

ANNEX 2

Intellectual Disability in Community Activities 2014 Inception Report

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1. General Information

(1) Name of Country: Republic of Ecuador

(2) Area (sq. km): 283,561 sq km, Land: 276,841 sq km, Water: 6,720 sq km (with Galápagos Islands)

(3) Life expectancy: 76.15 years

(4) Infant mortality rate: (17.93) 2014 estimation.

Infant mortality rate (deaths/1,000 live births)

Country	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Ecuador	35.13	34.08	33.02	31.97	24.49	23.66	22.87	22.1	21.35	20.9	20.26	19.65	19.06

http://www.indexmundi.com/ecuador/infant_mortality_rate.html

(5) Maternal mortality rate: (110) 2014 estimation.

Maternal mortality rate (deaths/100,000 live births)

Country	2008	2010
Ecuador	140	110

http://www.indexmundi.com/ecuador/infant_mortality_rate.html

(6) Literacy rate (definition: age 15 and over can read and write)

Total population: 91.6% - Male: 93.1% - Female: 90.2% (2011 est.)

(7) Population broken down by

a) District.

The provinces of Ecuador and their capitals are:

Ecuador is divided into 24 provinces:

N.	Province	Capital	Population	Area (sq k)
1	Azuay	Cuenca	712,546	8,639
2	Bolívar	Guaranda	183,370	3,254
3	Cañar	Azogues	225,981	3,908
4	Carchi	Tulcán	164,939	3,699
5	Chimborazo	Riobamba	458,632	5,287
6	Cotopaxi	Latacunga	409,540	6,569
7	El Oro	Machala	600,540	5,988
8	Esmeraldas	Esmeraldas	534,223	15,216
9	Galápagos	Puerto Baquerizo Moreno	25,640	8,010
10	Guayas	Guayaquil	3,645,145	16,740
11	Imbabura	Ibarra	398,044	4,599
12	Loja	Loja	448,835	11,027
13	Los Ríos	Babahoyo	778,178	6,254
14	Manabí	Portoviejo	1,339,025	18,400
15	Morona Santiago	Macas	147,412	25,690
16	Napo	Tena	103,139	13,271
17	Orellana	Puerto Francisco de Orellana	136,493	20,733
18	Pastaza	Puyo	83,779	29,520
19	Pichincha	Quito	2,576,799	9,110
20	Santa Elena	Santa Elena	308,889	3,763
21	Santo Domingo de los Tsáchilas	Santo Domingo de los Colorados	368,018	3,805
22	Sucumbíos	Nueva Loja	176,995	18,612
23	Tungurahua	Ambato	504,034	3,334
24	Zamora-Chinchiipe	Zamora	91,601	10,456

b) age (10 years)

Age Groups	Men	Women	Total
1 year	132.183	127.774	259.957
1 to 4 years	612.122	590.198	1,202,320
5 to 9 years	773.89	752.916	1,526,806

Source: <http://redatam.inec.gob.ec/cgibin/RpWebEngine.exe/PortalAction?&MODE=MAIN&BASE=CPV2010&MAIN=WebServerMain.inl>

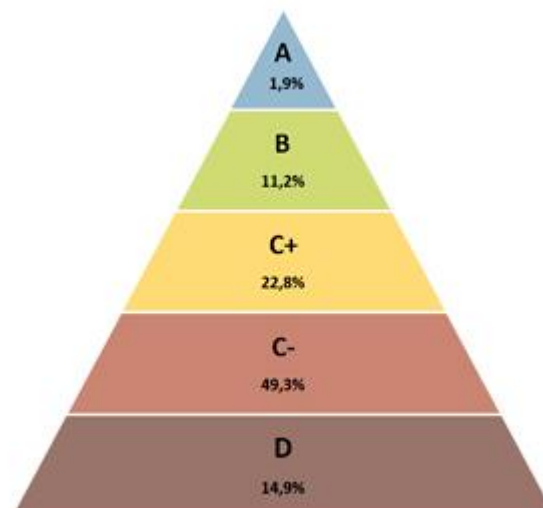
c) Income level (rich, middle, poor, poorest)

This country benefited from an oil boom during the 1970s, and despite this, 21% of the population still lives in poverty, and another 12% is vulnerable to it. One million out of its 13 million inhabitants cannot meet the proper standards of living. This country has a high rural poverty. However its malnutrition rate is relatively low, and Health care is provided by the state so it prevents from causing high child mortality rates.

