

8 DECENT WORK AND
ECONOMIC GROWTH



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES
AND COMMUNITIES



Investing in Disability is Investing in Sustainable Future for All

“The number of persons with disabilities in ASEAN is increasing, everyone is subjected to the probability of becoming disabled. Investing in disability is helping everyone to prepare for the better future.”

Source Photo: Pinterst



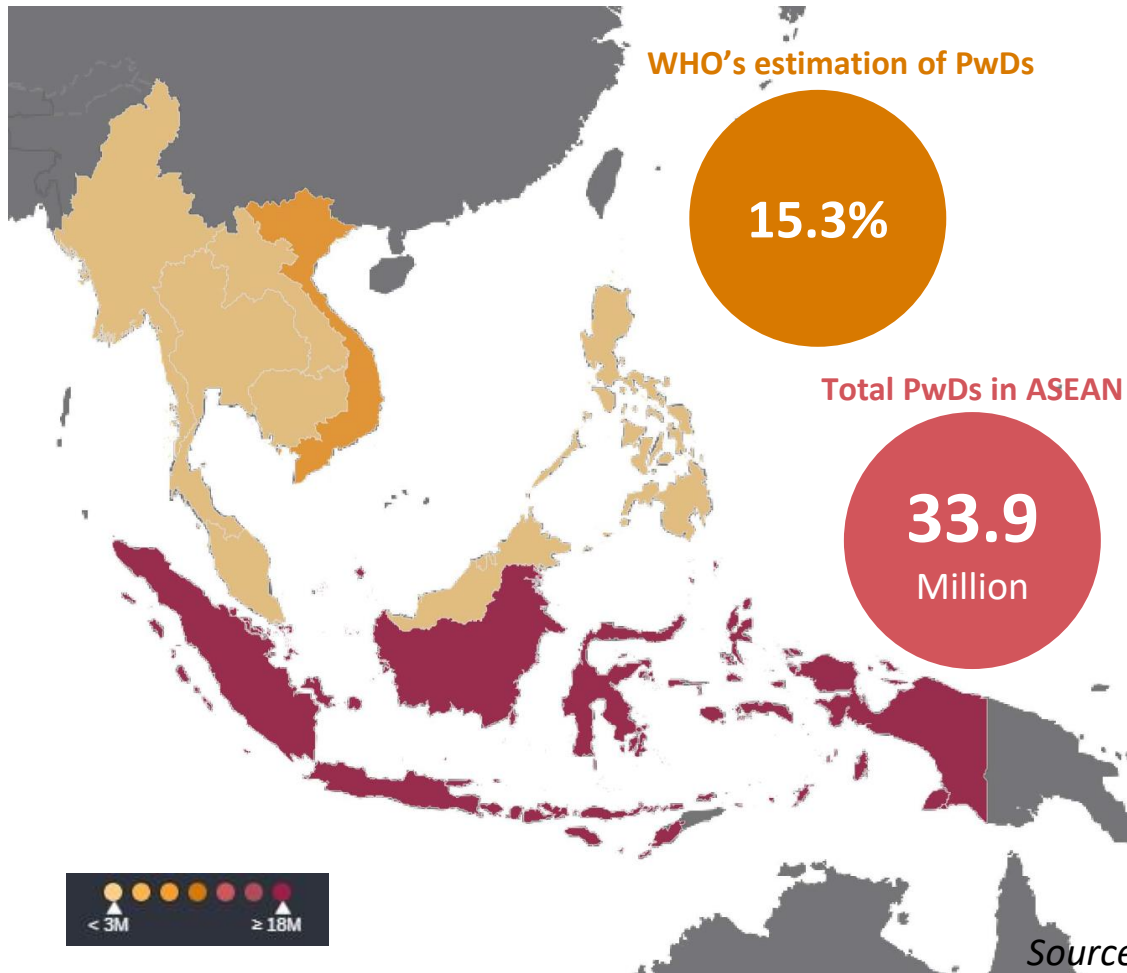
Team Intel

Bandung Institute of Technology



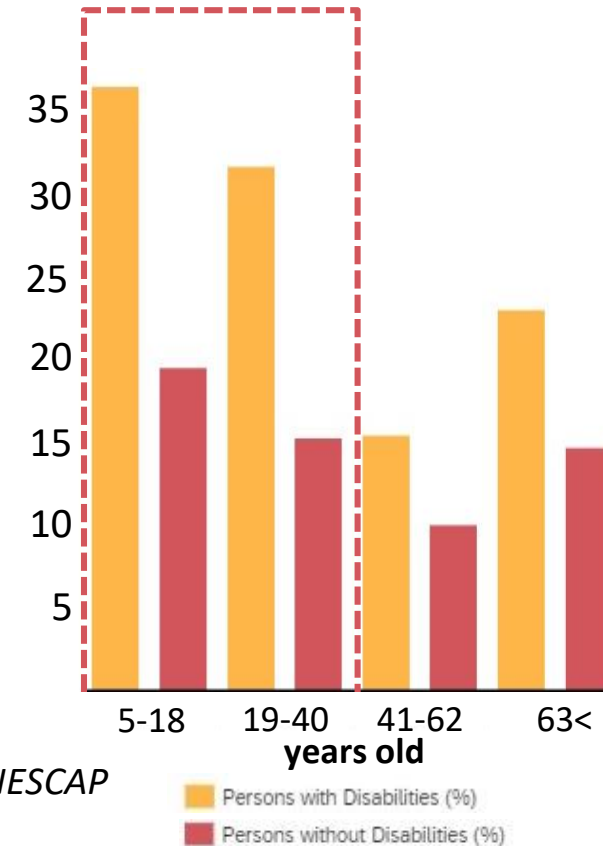
High number of Persons with Disabilities but **lack of inclusiveness**

