

Around the world with CBID

www.cbm.org.au/cbid



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Community Based Inclusive Development (CBID)

Governments and Donors supporting programs for local change

SDGs & UNCRPD

Changes in systems

- more inclusion in:
- health systems
 - social services
 - education
 - disaster response
 - budget from government

Changes in communities

- changed attitudes
- less stigma
- proactive inclusion
- more collaboration with DPOs

Changes in opportunities

- more access to:
- disability specific services
 - mainstreaming services
 - training and jobs

change agents

Stronger local DPOs & self-help groups
awareness | advocacy
connecting | analyzing | planning



CBID removes the barriers that cause exclusion and discrimination in communities

NGOs and national DPOs facilitating the process



Community Based Inclusive Development (CBID)

Top Down Frameworks: Bottom Up Mobilization



CBID happens differently according to the country context.

CBID could be initiated by:

- National government and government systems
- Local government
- Disabled People's Organizations (DPOs)
- Non Government Organizations (NGOs)

However CBID happens, it involves both national frameworks and community mobilization processes.

See detailed examples of how CBID is working in different country contexts at www.cbm.org.au/CBID



UNCRPD ratification, national disability laws and policies, and government SDG commitments, provide a mandate for government systems to be inclusive of people with disability.

When people with disability and their families know their rights and entitlements, they drive demand for policies and programs to be put into practice.

People with disability and their families have the practical supports they need and can work with their community and local government to make development processes and budgets inclusive.

CBID in PNG

National policies & laws on disability.

NGOs embedded into government plans, tasked with service delivery.



Over 2,000 children and adults have access to practical support, education and health services close to home

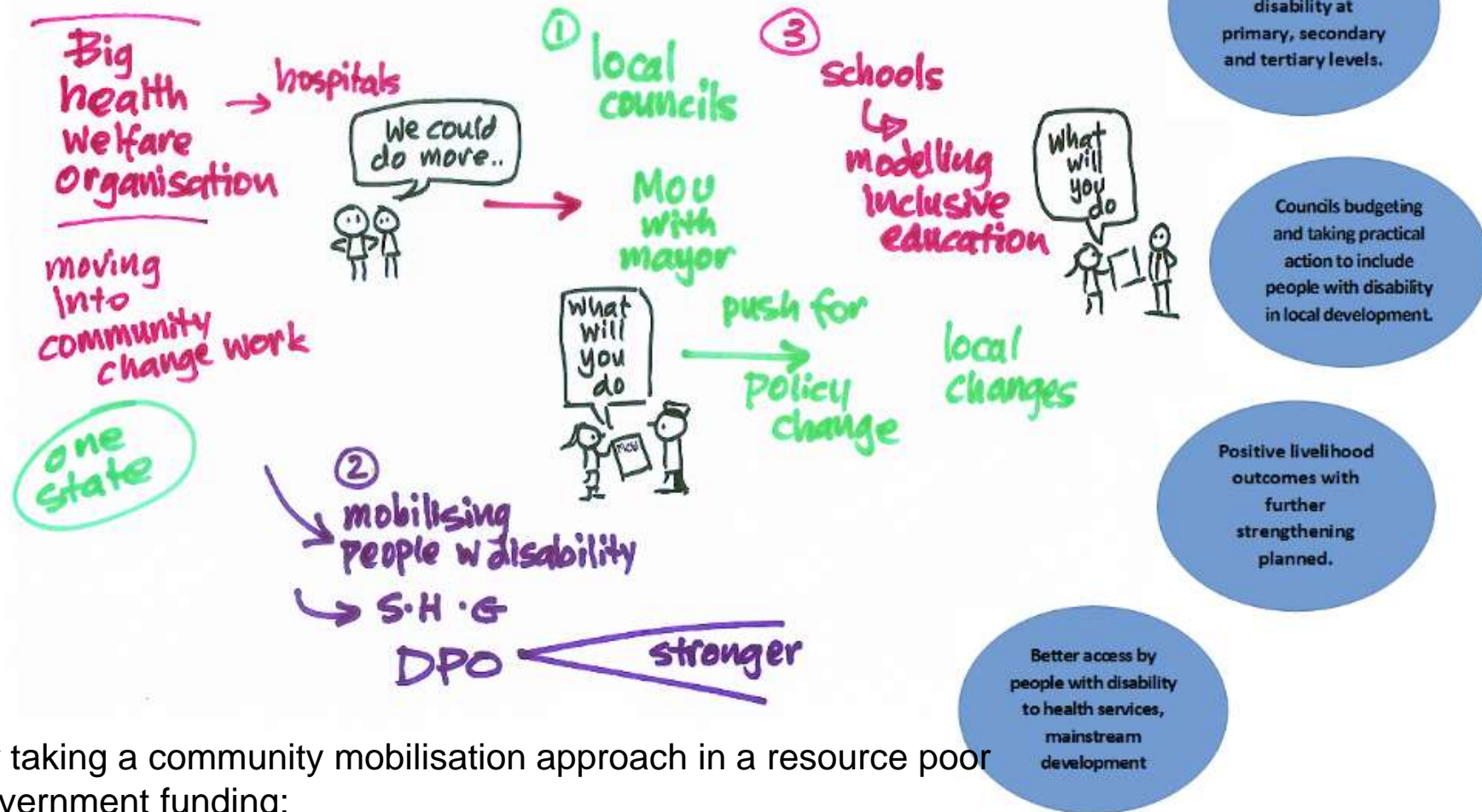
Increasing coordination and awareness for disability inclusion across sectors