On March 2014, The National Institute of Statistics and Census of the Republic of Ecuador, (INEC) deployed a Survey of Stratification of the Socioeconomic Status in the country. The main objective of this tool is to standardize the stratification tool, as well as to develop a proper segmentation of the consumer market.

The survey showed that households in Ecuador are divided into five layers, 1.9% of households in stratum A, 11.2% at level B, 22.8% in level C +, 49.3 % in stratum C-and 14.9% at level D.

Ecuadorian Survey of Stratification of the Socioeconomic Status



Source: National Institute of Statistics and Census

(8) Education System (Number of schools & students in each district)

Province	Institutions	Teachers	Students
AZUAY	1,154	11,640	215,735
BOLIVAR	780	3,806	62,995
CAÑAR	595	4,174	73,847
CARCHI	395	3,187	49,002
CHIMBORAZO	1,612	8,961	145,535
COTOPAXI	854	6,972	130,708
EL ORO	916	10,463	186,073
ESMERALDAS	1,526	10,134	201,044
GALAPAGOS	31	535	7,540
GUAYAS	5,019	49,968	1,075,075
IMBABURA	690	6,751	131,020
LOJA	1,537	10,193	139,888
LOS RIOS	1,993	10,864	243,423
MANABI	3,986	24,212	422,738
MORONA SANTIAGO	903	3,363	64,177
NAPO	429	3,072	45,313
ORELLANA	572	3,166	54,646
PASTAZA	559	2,549	41,524
PICHINCHA	2,537	37,878	736,766
SANTA ELENA	336	4,173	94,003
SANTO DOMINGO DE LOS TSACHILAS	637	5,411	125,501
SUCUMBIOS	702	3,685	65,763
TUNGURAHUA	704	7,446	143,378
ZAMORA CHINCHIPE	494	2,513	37,724
Non Delimited Zones	93	414	9,095
Total	29,054	235,530	4,502,513

