

VI. ANNEX:

ANNEX 2

Intellectual Disability in Community Activities 2015

Inception Report

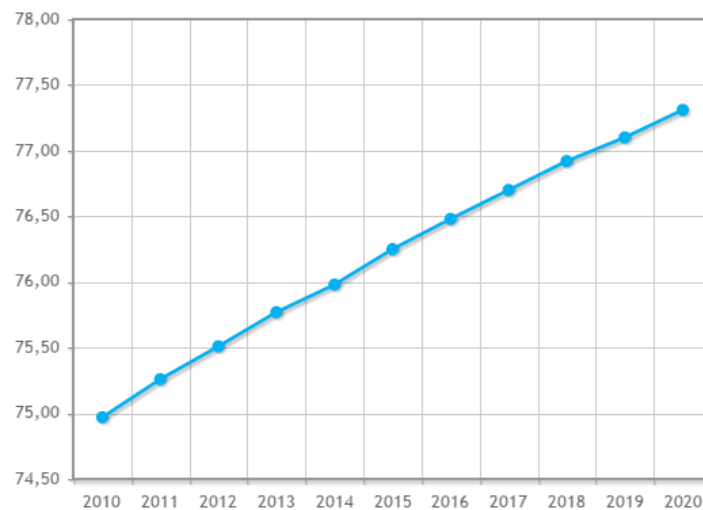
Fernando Roberto Jácome Gavilánez
Technical Secretariat for the Inclusive Management on Disabilities
Vice-presidency of the Republic of Ecuador

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: 76.00 years



Source: National Institute of Statistics and Census (INEC)

(4) Infant mortality rate: (14.58) 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:

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: 93.3%, male: 94.4%, female: 92.2% (2013 est.)

(7) Population broken down by

a) District.

The Republic of Ecuador has an estimated population of 15, 74 million (2013). The country is divided into 24 Provinces where the population is divided as follows:

N.	Province	Capital	Population	Area (sq k)
1	Azuay	Cuenca	781.919	8,639
2	Bolívar	Guaranda	197.708	3,254
3	Cañar	Azogues	249.297	3,908
4	Carchi	Tulcán	176.662	3,699
5	Chimborazo	Riobamba	491.753	5,287
6	Cotopaxi	Latacunga	444.398	6,569

7	El Oro	Machala	653.400	5,988
8	Esmeraldas	Esmeraldas	581.010	15,216
9	Galápagos	Puerto Baquerizo	28.000	8,010
		Moreno		
10	Guayas	Guayaquil	3.963.541	16,740
11	Imbabura	Ibarra	432.543	4,599
12	Loja	Loja	484.529	11,027
13	Los Ríos	Babahoyo	841.767	6,254
14	Manabí	Portoviejo	1.467.111	18,400
15	Morona Santiago	Macas	166.345	25,690
16	Napo	Tena	114.805	13,271
17	Orellana	Puerto Francisco de	146.058	20,733
		Orellana		
18	Pastaza	Puyo	94.373	29,520
19	Pichincha	Quito	2.835.373	9,110
20	Santa Elena	Santa Elena	342.408	3,763
21	Santo Domingo de los	Santo Domingo de los	403.063	3,805
	Tsáchilas	Colorados		
22	Sucumbíos	Nueva Loja	195.759	18,612
23	Tungurahua	Ambato	504,034	3,334
24	Zamora-Chinchipe	Zamora	102.684	10,456
	Non- Delimitated Zones	-	36.153	-

Source: National Institute of Statistics and Census (INEC)

b) age (10 years)

Range of Age	Population	%
95 and more	9.992	0,1%
90 - 94	25.500	0,2%
85- 89	60.735	0,4%
80 -84	115.552	0,8%
75-79	165.218	1,1%
70-74	240.091	1,7%
65-69	323.817	2,2%
60-64	400.759	2,8%
55-59	515.893	3,6%
50-54	610.132	4,2%
45-49	750.141	5,2%
40-44	819.002	5,7%
35-39	938.726	6,5%
30-34	1.067.289	7,4%
25-29	1.200.564	8,3%
20-24	1.292.126	8,9%
15-19	1.419.537	9,8%
10-15	1.539.342	10,6%
5-9	1.526.806	10,5%