Government commitment to scale up inclusive education across the country

National NGO working in collaboration with government departments, delivering a similar model across the whole country, including remote communities. Strong results have been achieved in inclusive education, now there is increasing coordination with other sectors.

CBID in Cameroon

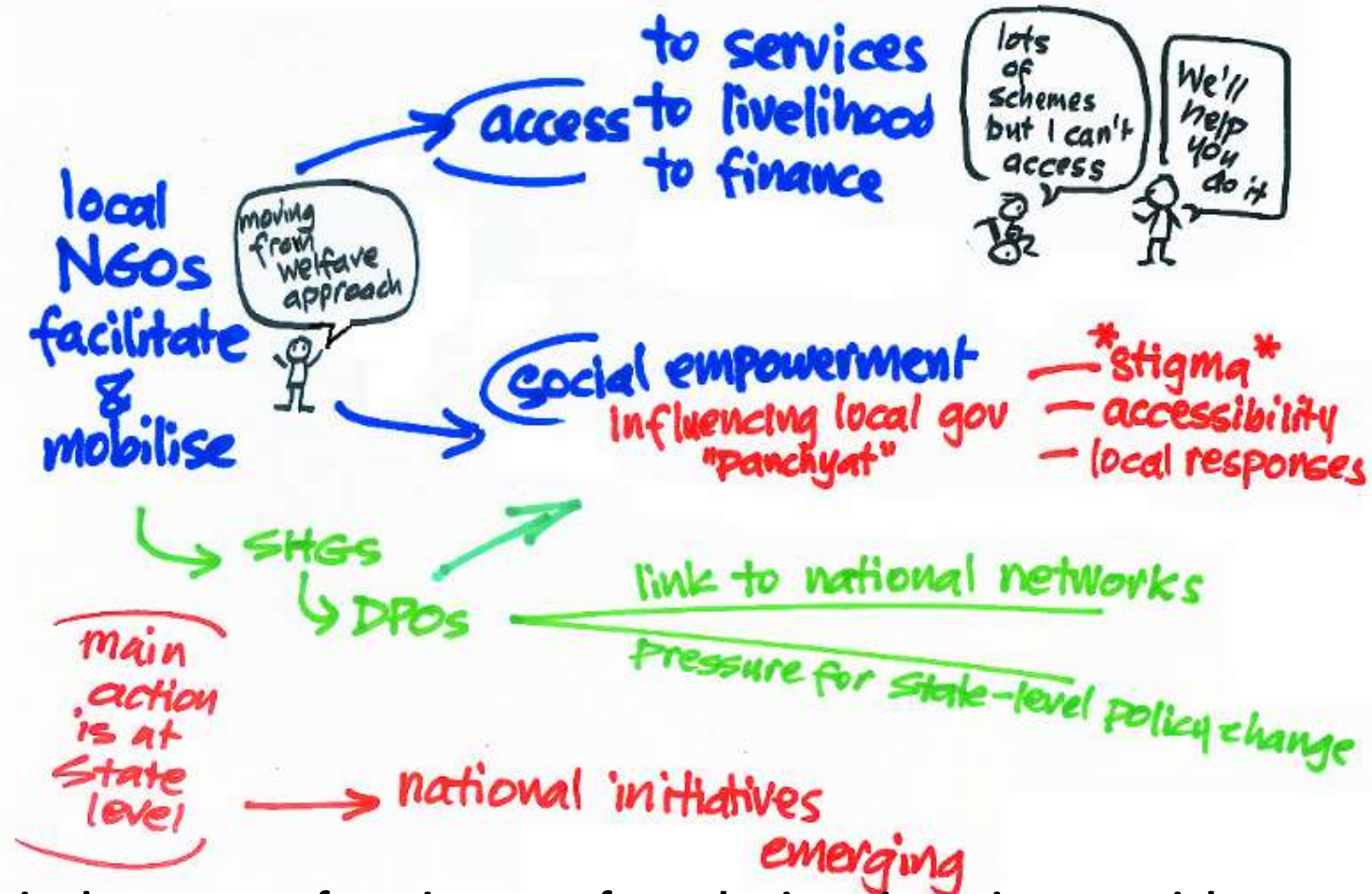
Limitations in National Government CBID implementation, often with reliance on NGOs for service delivery.