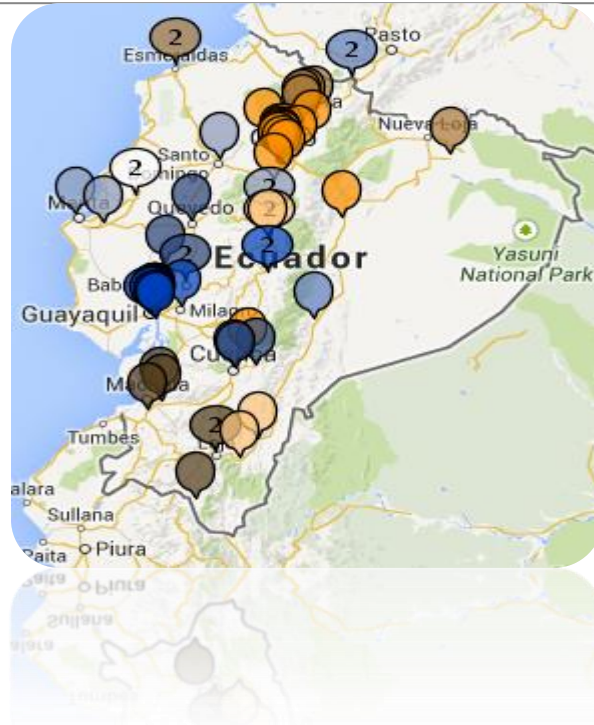
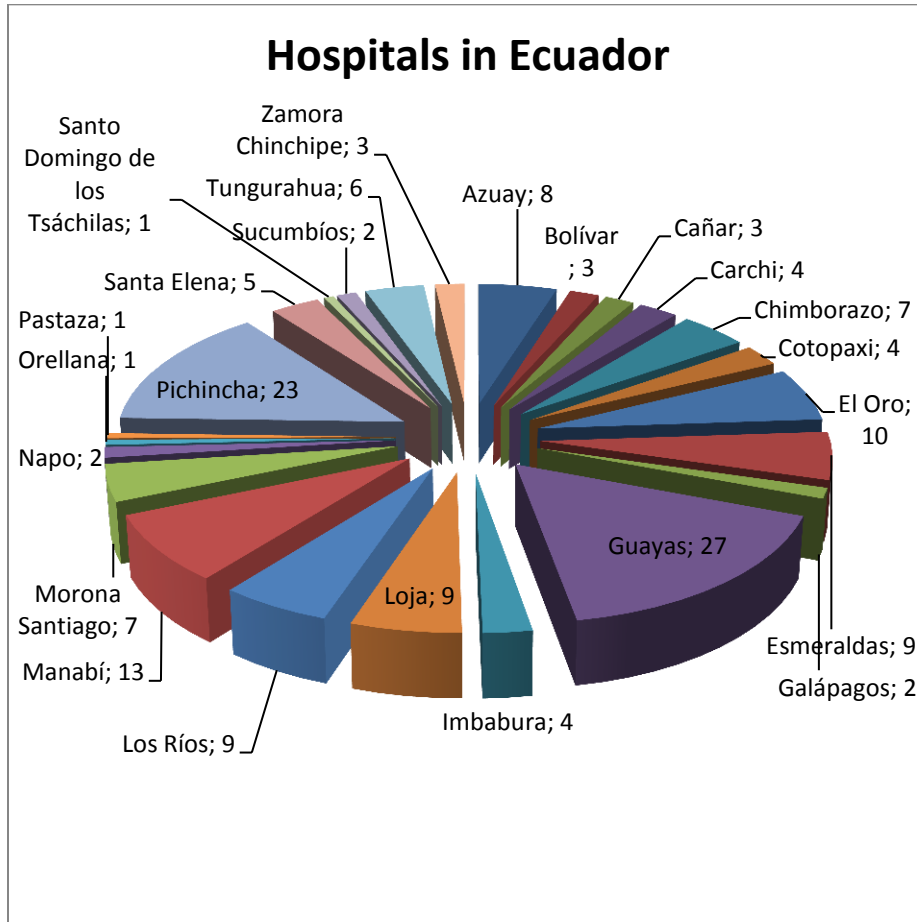
Source: SINEC, Ministry of Education of the Republic of Ecuador

The National System of Education Statistics of Ecuador SINEC, provided information on the unfortunate non equitable educational process in Ecuador. The relationships between institutions, teachers or infrastructure e in the Republic of Ecuador have a significant result of more than 60% of impairment, which means that the educational system of the country is unbalanced, either in degrees, teachers, infrastructure, materials, etc.

Another important piece of the statistical information SINEC is that "one-teacher schools" and "multi-teacher schools are predominant in rural areas of the provinces of Manabi: 1069 and 805 respectively; Loja: 596 and 421; Guayas: 463 and 379 ; Los Ríos: 436 and 289; Esmeraldas : 479 and 190, and Pichincha . 358 and 249.

It also draws attention to the fact that schools single teacher in urban areas , are nothing more than 98 , 2.3% ; but in the rural sector and they come to represent 5,804, which represents 45.4% of the sector. Education also privileges the city contrast with the abandonment of rural areas. The myth of urban development generates inequalities and contrasts irritating imbalances.

(9) Health System (Number of hospitals in each district)



(10) Major Industry (Number of people working for each industry)

Labor force:

4.854 million (2013 est.)

country comparison to the world: 81

Labor force - by occupation:

Agriculture: 27.8%

Industry: 17.8%

Services: 54.4% (2012)

(11) Employment rate



Source: <http://www.tradingeconomics.com/ecuador/unemployment-rate>

2. Intellectual Disabilities

(1) Laws concerned with persons with Intellectual Disabilities

In Ecuador, most of the Persons with Disabilities were unprotected, invisible, abandoned, poor and excluded from society and the State, mainly due to the absence of a comprehensive public policy to ensure their rights. The Government of Ecuador decided to change that. In 2007, the focus on Persons with Disabilities was declared as a State Policy, after the country joined and ratified the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Facultative Protocol.