Distribution of Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) in ASEAN

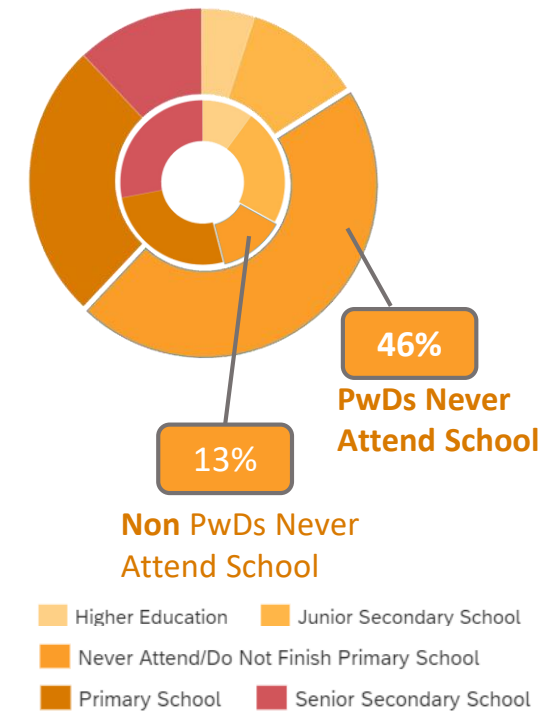


Low welfare of PwDs indicates lack of inclusiveness

PwDs poverty rate **2x higher** than PwDs in their **youth and productive age**
(Study case: Vietnam)



Almost half of PwDs **never go to school at all**
(Study case: Indonesia)



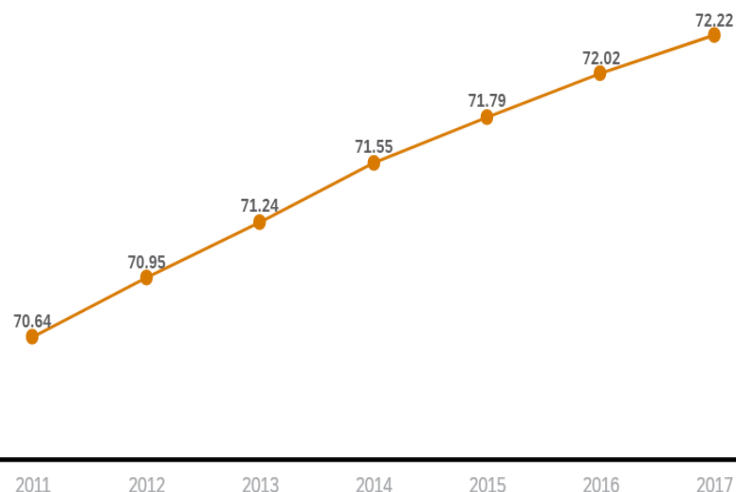
Source: ILO

“Lack of inclusiveness is a major problem with high urgency that is still underestimated”

Fast population shift increases the number of PwDs every year

Life expectancy continue to rise each year in ASEAN

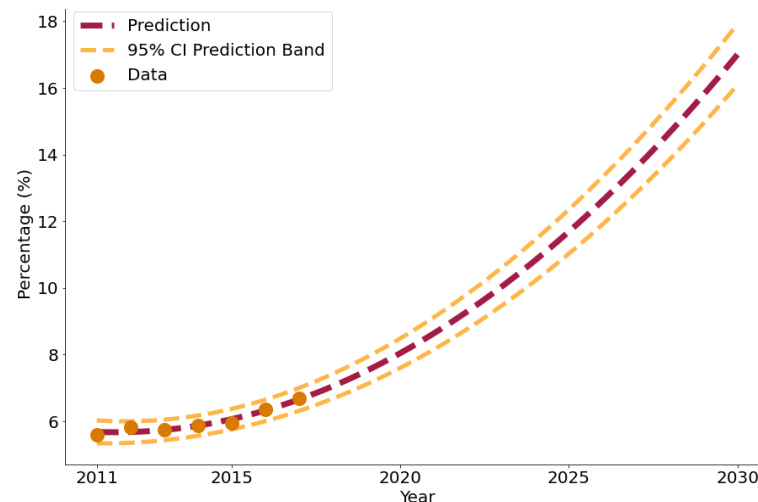
Life expectancy in ASEAN
(years old)



Source: Statista

By 2030, elderly population will occupy 17% of the total population

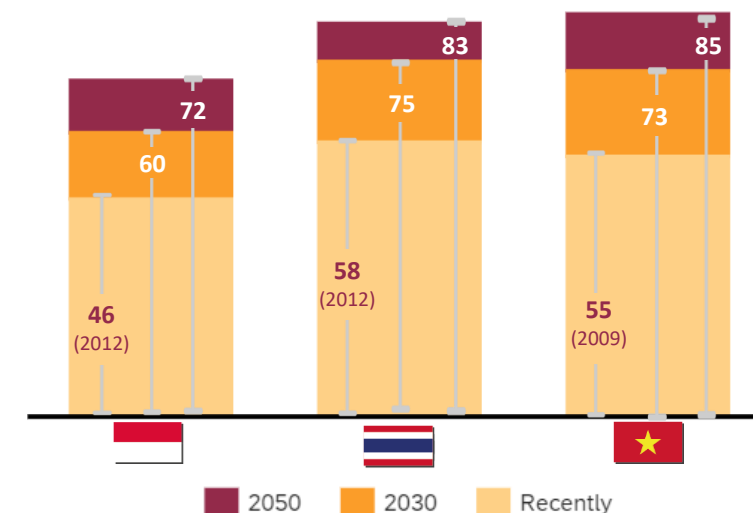
Forecast of elderly population in ASEAN
(%)



Source: ASEANStats

Rising number of elderly with disability

Proportion of Disabled Elderly to Total Number of Elderly (%)



Source: UNESCAP

The more developed a country is

Higher life expectancy

Higher number of elderly population

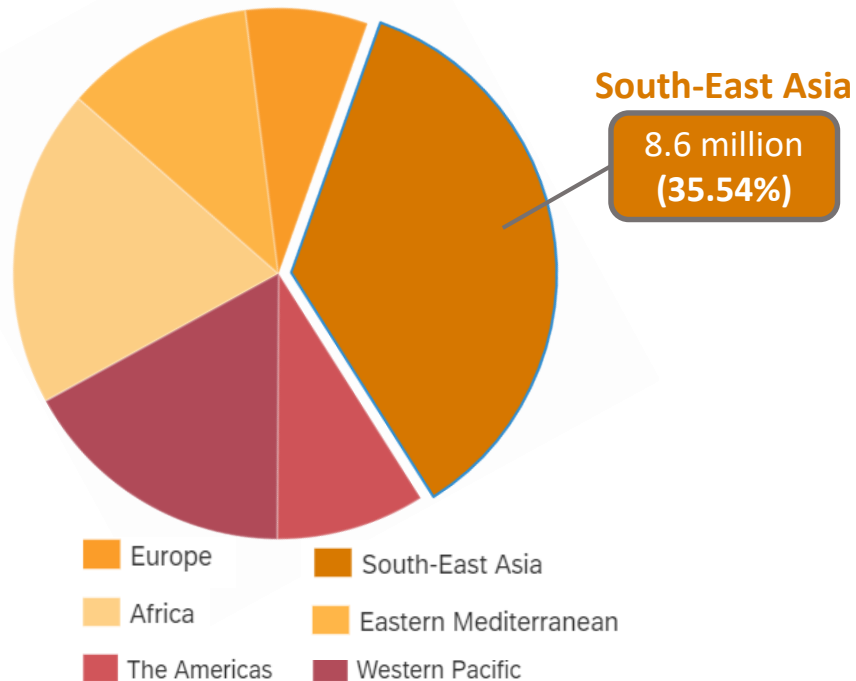
Higher chances of elderly getting disabilities