0-4

1.462.277

10,1%

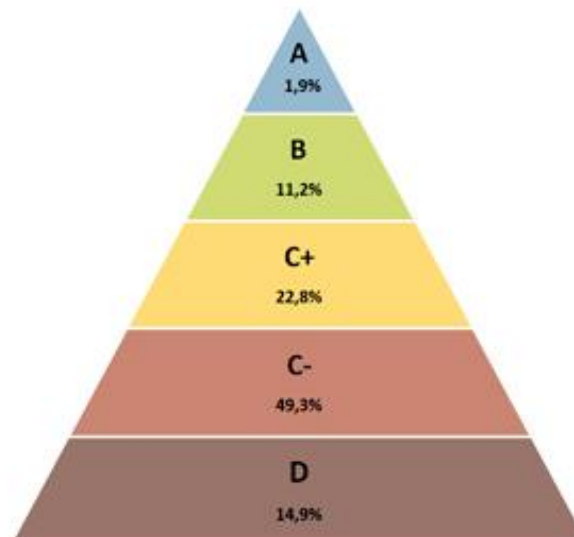
Source: National Institute of Statistics and Census (INEC)

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

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
Bolívar	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
Galápagos	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 Ríos	1,993	10,864	243,423
Manabí	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
Sucumbíos	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

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

PROVINCE	NUMBER OF HOSPITALS	TERRITORIAL ZONE
Azuay	11	6
Bolivar	6	5
Carchi/Tulcán	5	1
Cañar	6	6
Cotopaxi	8	3
Chimborazo	9	3
El Oro	15	7
Esmeraldas	10	1
Galápagos	2	4
Guayas	31	5
Imbabura	5	1
Loja	10	7

Los Ríos	6	5
Manabí	10	4
Morona Santiago	8	6
Napo	3	2
Orellana	2	2
Pastaza	2	3
Pichincha	34	2
Santo Domingo	3	4
Santa Elena	5	5
Sucumbíos	3	1
Tungurahua	4	3
Zamora Chinchipe	3	7

Source: Ministry of Public Health Ecuador

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

Labor force: 7.214 million (2014 est.)

Labor force - by occupation:

Agriculture: 27.8%

Industry: 17.8%

Services: 54.4% (2012)

(11) Employment Rate

Ecuador Unemployment Rate



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

2. Intellectual Disabilities

(1) Laws concerned with persons with Intellectual Disabilities

In Ecuador, until the year 2006, most of the Persons with Disabilities were unprotected, invisible, abandoned, and 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 of the highest level, after the country joined and ratified the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Facultative Protocol.

Under this new logic, the country established the basic need to construct a precise and delimited legal framework on the situation, obligation, duties and rights related to the development of Persons with Disabilities and their families. By this, 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. In the field of intellectual disabilities, the National Law on Disabilities incorporates specific normative for the implementation of the Rights and strategic insertion of the members of this group of primary attention into social services and community on a comprehensive way. For this purpose the Ecuadorian legislation provides specific regulations for retirement, labor rights, rights to culture aspects, tax benefits, housing services, Medic Assistance, marriage, among others.

Based on this, 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 national strategy of Inclusive Community Development (ICD) will be enforced for the Comprehensive Treatment of Mental Disabilities.

(2) Financial Assistance for Persons with Intellectual Disabilities

Ecuador, through the National Program “Joaquín Gallegos Lara Solidarity Mission” 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 includes PWID).

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

The Technical Secretariat for the Inclusive Management on Disabilities, has been promoting the comprehensiveness of the 5 components of Community-based Rehabilitation (Health, Education, Social, Livelihood, Empowerment), through the coordination and inter-sectoral articulation of the efforts of governmental and non-governmental institutions. In this way, in 2013, a first pilot plan was carried out in 7 circuits: Cuyabeno, San Sebastián, Guamaní, Saquisilí, Posorja, Salinas de Guaranda, and Cojimíes. Thanks to its positive impacts, in 2014 the plan was transformed into a national strategy, which expanded its coverage to 84 circuits and then to 91 circuits in the country's 24 provinces.

As instruments for the strategy's implementation, a Methodological Guide was created and the 7 Community-based Rehabilitation Guides of the Pan-American Health Organization (Introduction Guide, Health Guide, Education Guide, Social Guide, Livelihood Guide, Strengthening Guide, and Complementary Guide) were physically reprinted and adapted in accessible format. These serve as methodological guidelines for the strategy's implementation.