In order to improve the conditions and to assure the rights of Persons with Disabilities, it was necessary to establish a precise and delimited legal framework on the necessities, obligations, duties and rights related. Under this idea, the central government of the Republic of Ecuador started a national participative process aimed to create a specialized Act on Disabilities in order to create a comprehensive system of attention to improve the conditions of Persons with Disabilities in the country, not only on the field of intellectual disabilities, but in the case of any prevalence or condition.

According to this, in the year 2012, Ecuador promulgated its Organic Law of Disabilities and the respective regulation for its accomplishment. The country also developed a reform to the labor code in order to include Persons with disabilities on the productive and financial system. This reform contains a compulsory mandate in which productive enterprises or businesses must have at least 1 employee with disability for every 25 employees.

Under this paradigm of attention, and after the deployment of a bio-psychosocial study that identified and georeferenced 300,000 Persons with Disabilities in order to meet urgent needs and requirements, 466.000 Technical Aids have been delivered, jobs were found for 55,000 people, 18,000 people with severe disability, catastrophic, rare and/or

unusual diseases, and children under 14 living with HIV AIDS were covered by the Joaquin Gallegos Lara Program, which includes a conditional subsidy of 240 dollars per month.

These measures have been developed in order to improve the conditions, however, there is still a lot of work and planning to be developed specially in the field of intellectual disabilities. Despite of the efforts of the Central Government of the Republic of Ecuador has developed, which covers almost 340.000 Persons with Disabilities countrywide, there has not been developed a specialized plan of attention for mental disabilities, mainly due to the lack of specialized knowledge and the extremely limited period of time that Disabilities have been declared as a State Policy.

This is the reason why the country wants to strengthen the legal framework by the implementation of new strategic axes established for the work of Persons with Disabilities in Ecuador for the following years, where the work for Persons with Mental Disabilities (PWIDs), and Based on Community Rehabilitation (BCR) will be enforced by the construction of a National Plan for the Comprehensive Treatment of Mental Disabilities. This Plan, which will be developed along with the construction of an entire structure and proper methodology will be one of the strategic axis for the work of Persons with Disabilities on the coming years.

(2) Financial Assistance for persons with Intellectual Disabilities

Nowadays, Ecuador delivers financial assistance for Persons with Disabilities, (not only PWID's) in an effort to improve their conditions, but also to encourage them, depending on the condition, to actively participate into the economical and productive system of the country in conjunction with our programs of productive and financial inclusion for Persons with Disabilities, the reforms to the Labor Code and other measures aimed to serve to this purpose. In this logic, we deliver a financial bonus of \$ 240 American dollars per month for

Persons with Disabilities that live under conditions of extreme poverty (This include PWID).

(3) Services including CBR available for persons with Intellectual Disabilities

Despite of the hard work that has been developed in the country, we recognize that the treatment of mental disabilities still is a great issue that has not received proper attention yet. Because of this, and according to our strategic plan for the coming years, the Secretariat is developing national programs nationwide intended to foster participative processes. In this aspect, Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR) as well as the socialization and training of experts for the treatment of mental disabilities has become one of our main canals of work.

Because of this, the Government of the Republic of Ecuador, through the Technical Secretariat of Disabilities of the Vice Presidency of the Republic, in coordination with public, private and civil society representatives and in benefit of Persons with Disabilities, community and their families, develops, as a national public policy the Strategy of Community Inclusive Development "Community Based Rehabilitation.

In addition meetings with different instances such as universities or the Ministry of Health of Ecuador, as well as the Andean Health Network and the Pan-American Health Organization had helped us to start with the creation of a national and regional network on the topic. Our current strategy promotes the community joint responsibility on 5 axes: Health, Education, Subsistence, Empowerment and Social Approach. We want to maximize this channel for proper attention of PWID, so we will include a complete component of Treatment, rehabilitation and proper attention for PWID under our component of health on the following years.