Higher number of PwDs

*“Everyone will **become old sooner or later**, investing in disability is investing in everyone”*

Road accidents put everyone at risk of disability

Total yearly number of road accidents in the world **2 out of 10** road accident victims become **permanently disabled**



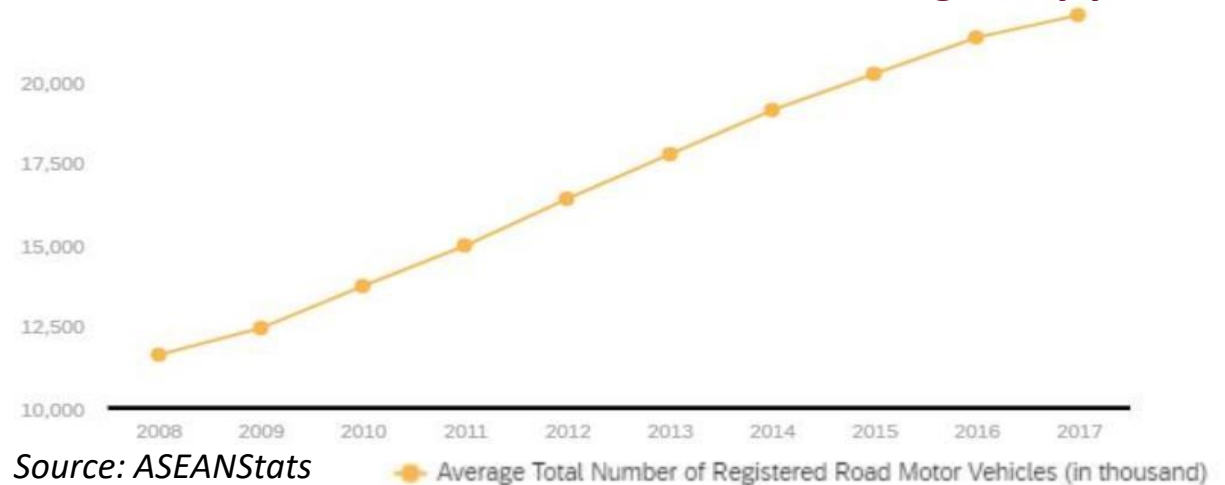
Source: WHO

South-East Asia has the highest number of road accidents in a year



Source: WHO

Num. of vehicles in ASEAN are increasing every year



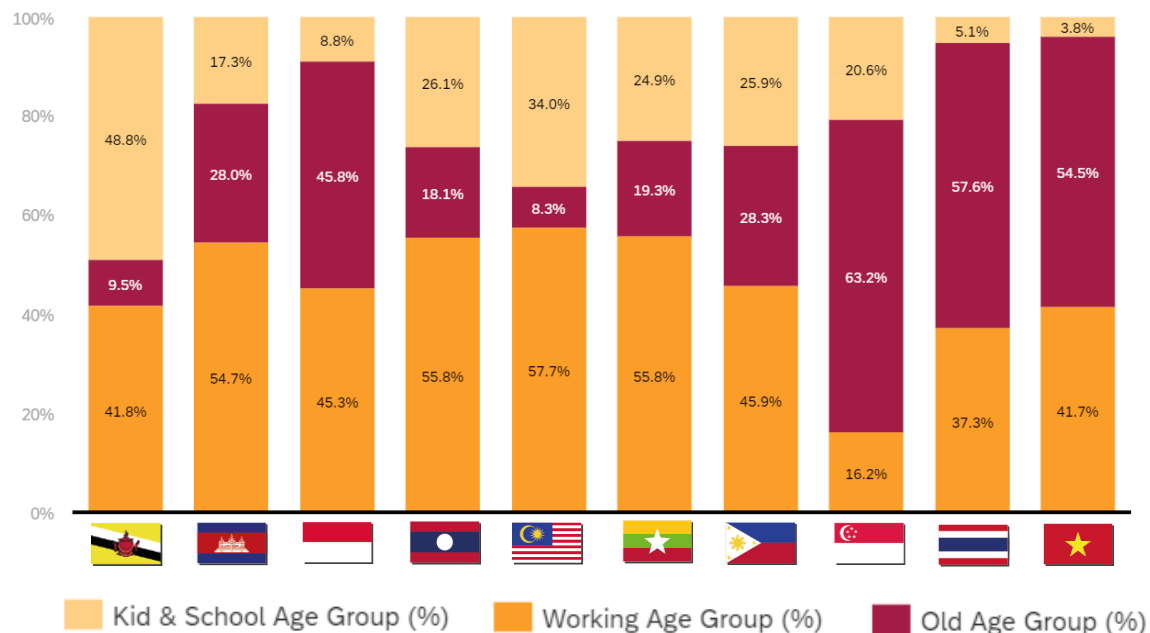
Higher number of vehicles in the road, **higher possibility** of accidents

*“Everyone have a chance to **experience any accident and become disabled**, investing in disability is investing in everyone.”*

Inclusivity for PwDs will have **positive impact to the economy**

New Potential Workforce \approx 45.6% at their productive age

Distribution of PwDs in ASEAN by age



Source: UNESCAP

But, participation of PwDs in Workforce is still very low

Huge gap between PwDs and PwoDs in workforce

Case study: Indonesia & Thailand

Workforce Participation Rate (%)



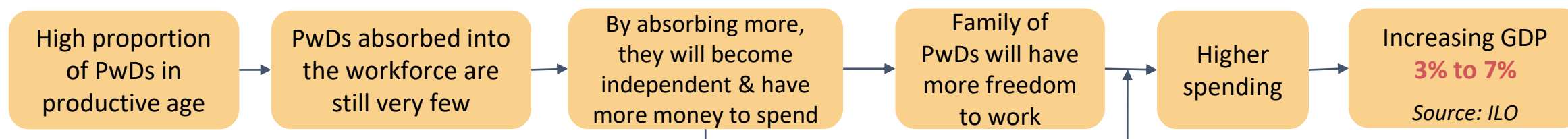
Employment Rate (%)