Our Inclusive Community Development Strategy (ICD) is implemented in 4 phases:

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- Formation of promotion teams.

Phase 2: Strengthening of local capacities.

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Phase 3: Strengthening of participation.

- Citizen assemblies.
- Inclusive meetings.

Phase 4: Monitoring.

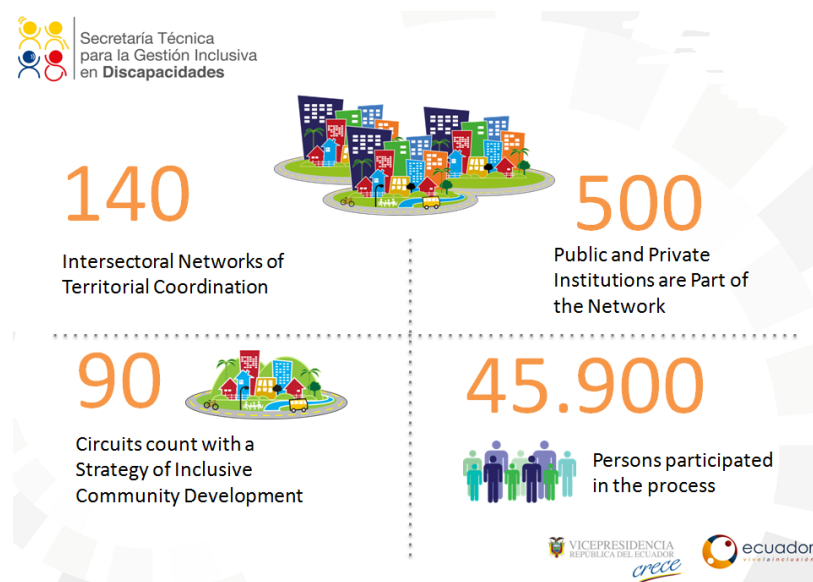
- Monitoring of action plans.
- Reinforcement workshops.

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

What follows is the description of the most important data related to the implementation of the Inclusive Community Development Strategy in Ecuador;

- The Inclusive Community Development Strategy has been implemented in 91 Circuits in the country's 24 provinces.
- 45,900 persons at the national level take part in the implementation of the Inclusive Community Development Strategy.
- 35% of the participants correspond to 12,494 Persons with Disability.

- 1,638 institutions (public, private, civil society) participated, strengthening the social fabric.
- 540 Persons with Disability participate in the Enforceability Committees on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.
- Thanks to the results of the implementation of the Inclusive Community Development Strategy (ICD), Ecuador has been selected as the site for the “IV Continental Congress of the Network of Community- Based Rehabilitation of the Americas” to be held on 2016.
- Ecuador provides formal technical assistance for the construction of an Inclusive Community Development National Strategy on the Republics of Bolivia and Paraguay, and will start new cooperation processes with the Republics of Brazil, Paraguay, Honduras, El Salvador, and Peru.



3. Outline of your Organization

(1) Background, vision, strategy

The Technical Secretariat for the Inclusive Management on Disabilities of the Vice-presidency of the Republic of Ecuador is the specialized institution of the Government of the Republic in charge of the intersectoral coordination and the operative implementation of the Public Policy on Disabilities as well as of the development and implementation of policies, plans, programs and projects aimed to construct a comprehensive model of attention for Persons with Disabilities in the framework of the Participative Inclusion, Productive Inclusion, and Universal Accessibility in the framework of the Program “Ecuador Lives the Inclusion”.

Mission

To promote and ensure the full enjoyment of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in Ecuador through interagency and Intersectoral coordination, policy monitoring and the 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, through an active participation as 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.

Strategic Axes of Intervention

The Technical Secretariat for the Inclusive Management on Disabilities of the Vice-presidency of the Republic of Ecuador has three Strategic Axes of Intervention;

Participative Inclusion

Promotes the community empowerment and local development of Persons with Disabilities and their families, as well as local actors and the community through the coordination and intersectoral articulation. The Participative Inclusion is implemented through a National Strategy of Inclusive Community Development (ICD) enriched by the methodology of Community Based Rehabilitation which is formed by 5 components, Health, Education, Subsistence, Social and Empowerment.

