and sustainably through group activities and not as separate PWDs.
- The successful key is to train ward/commune officials on how to work with PWDs that help them integrate.
- The project model can only be sustainable and spread out if the counterparts are improved commitment to be active ownership of the project,
- The project's beneficiary should be identified so that we can monitor and assess the results and impacts of the project.

### **Recommendations**

- ***To PWDs***
  - PWDs need to participating in PWD's group/club. Available group/club in Binh Dinh should have a annual action plan with specific targets and all member's implementation.
- ***To Management Board***
  - In the next stage, a project team of 5-6 people should be set up to advise the Management Board on acitivity implementation.
  - It is necessary to set up a training team of 3-5 people, to be trained and practiced for commune/ward, group/club and to become main provincial staffs when the project ends.
  - It is essential to set up a Management Board at ward/commune level to build

capacity for PWD's group/club.

- In the coming time, the process of setting up PWD's club in commune/ward should be piloted and have appropriate capacity building plan for the club.
- Specific training and communication strategies need to be developed to make a change in community's awareness and behavior. Communication activities need to follow the plan.

- ***To DRD***

- It is necessary to identify areas of the project, the number of PWDs in each area to have suitable capacity building plan.
- There should be more involvement and empowerment of Management Board of 2 provinces to help counterparts have the opportunity to improve their capacity.
- Need to find appropriate counsellors and invite them to support DRD to carry out capacity building activities for PWD's group/club based on PWD's rights and capacity.
- Lessons should be documented on establishment and capacity building of the group/club.
- Continue to improve project management capacity for DRD staff and skills related to capacity building for PWDs.
- There should be more opportunities for the counterpart staff to participate in monitoring and assessment process. On the other hand, it is necessary to reach agreement with donor on how to calculate training and communication target.

- ***To USAID***

- Supporting DRD in capacity building for counterpart from province level to ward/commune level.
- Supporting capacity building progress for DRD through direct guiding and coaching in community.
- There should be agreement with DRD on how to calculate the indicator of people who trained and communicated so that each individual in the target group is trained continuously and fully in a continuous process.