■ PwDs in Thailand
■ PwoDs in Thailand

■ PwDs in Indonesia
■ PwoDs in Indonesia

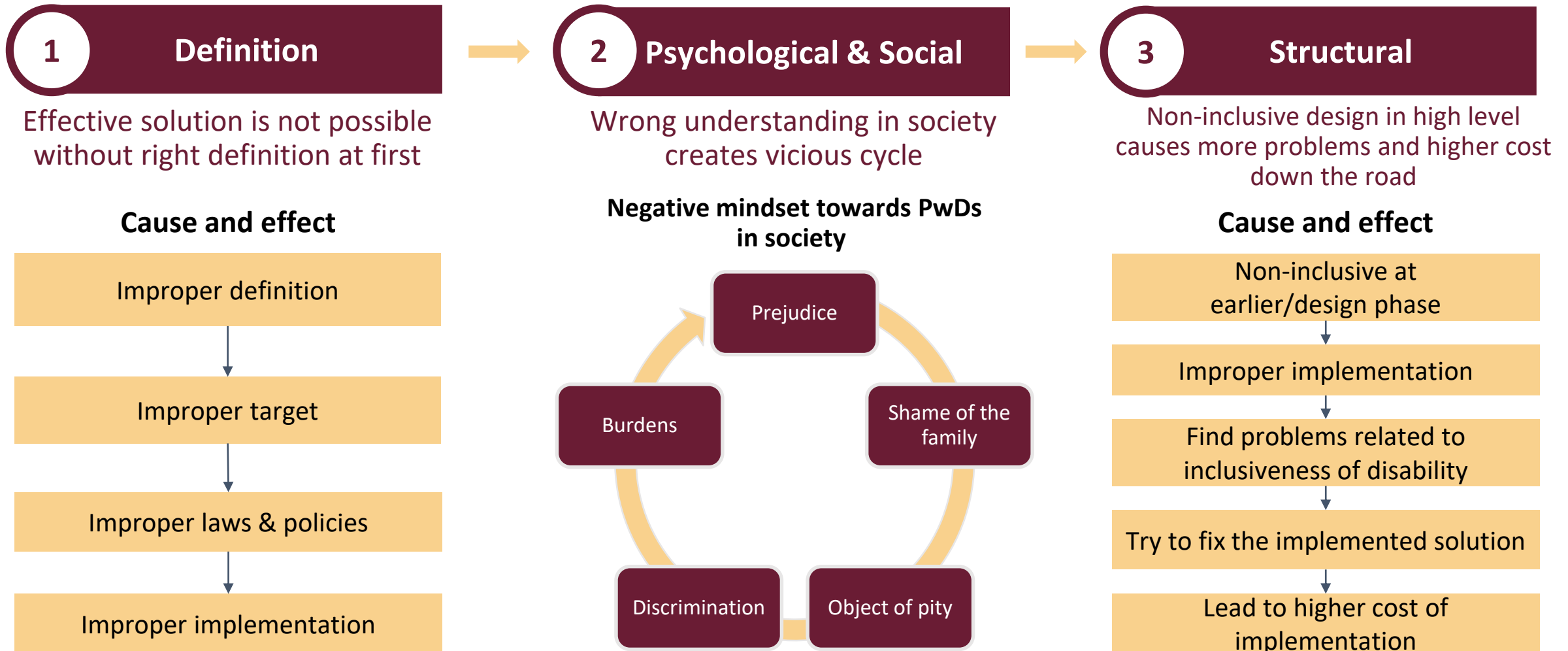
Source: UNESCAP, ILO



*“Everyone can **benefit economically** by making the system **disability-inclusive**, investing in disability is investing in everyone”*

Recommendation: Investing in Disability-Inclusive Reformation

To solve this problem, we need to solve the root cause first to achieve a sustainable solution.
We propose to tackle these 3 areas in sequence



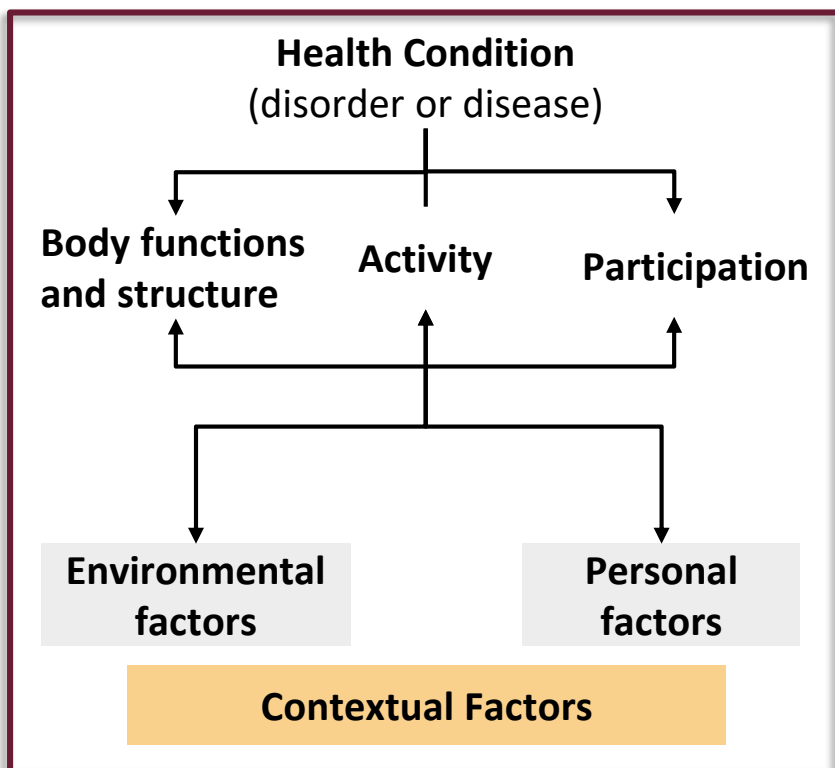
1st Step: Definition Reform for a Better Disability Understanding

7

Broader definition of disability

Disability is not only body impairments but also caused by interaction with environment