(4) Number of services and those beneficiaries in each district (province)

Since 2013, we started with the implementation of CBR on 7 provinces by the configuration of teams, training programs, awareness campaigns and especially by the construction of Community Action Plans for the comprehensive inclusion of Persons with Disabilities and their families.

PROVINCE/ LOCALITY	CIRCUITS
SUCUMBIOS	CUYABENO URBANO
MANABÍ	COJIMIES
QUITO	GUAMANI
GUAYAQUIL	POSORJA
COTOPAXI	SAQUISILI- COCHAPAMBA
BOLIVAR	SALINAS
LOJA	SAN SEBASTIÁN

Nowadays, and on 23 provinces, 90 processes of implementation of CBR are being implemented by the conformation of teams, training, awareness campaigns, and specially, through the construction of Community Action Plans for comprehensive inclusion of Persons with Disabilities and their families. 45 technicians of the Technical Secretariat of Disabilities, work nationwide in order to coordinate the development of the CBR strategy in collaboration with Ministries, Local Governments, Foundations, Private Institutions, Associations, Federations of Persons with Disabilities, Universities, Office of the

Ombudsman, Council of Citizen Participation and Social Control, and Persons with Disabilities and the families and community.

3. Outline of your organization

(1) Background, vision, strategy

Mission

To promote and ensure the full enjoyment of rights by persons with disabilities in Ecuador through interagency and Inter-Sectorial coordination, policy monitoring and implementation of plans, programs and projects, and the promotion of actions for prevention, care, research and integration.

Vision

To be the guiding institution for the coordination, monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of public policy for the fulfillment of the rights of Persons with Disabilities, to be a regional and global benchmark in the framework of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the Constitution and the National Organic Law on Disabilities.

Objectives

The main objectives of the Technical Secretariat of Disabilities of the Vice Presidency of the Republic of Ecuador are:

- Manage comprehensive public policies, together with the Ecuadorian government entities, civil society and other organizations to ensure the rights of persons with disabilities, their families and the community established in the **United Nations**

Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the Constitution of the Republic, the Disabilities Act and other current national and international regulations.

- Promote active and organized participation of Persons with Disabilities, their families and the community in order to create and implement social policies that ensure their full and comprehensive integration.
- Propose and execute plans, programs and projects that promote universal accessibility and integration of Persons with Disabilities in Ecuador.
- Manage monitoring and evaluation mechanisms for the provision of services for Persons with Disabilities in coordination with state agencies.
- Coordinate with the National lead Agency of Science and Technology the management of programs, innovation and applied research and technical and technological development as tools to improve the quality of life of Persons with Disabilities

(2) Major programs, covered areas, covered population, number of beneficiaries

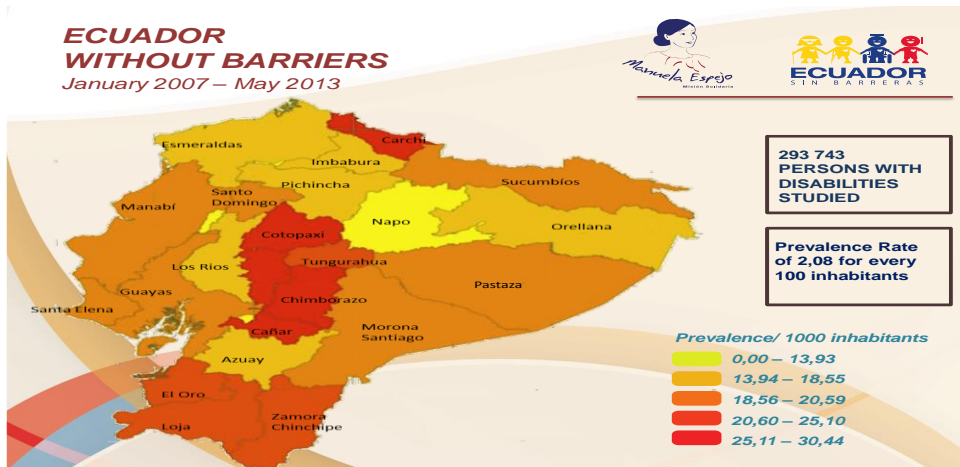
In 2008, Disabilities were declared a crosscutting state policy (not only intellectual disabilities). The Vice Presidency took up this challenge, and in 2009 deployed the Manuela Espejo Solidarity Mission. This program composed of physicians, geneticists, psychologists, military, social workers, and volunteers, visited more than one million homes in the biggest ever field work developed in Ecuador for Persons with Disabilities.