NGO service provider taking a community mobilisation approach in a resource poor setting with limited government funding; encouraging government departments in its locality and sphere of influence to take action.

CBID in India

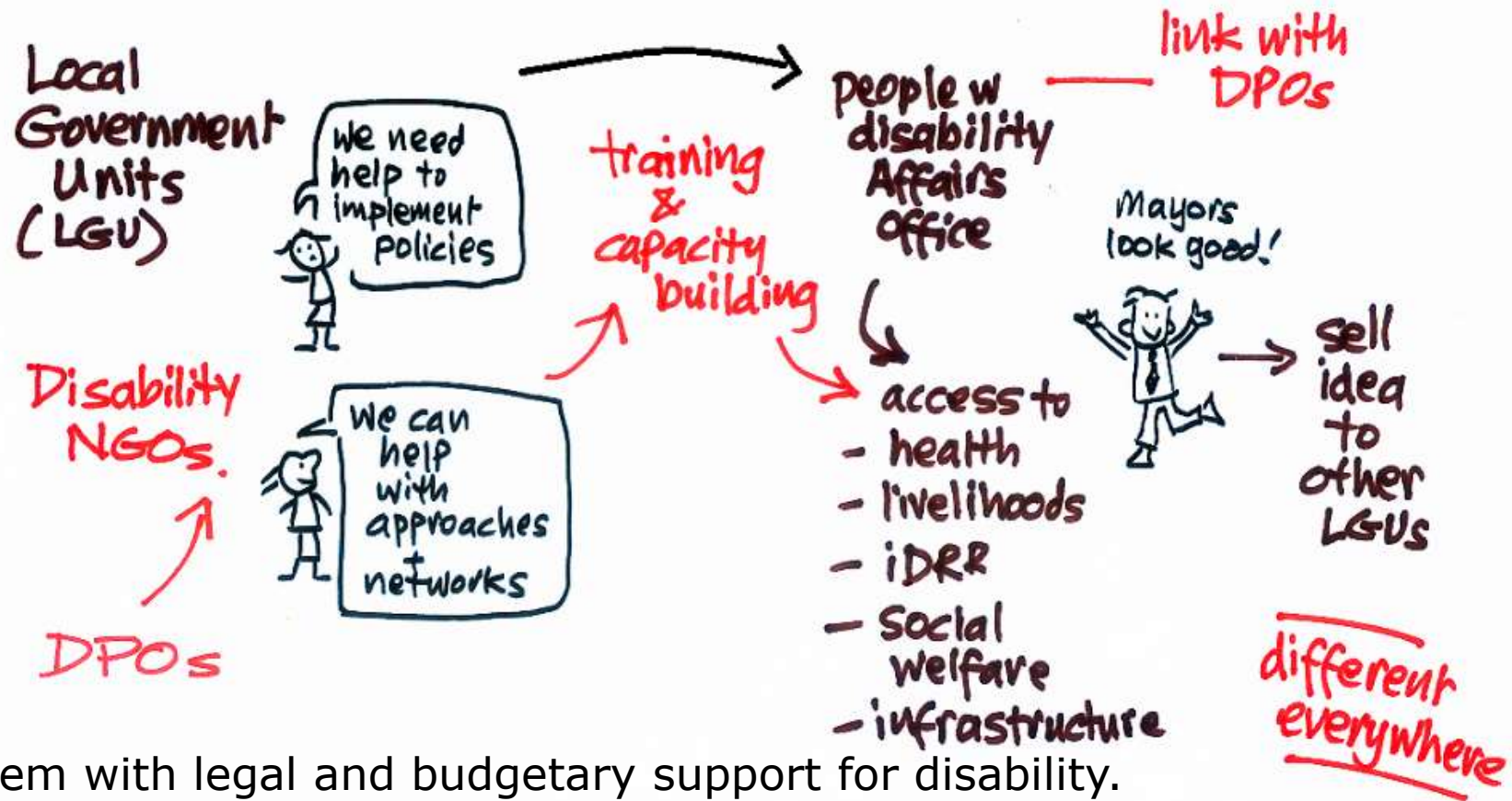
National commitment, with lots of schemes, emerging national coordination.
State based responses mainly driven by NGOs