ICF definition of disability



Source: WHO

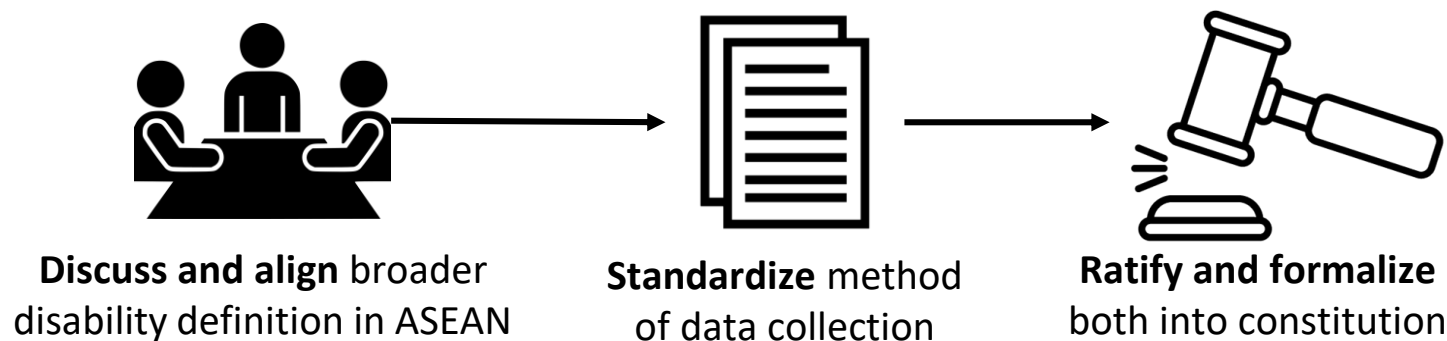
Effective policy formulation is not possible without accurate data

Data is a source of information to help gain insight. Wrong definition causes wrong insight and can lead to failure in capturing wider spectrum of disabilities

		
Underlying approach	Interaction between individuals and environment	Impairment
Number of question	75	3
Disability Prevalence	18.5% (closer to WHO's estimation)	1%

Source: UNESCAP

Strategies to Reform the Definition



2nd Step: Psychological & Social Reform to End the Vicious Cycle

8

What ASEAN can do by collaborating with every layer involved in the situation?

Individual & Family

Online Platform & Local Activities



Understanding disability is **not something to be ashamed about**

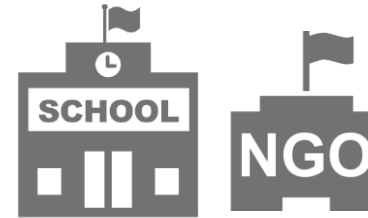
Family Encouragement



How to treat their disabled family members, allow them to **have proper educations and jobs**

Social Community

Collaborate



to socialize the broader definition of disability

FGD & Online Interaction



Rethink and change attitude **from pity to empathy** towards PwDs

Government

Mindset Change



Promote a change that disability needs to be taken care by **every GOs** (including all ministries)

Eliminate Disability Discrimination



Encourage government to incorporate PwDs in **every decision & policy making**

Private

Annual Award



Appreciation for companies that set itself as a disability-inclusive

Success Stories

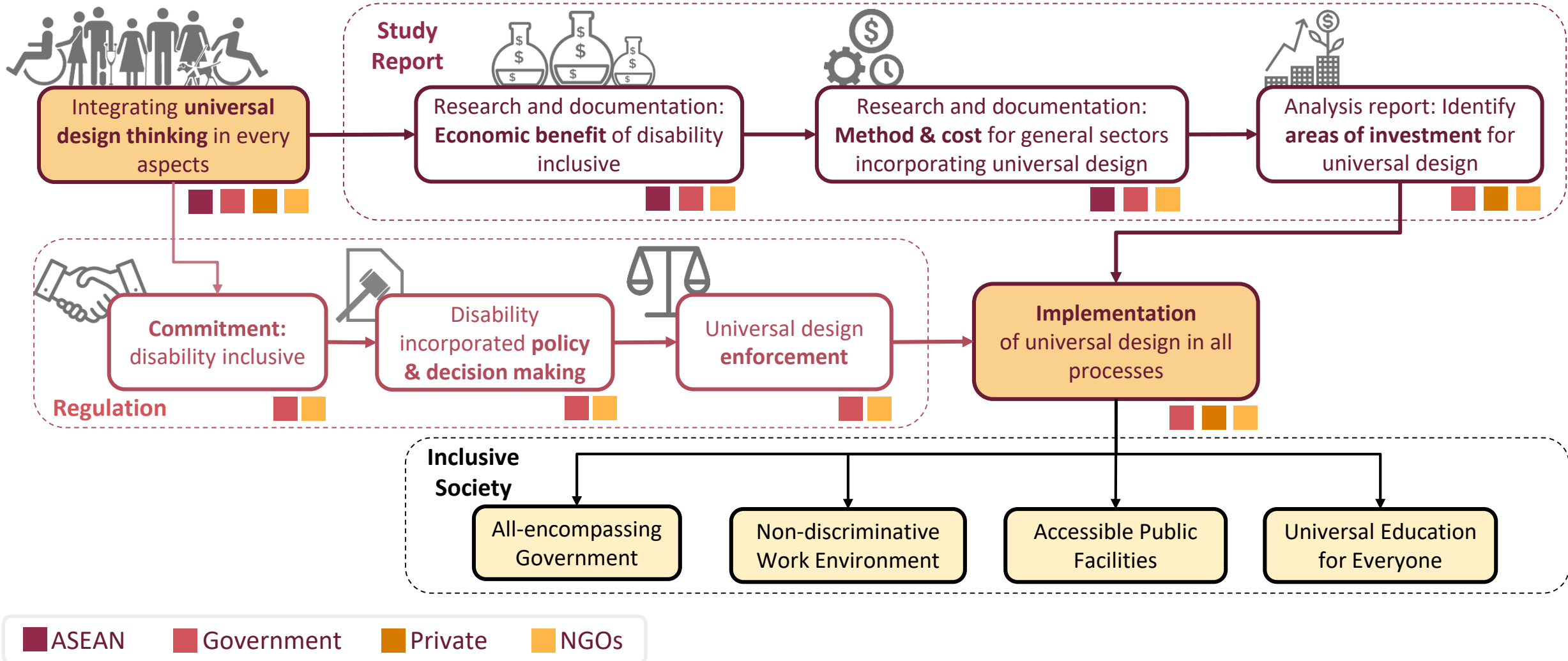


Disabled employees as a role models for youths and other companies that **PwDs is not a burden**