The strategy aims to strengthen the territorial networks of intersectoral articulation at a district level as well as the conformation of local committees of disabilities management, communitarian plans of actions and citizen assemblies at a regional level.

Productive Inclusion

Advice entrepreneurs with disabilities in the development of productive projects through the design of a business plan, market study, confirmation of financial viability, design of a brand, and the accompaniment by expert specialized professionals, with the objective to include Persons with Disabilities and their families into the financial and productive life of the country with equal conditions.

Universal Accessibility

Axis that ensures the access for Persons with disabilities to the physical environment, transportation, information and communications including computer systems, information technologies and other facilities open to the public use for both, urban and rural areas. This axis is directed to the elimination of obstacles that interfere with the enjoyment and full exercise of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, and provide the necessary conditions to ensure the highest degree of autonomy in their daily lives. This strategic line also promotes the access for persons with disabilities to places where cultural performances or services are offered, such as theaters, museums, cinemas, libraries and tourism services, monuments, public services and sites of national culture.

Objectives

The main objectives of the Technical Secretariat for the Inclusive Management on 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

Historically, Citizens with Disabilities in Ecuador were unprotected, invisible, abandoned, and excluded from society and the State due to the absence of a comprehensive public policy to assure their rights. Notwithstanding, after the country signed and ratified the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and its Optional Protocol in the year 2007, the focus on this group of primary attention was declared as a crosscutting state policy of the highest level.

By this, and as a sign of the commitment of the Central Government with this sector of the population, the problematic was directly assumed by the Vice-presidency of the Republic, which immediately started a two-phase project on the field of disabilities which initiated by the creation of the Project “Ecuador Without Barriers” and its emblematic “Manuela Espejo Solidarity Mission Program”. This first phase, recognized by the planning, conduction and development of the first bio-psychosocial study for Persons with Disabilities in the country, had the main purpose to



determine the exact location, needs and real conditions of every citizen with a disability nationwide in order to create adequate and functional impact policies.

With this purpose, and by the use of an on-site methodology “house by house”, expert teams conformed by 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 program called “Manuela Espejo Solidarity Mission”, had a length of 28 months, and was deployed through the 24 provinces of our country. The results were particularly enriching. The study identified and georeferenced 300,000 Persons with Disabilities nationwide who were classified by type and level of affectation on a brief, precise and extended diagnosis.

This accurate and detailed information, allowed us to take precise specific actions in therapeutic, social protection, continuous care, and prevention and inclusion aspects aimed to meet urgent needs and requirements for Persons with Disabilities and their families. As a result, our country has provided to PWD with more than 485,000 Technical Aids, 25.000 hearing aids, 5000 visual kits and almost 3000 prosthetics for upper and lower limbs. In the same way and in an effort to build a comprehensive care systems, 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. Among other important actions, more than 10,000 families received homes equipped with basic furnishings and at least 214,000 newborns benefited from Neonatal Metabolic Screening, a program that achieved 66% coverage in its first year of implementation. Another important action was the insertion of disabilities as a

priority in the national legal and planning framework which resulted into the insertion of this problematic in the constitution of the Republic, the National Plan of Development and the subsequent creation of the National Law on Disabilities and its regulations.

The important results of this first phase of identification and response, allowed the construction of a regional process of technical cooperation on disabilities where Ecuador began to provide Technical Assistance in areas related to the development and implementation of bio-psychosocial studies for Persons with Disabilities. This process began with the Republics of Peru and Uruguay, who nowadays have constructed national programs for Persons with Disabilities with the advice and assessment of Ecuadorian experts. These programs use methodologies and instruments developed in the country and that have been modified for the specific scenarios of our partners. By the year 2012, Ecuador maintained active agreements with countries such as Guatemala, Uruguay, El Salvador, Dominican Republic and Haiti. After creating minimum care conditions in the country and sharing this social product internationally, the central Government decided to evolve the work on disabilities to a second phase.

In the year 2013, the Vice-presidency of the Republic of Ecuador, decided to institutionalize the program as the Technical Secretariat of Disabilities, a transitional institution with the mission to coordinate the implementation of Ecuador's public policy on disabilities. At this phase, the Secretariat developed a new model of work for Persons with Disabilities where the main objective was to implement Public Policy from a universal inclusion perspective. It means, to switch from the response phase to the universal and comprehensive inclusive phase. For this purpose, new strategic axes were created such as; Comprehensive Services, Productive Inclusion Universal Accessibility and Technological Development, Educational Inclusion, Scientific and Technical



Research and the implementation of Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR) in as a tool for Inter-sectorial Management countrywide.