Different NGOs in the process of moving away from charity orientation to social empowerment, all with different ways of working. Government schemes to support disability are available but access is low.

CBID in the Philippines

National Government commitment evident
via CRPD ratification and national Community Based Rehabilitation policies



A decentralised system with legal and budgetary support for disability.
NGOs and DPOs engaging locally with contextualised advocacy and advice.

CBID in Nicaragua

National Government already looking to address inclusion.

History of strong civil society engagement



A NGO program using government opportunities to drive a CBID approach to scale, in a low resource setting with strong political commitment and an understanding of civil society approaches. NGOs and DPOs engaging locally with contextualised advocacy and advice.

CBID: 7 key features

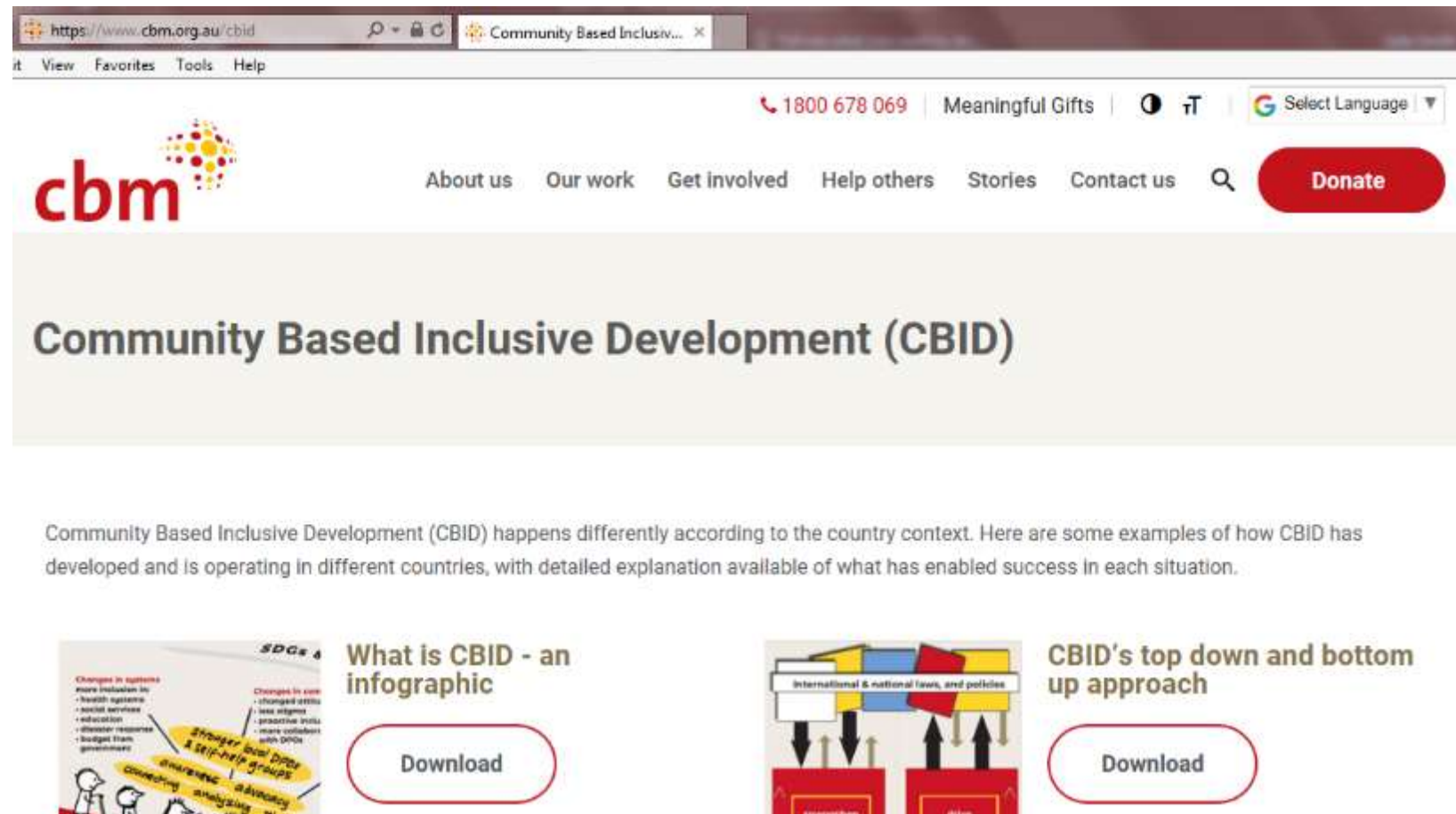
- CBID supports individuals and also works to improve systems – it needs both
- Often CBID programs start with a focus on a single sector but expand over time. The initial focus might be on health and rehabilitation, and then advocacy around education might be included as a complementary aim so that government systems and support become part of the picture.
- A CBID approach links to existing systems and services and tries to strengthen them, so that they are more disability inclusive. CBID does not create parallel systems or set up alternative institutions.

CBID: 7 key features- cont.d

- **Non-Government Organisations** often support are the main instigators of CBID work. Formal and informal local networks are developed, so that families with disability are better supported by both local organisations, as well as neighbours and friends.