3rd Step: Structural Reform for an Inclusive ASEAN

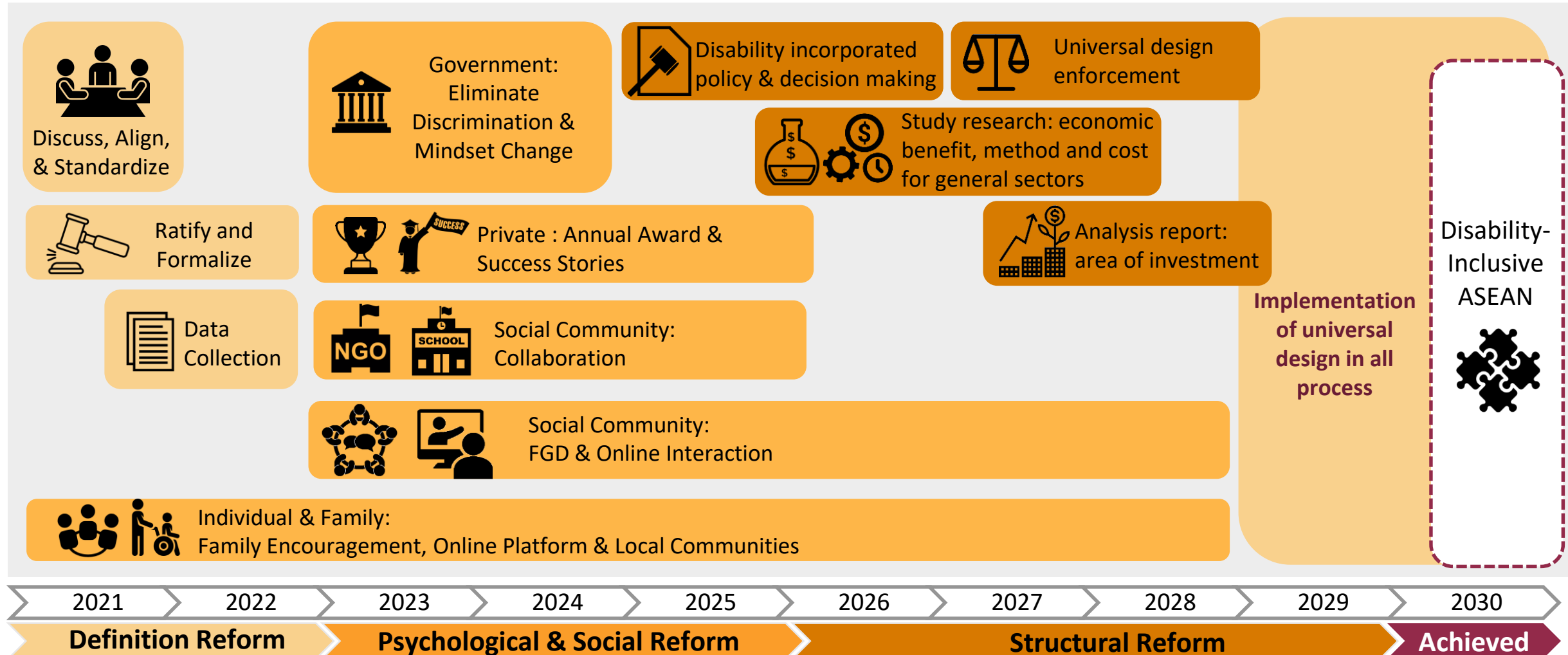
9

Universal Design Thinking is a way of thinking of design and composition so that it can be **accessed, understood** and **used** to the greatest extent possible by all people regardless of their age, size, ability or **disability**



2030 Disability-Inclusive Reformation Roadmap

10



“investing in **disability** is investing in **everyone’s future**”

References

ASEAN. 2018. "ASEAN Enabling Masterplan 2025: Mainstreaming the Rights of Persons with Disabilities." *ASEAN*. November. Accessed July 2020. <https://asean.org/asean-enabling-masterplan-2025-mainstreaming-rights-persons-disabilities/>.

ASEAN. 2019. *ASEAN Key Figures 2019*. Jakarta: ASEAN.

ASEAN. 2011-2019. *ASEAN Statistical Leaflet*. Jakarta: ASEANstats. Accessed July 9, 2020. <https://www.aseanstats.org/category/asean-statistical-leaflet/>.

ASEANStatsDataPortal. 2018. Total Number of Registered Road Motor Vehicles. Accessed July 2020. <https://data.aseanstats.org/indicator/ASE.TRP.ROD.B.005>.

Disability:IN. n.d. *Disability:In*. Accessed July 13, 2020. <https://private.disabilityin.org/global/singapore/>.

Han, Chol-O. 2016. "Bangkok: disability measurement and statistics." *ESCAP*. July 16. Accessed July 2020. <https://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic-social/meetings/2016/bangkok--disability-measurement-and-statistics/Session-3/ESCAP-1.pdf>.

International Labour Organization. 2017. Mapping Persons with Disabilities (PwD) in Indonesia Labor Market. Geneva: ILO Cataguing.

Microsoft Design. 2016. *Inclusive Toolkit Manual*. Microsoft.

Ministry of Social and Family Development. 2018. *Total Number of Persons with Disabilities in Singapore*. Accessed July 14, 2020. <https://www.msf.gov.sg/media-room/Pages/Total-number-of-persons-with-disabilities-in-Singapore.aspx#:~>.

Palmera-Suarez, Racio, Teresa Lopez-Cuadrado, and Javier Almazan-Isla. 2015. "Disability related to road traffic crashes among adults in Spain." Accessed July 2020. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gaceta.2015.01.009>.

Plecher, H. 2020. *Life Expectancy at Birth in the ASEAN countries*. February 20. Accessed July 9, 2020. <https://www.statista.com/statistics/804453/life-expectancy-at-birth-in-the-asean-countries/>.

The Universal Design Project. n.d. *What is Universal Design?* Accessed July 2020. <https://universaldesign.org/definition>.

United Nations. n.d. About the Sustainable Development Goals. Accessed July 2020. <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/>.

United Nations ESCAP. 2018. *Building Disability-Inclusive Societies in Asia and the Pacific*. Regional Database and Analyze, United Nations. Accessed June 29, 2020. <https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/publications/SDD%20BDIS%20report%20A4%20v14-5-E.pdf>.