The goal was to know who our brothers and sisters with disabilities were, and what they needed. The bio-psychosocial study identified and georeferenced 300,000 Persons with Disabilities in order to meet urgent needs and requirements such as the immediate provision of 466,000 Technical Aids. In an effort to expand the assistance and provide comprehensive care, other successful projects were created: jobs were found for 55,000

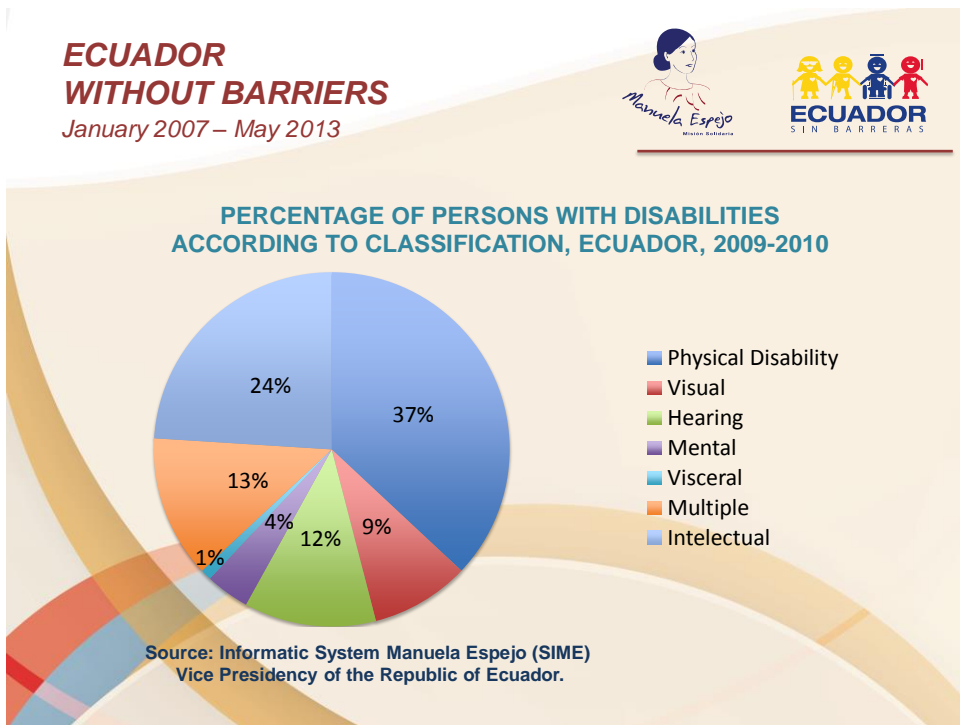
people, 18,000 people with severe disability, catastrophic, rare and/or unusual diseases, and children under 14 living with HIV AIDS were covered by the Joaquin Gallegos Lara Program, which includes a conditional subsidy of 240 dollars per month.