- CBID approaches **strengthens the disability movement and DPOs** and supports their objectives, rather than working directly to either provide services or influence government to provide services.
- CBID reinforces the UNCRPD, and **emphasises rights**. CBID works to ensure that both people with and without disability are aware of policies, laws and entitlements of people with disability.
- **Community mobilisation** is critical, particularly in resource-poor settings. This means that communities are engaged in identifying how to address the needs of local people with disability, understand their priorities and resources, and work together to strengthen local decision making processes.

cbm.org.au/cbid

and have a look at [www.cbm.org.au/our resources](http://www.cbm.org.au/our-resources) for all CBM Australia publications around disability and inclusion



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://www.cbm.org.au/cbid>. The page features the CBM logo (a cluster of colorful dots) and the text "cbm". The navigation menu includes "About us", "Our work", "Get involved", "Help others", "Stories", "Contact us", and a "Donate" button. The main heading is "Community Based Inclusive Development (CBID)". Below this, there is a paragraph: "Community Based Inclusive Development (CBID) happens differently according to the country context. Here are some examples of how CBID has developed and is operating in different countries, with detailed explanation available of what has enabled success in each situation." Two featured content blocks are visible: "What is CBID - an infographic" with a "Download" button, and "CBID's top down and bottom up approach" with a "Download" button. The infographic shows a flow from "International & national laws, and policies" down to "communities" and "groups". The approach diagram shows a cycle between "top down" and "bottom up" with arrows indicating interaction.