United Nations ESCAP. 2015. *Disability at a Glance 2015: Strengthening Employment Prospects for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific*. Bangkok: United Nations Publication. Accessed June 29, 2020. https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/publications/SDD%20Disability%20Glance%202015_Final_0.pdf.

United Nations ESCAP. 2019. *Disability at a Glance 2019: Investing in Accessibility in Asia and the Pacific*. United Nations Publication Sales. Accessed July 2020. <https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/publications/SDD-DAG-2019.pdf>.

World Health Organization. 2009. "Violence and Injury Prevention: Global Status Report on Road Safety 2009." World Health Organization. Accessed July 2020. www.who.int/violence_injury_prevention/road_safety_status/2009.

World Health Organization. n.d. *International Classification of Functioning Disability and Health*. Geneva: WHO. <https://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/>.

World Health Organization. 2004. *The Global Burden of Disease*. Geneva: WHO Press. Accessed July 15, 2020. https://www.who.int/healthinfo/global_burden_disease/GBD_report_2004update_full.pdf.

World Health Organization. 2008. "Training Manual on Disability Statistics." Bangkok. Accessed July 2020. https://unstats.un.org/unsd/censusb20/Attachments/2008ESCAP_TrainManDisabty-GUID7c07895389164cdab0b0b7609136f117.pdf

Appendix A. SDGs Answered

SDG Number	Explanation	Description
8	Decent work and economic growth	By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value
11	Sustainable cities and communities	By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons

Source: United Nations

Appendix B. AEC Blueprint 2025 Answered

AEC	Code	Key Action Points
A Highly Integrated and Cohesive Economic	AEC 1	Develop policies that encourage inclusivity of persons with disabilities and the protection of rights of persons with disabilities in harmonizing to CRPD concept and to remove obstacles of employment and business opportunities and encourage a disability-inclusive environment for entrepreneurship, enterprises, including social enterprises, cooperatives and regular businesses and e-commerce run by persons with or without disabilities;
Enhanced Connectivity and Sectoral Cooperation	AEC 12	Promote smart city projects that have inclusive infrastructure and technologies that are accessible to urban dwellers with disabilities
A Resilient, inclusive, people-oriented and people-centered ASEAN	AEC 19	Encourage corporations to practice corporate social responsibility and promote sustainable development, including developing and implementing disability-inclusive initiatives that complement the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights
A Global ASEAN	AEC 25	Encourage an inclusive global economy and non-discrimination for persons with disabilities in the region through the promotion of equitable opportunity to employment and entrepreneurship and economic integration for all.

Source: Adapted from ASEAN Enabling Masterplan 2025: Mainstreaming the Right Persons with Disabilities

Appendix C. ASCC Blueprint 2025 Answered

ASCC	Code	Key Action Points
Engages and Benefits the People	ASCC 1	Promote the rights of all persons with disabilities to full, equal, and effective participation in all aspects of life in all ASEAN Member States
	ASCC 3	Strengthen capacity building activities relevant to persons with disabilities and their family members, personal assistants and caregivers, focusing on diversity, inclusion, social norm change, anti-stigma, unconscious bias and discrimination against persons with disabilities, and their application in the daily roles and functions of service providers, including civil servants, legal professionals, social welfare officers, law enforcement officials, and healthcare providers, among others
	ASCC 4	Provide spaces and opportunities for persons with disabilities to actively participate and be involved in decision-making processes in the work of relevant bodies, mechanisms and platforms under the auspices of ASCC, including CSO, organisations of persons with disabilities, private sector and other stakeholders.

Source: Adapted from ASEAN Enabling Masterplan 2025: Mainstreaming the Right Persons with Disabilities

Appendix C. ASCC Blueprint 2025 Answered (cont.)

ASCC	Code	Key Action Points
Inclusive	ASCC 9	Promote equal-opportunity, accessible and inclusive regular marketplaces for consumers, clients, suppliers and entrepreneurs in all ASEAN Member States, and link with regional initiatives;
	ASCC 13	Recognize the rights of persons with disabilities to live by their choice, and to ensure a wide range of selection with regard to living with dignity, making their own decision and to guarantee autonomy for persons with disabilities over living arrangements and accessibility, and to protect both within and outside the home, from all forms of disability based-discrimination, the deprivation of liberty, exploitation, abuse and violence, including sexual and gender-based discrimination and violence;
Sustainable	ASCC 17	Integrate principles of universal design for persons with disabilities in all urban planning and management approaches through strengthening policies, strategic partnership, and coordination with relevant sectors for sustainable and accessible infrastructure systems for livable cities and a green ASEAN

Source: Adapted from ASEAN Enabling Masterplan 2025: Mainstreaming the Right Persons with Disabilities

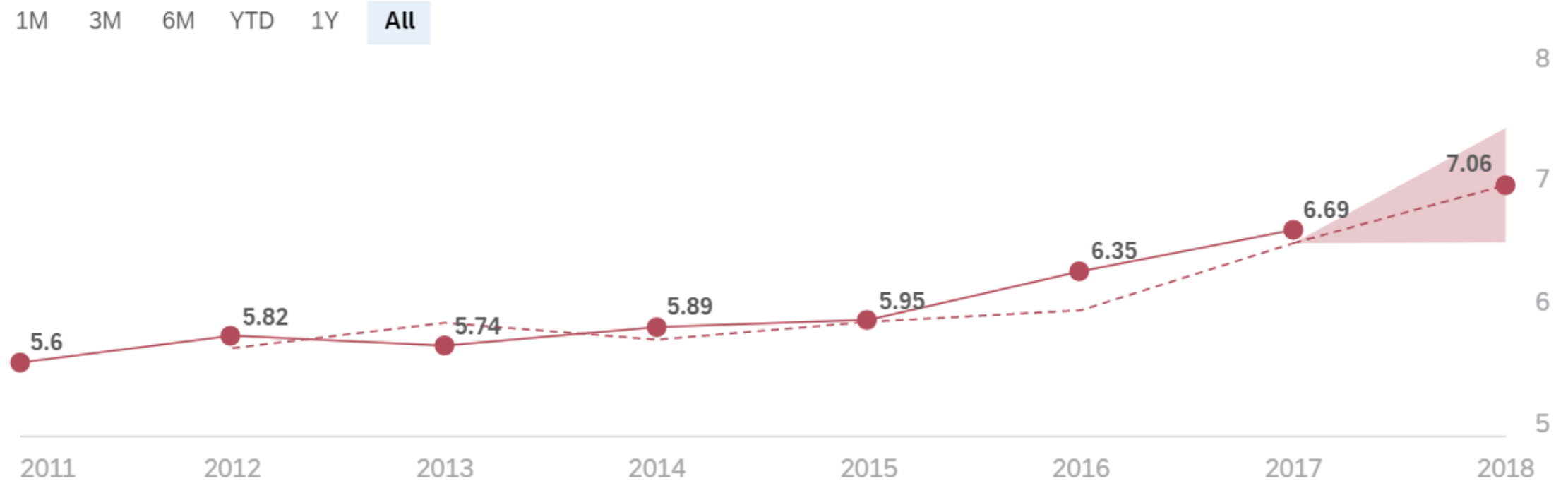
Appendix D. Disability Definition in ASEAN Countries