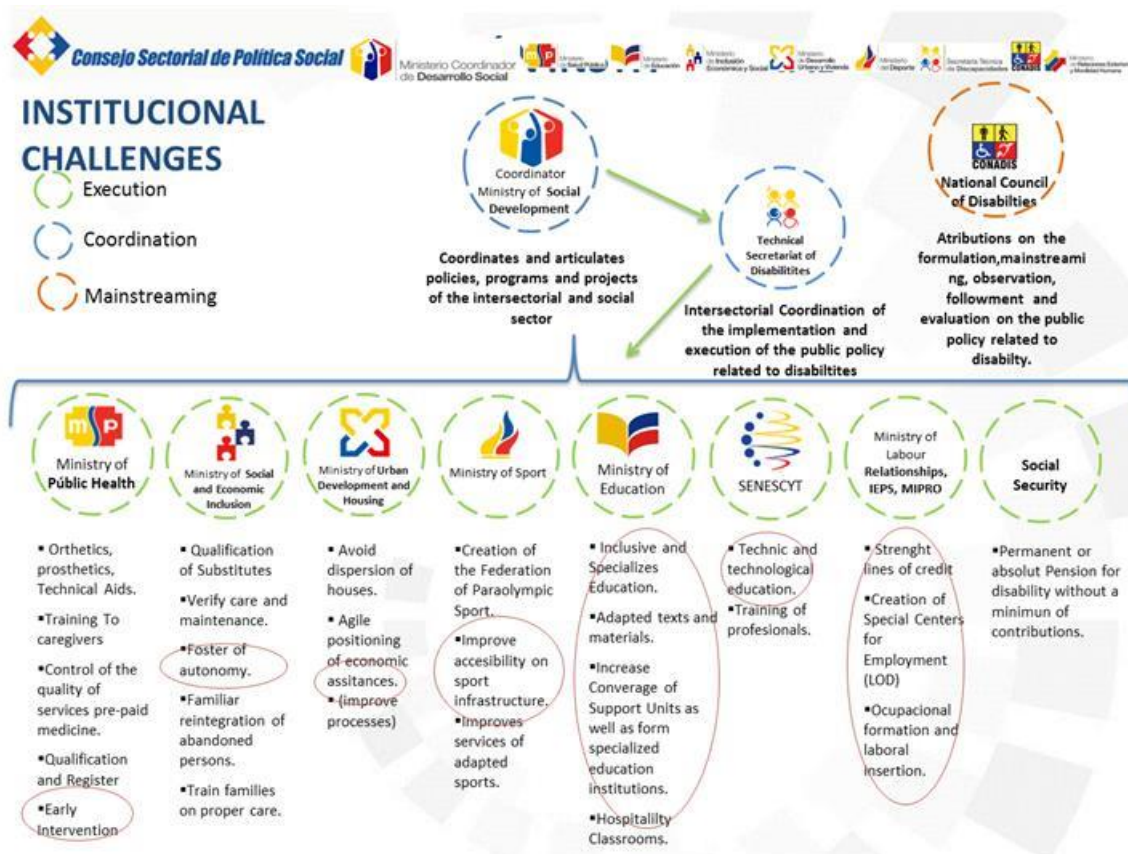
ACTIVITIES	BENEFICIARIES
Technical assistance delivered.	516.476
People receiving assistive..	233.648
Housing solutions built and delivered.	11.384
Furnished housing solutions.	7.555
Ventures implemented	48
Developments in financing	49
Persons occupationally integrated.	73.000
Hearing Aid delivered.	28.250
Beneficiaries who received hearing aids	20.153
Visual kits delivered.	1.033
Tiflotechnology delivered	608
Members prosthesis.	1,932
Hearing screenings Preschool	60
Hearing screenings School	517,719
Joaquín Gallegos Lara Beneficiaries	19.849
Neonatal screening. samples	410.530

In the following map, we can observe the distribution and the prevalence found in Ecuador with the Manuela Espejo Solidarity Mission.



In intellectual Disabilities field Manuela Espejo found that 24% of the registers correspond to this group, which represents more than 71417 persons, as a nations and government implement strategies.





(3) Your position and duty

The opportunity to be the Technical Sub Secretary and Main Advisor of the guiding institution for the coordination, monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of public policy for the fulfillment of the rights of Persons with Disabilities in Ecuador, which has been reinforced by my previous experience into the Manuela Espejo Solidarity Mission, has helped me to have a comprehensive perspective on the problematic in the field of Disabilities in the country and in the region, as well as a direct contact with all the different civil society, public and private actors involved on the field of disabilities which, has turned me into a real advocate of the cause.