Countries	Definition	Source
Cambodia	<p>a. Persons who lack, lose, or damage any physical or mental functions, which result in a disturbance to their daily life or activities, such as physical, visual, hearing, intellectual impairments, mental disorders and any other types of disabilities toward the insurmountable end of the scale.</p> <p>b. Persons with disabilities refer to (1) those who have movement difficulty or unable to move, hearing difficulty or unable to hear, speaking difficulty or unable to speak, seeing difficulty or unable to see and those who have been operated on internal organs or have suffered from organs failure (physical or sensory disability); to (2) those who have memory difficulty or cognitive delay as compared to persons at the same age, caused by congenital, accident, injury, diseases etc. (intellectual disability); to (3) those who have behavioral, feeling and thinking difficulty, that regularly exists and which results in a disturbance to their daily activities (psychological disability); and to (4) those who have body and social functioning problems or any disability not included in the above categories or multiple disabilities (other disability).</p>	<p>Law on the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities</p> <p>Inter-ministerial Declaration on Classification of Types and Levels of Disability (Prakas No. 2492))</p>
Indonesia	Persons with disabilities are defined as those who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments which in interaction with various barriers may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others	Law No. 19, Year 2011
Malaysia	Persons with disabilities are defined as those who have longterm physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments which in interaction with various barriers may hinder their full and effective participation in society. (Source: Persons with Disabilities Act)	
Myanmar	-	

Appendix D. Disability Definition in ASEAN Countries (cont.)

Countries	Definition	Source
Philippines	Persons who are suffering from restrictions or different abilities, as a result of a mental, physical or sensory impairment, to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for a human being.	Republic Act No. 7277 (Section 4-a))
Laos	-	
Singapore	Persons whose prospects of securing and retaining places and advancing in education and training institutions, employment and recreation as equal members of the community are substantially reduced as a result of physical, sensory, intellectual and developmental impairments	Enabling Masterplan Report 2007–2011
Thailand	Persons who have limitations to perform their daily activities or to fully participate in society due to visual, hearing, mobility, communication, mental, emotional, behavioral, intellectual, learning and/or other impairments, resulting in different types of barriers, and have special needs in order to perform their daily activities and fully participate in society	Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities Act
Vietnam	Persons with disabilities are defined as those who have impairment of one or more parts of their body, or functional impairment, which are shown in different forms of disability, and may cause difficulties in work, daily life and learning.	
UN CRPD	Persons with disabilities include those who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments which in interaction with various barriers may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others.	Convention of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

Appendix E. Forecast of the number of persons with 65+ years old in ASEAN using SAP



Source: ASEANStats

Appendix F. Comparison Data Collection

Variable	Australia	Laos
Purpose of collecting disability data	<p>To measure the prevalence of disability</p> <p>To provide demographic and socioeconomic profile of PwDs</p> <p>To identify support needs for PwDs and older persons</p>	<p>To provide information on the population and their living conditions</p> <p>To identify development plans, including for education, employment, housing and construction, and water and electricity supply</p>
Underlying approach to disability	Interaction between individuals and external environment	Impairment
Number of disability related questions	75	3
Type of questions	<p>Using set of screening questions using ICF domains</p> <p>Personal interviews with people identified or proxy interview to ask about assistance needed and received in carrying out core activities, internal use, participation in community and schooling and employment restrictions</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is there any disable person in this household (yes/no) 2. What type of disability? (visual, deaf/dumb, arm/leg, multiple, other) 3. What is the cause of disability? (since birth, war accident, drug addiction, disease, other)

Source: UNESCAP

Appendix F. Comparison Data Collection (cont.)













Variable	Australia	Laos
Degree of severity of impairment identified	Mild-moderate-severe-profound	Does not address of severity directly, either “yer” or “no”
Data collection instrument	A dedicated sample survey; Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers	Population and housing census
Reported disability prevalence	<p>18.5 percent (total)</p> <p>Mild : 5.6 percent Moderate: 3.0 percent Severe: 2.9 percent Profound: 2.9 percent Other: 4.1 percent</p>	1.0 percent

Source: UNESCAP

Appendix G. Understanding Wider Spectrum of Disability

“Solve for one, extend to many”

Designing for people with permanent disabilities actually results in designs that benefit people universally.

	Permanent	Temporary	Situational
Touch	 One arm	 Arm injury	 New parent
See	 Blind	 Cataract	 Distracted driver
Hear	 Deaf	 Ear infection	 Bartender
Speak	 Non-verbal	 Laryngitis	 Heavy accent

Source: Microsoft Inclusive Design Toolkit Manual

Appendix H. ASEAN GDP Growth

	GDP growth rate (%)					Annual average 2000-2018
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2018	
Brunei Darussalam	2.9	0.4	2.6	-0.4	0.1	0.8
Cambodia	8.4	13.6	6.0	7.0	7.5	7.7
Indonesia	5.4	5.7	6.2	4.9	5.2	5.3
Lao PDR	5.8	7.3	8.1	7.3	6.3	7.1
Malaysia	8.9	5.3	7.4	5.0	4.7	5.1
Myanmar	13.7	13.6	9.6	7.0	6.8	9.8
Philippines	4.4	4.8	7.6	6.1	6.2	5.4
Singapore	8.9	7.5	15.2	2.2	3.1	5.2
Thailand	4.5	4.2	7.5	3.1	4.1	4.1
Viet Nam	6.8	7.5	6.4	6.7	7.1	6.6
ASEAN	6.0	5.8	7.5	4.8	5.2	5.3

3% to 7% increment in GDP is large in the context that ASEAN GDP growth approximately 5% to 7% each year

Source: ASEAN Key Figures 2019 adapted from ASEANStats