But, this valuable and unique experience has been a complement to my previous work and commitment on the development of programs and projects directed to improve the

community development in the country. My approach to this kind of projects and activities have had a diverse scope which has allowed me to work ,in economic, environmental and famine eradication programs directed to improve the conditions of population, especially on conditions of poverty and extreme poverty. According to this, my work on the National Program “Aliméntate Ecuador”, developed by the national Ministry of Social and Economic Inclusion in coordination with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, as well as my previous collaboration with the World Bank has helped to understand a wide range of economic, political and social conditions and situations in the country that have a direct impact and influence in the national community development.

We are working with the Direction of Intersectorial Sectors and Management of the Technical Secretariat of Disabilities in order to build a map of resources with all the institutions that are working on the Disabilities field.

Through my role of Technical Sub Secretary and Main Advisor of the Technical Secretariat of Disabilities, I had the opportunity to contribute and to provide technical and professional advice into the creation of the first National Project of Inclusive Communitarian Development, Based in Community Rehabilitation, developed by the Office of Intersectorial Management of the Technical Secretariat of Disabilities.

4. Community Development program which include Intellectual Disability issues as one of the activities.

For this aspect I worked, based on the methodology of Inclusive Communitarian Development (ICD), in the creation of a strategy of Inclusive Communitarian Development, Based in Community Rehabilitation at national range, which aims, by the development of a circuit national system, to assure the fulfillment the Rights of Persons with Disabilities nationwide. The objective of this strategy and Project, which will be transformed into a National Plan of Action, is to establish strategic alliances with local actors in the national circuits, to create promoter teams to implement this strategy and to strength the citizen

participation of Persons with Disabilities in the country.

5. Situation of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities

(1) Diagnosis (professional responsible for diagnosis)

The diagnosis in Ecuador is developed by the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Ecuador, which is in charge of evaluations, studies and investigations.

(2) Education (Special Education and/or Integrated Education)

In the work that we are coordinating in Ecuador with the ministry of education is to have one school in each district with all the accessibility and also to work harder in special education.

(3) Vocational training and Job Opportunity

In the year 2012, Ecuador promulgated its Organic Law of Disabilities and the respective regulation for its accomplishment. The country also developed a reform to the labor code in order to include Persons with disabilities on the productive and financial system. This reform contains a compulsory mandate in which productive enterprises or businesses must have at least 1 employee with disability for every 25 employees.

(4) Support Organizations

a) Governmental agencies

- Presidency of the Republic of Ecuador
- Vice presidency of the Republic of Ecuador
- National Council of Disabilities (CONADIS Ecuador)
- Ministry of Health of Ecuador
- Ministry of Labor Relationships
- Ministry of Social Development
- Coordinator Ministry of Social Development
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Human Mobility
- Ministry of Urban Development and Housing

- Federations and Social Organizations of Persons with Disabilities
- Universities and Academy
- Social Society

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS SERVING PEOPLE WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES

PROVINCES	GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS (Attention Centers)	ONG	
BOLIVAR	50	7	
COTOPAXI	60	10	
GUAYAQUIL	181	242	
LOJA	104	29	
MANABI	100	15	
PICHINCHA	158	184	
SUCUMBIOS	21	0	
TOTAL:	674	487	1161

Source: SETEDIS maps of resources

- b) Number of NGOs concerned with Persons with Intellectual Disabilities

Nowadays, and based on the map of resources of the Technical Secretariat of Disabilities, the country counts with a network of Agencies, NGO's, Public Organizations and Civil Society organizations countrywide that actively collaborate on the work for Persons with Disabilities. More than 100 NGO's from public and private sectors are collaborating with this work at the moment.

6. Based on the information above, what are the issues to solve to conduct effective supports for persons with Intellectual Disabilities?

It is proposed to build the elements of a National Plan for an integrated and comprehensive approach to Intellectual Disability in Ecuador, from an Integral Vision with the participation of the State, through the Ministry of Coordination of Social Development, Health, Education, Economic and Social Inclusion, Industrial Relations,

Disability Equality Council and the Ministry of Science and Technology.

Additionally, it must have the support of the Academy, to be co-participants in the development of research projects and generating innovation and Civil Society as the beneficiary and applicant rights.