Under this new model, important advances have been already achieved in the fields of productive inclusion, universal accessibility and participative inclusion. Since 2013, Ecuador counts with more than 80% of the international standards of universal accessibility for environments and information and communications technologies (ICT's). This standars are being implemented through local governments. Also, Ecuador has trained more than 600 persons from public, private and academic sectors and has created a methodology for the evaluation and diagnosis of universal accessibility on educative centers that has been awarded with the 2015 "Design for All Foundation Awards" as one of the top 5 best worldwide practices on universal accessibility in the framework of the European Accessibility and Universal Conception Show (URBaccess).

In the case of Productive Inclusion, Ecuador has generated more than 567 entrepreneurship for Persons with Disabilities with more than 2268 beneficiaries and 56.700 consumers by the creation of 1.134 working places. These important advances have multiplied the requests of Technical Assistance and had change the cooperation offer of the country from the development of bio-psychosocial studies to programs of participative, productive and universal accessibility. Nowadays, Ecuador works with the Republics of Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Dominica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Honduras, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay into the creation of a regional model for the comprehensive inclusion of Persons with Disabilities and their families.

This new orientation towards universal inclusion and its positive results motivated the creation transformation of the Technical Secretariat of disabilities, into the Technical Secretariat for the



Inclusive Management on Disabilities of the Vice-presidency of the Republic of Ecuador. The management model has been transformed by the implementation of five strategic axes, Participative Inclusion, Productive Inclusion, Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction, Universal Accessibility and International Cooperation. The new axis of Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction has already shown a positive impact at national and at a regional scope. After the generation of a “Pilot Program of Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction”, that was developed in the population of Baños de Agua Santa, a city located just 8 kilometers away from the active volcano Tungurahua, we have implemented the pilot program in 5 provinces of the country. By this, we have identified and georeferenced all Persons with disabilities on the selected zones, and they are now included into the plans of emergency and response of their respective cities in case of emergencies and disasters. There are more than 14.625 direct beneficiaries and 36.123 indirect beneficiaries. As a result, Ecuador is working with the Republic of Colombia and specifically with the Department of Nariño in the Frontier Zone in the Construction of the First Binational Strategy of Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction and with the Andean Organism of Health (ORAS-CONHU) into the construction of the Andean Plan of Inclusive Disasters Risk Reduction.

The mission of the Technical Secretariat for the Inclusive Management on Disabilities of the Vice-presidency of the Republic of Ecuador is to promote and assure the full enjoyment of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities through the inter sectoral and interagency coordination, operative implementation of the public policy of disabilities and the development and execution of policies, plans, programs and projects aimed to build a comprehensive system of attention for Persons with Disabilities in the country. For this purpose, the Secretariat has developed a national management model based on the strategic axes of Participative Inclusion, Productive Inclusion, Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction and Universal Accessibility in the framework of the Program “Ecuador lives

the Inclusion”, the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the Constitution and the Organic Law on Disabilities.

(3) Your position and duty

My current duties as Specialist of Foreign Affairs (Coordinator) of the Technical Secretariat for the Inclusive Management on Disabilities of the Vice-presidency of the Republic of Ecuador are:

- Construction and coordination of country positions, national and international expert summits, technical reports and other international activities related with the development of the strategic axes of **Participative Inclusion** and Productive Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Ecuador.
- Provide the Technical Secretariat for the Inclusive Management on Disabilities with regular briefs and national policy positions in regard to political matters related to the implementation and development of Rights of Persons with Disabilities, especially on the axes of **Participative Inclusion** and Productive Inclusion.
- Act as liaison between the Technical Secretariat for the Inclusive Management on Disabilities of the Vice-presidency of the Republic of Ecuador and key partners, such as national and international political authorities, civil society, regional specialized agencies on disabilities, state international agencies, international organisms, and different groups related to the development of the conditions of Persons with Disabilities nationwide and regionally.
- Coordinate the negotiation, elaboration, monitoring and evaluation of projects carried out on the field of **Participative Inclusion** and Productive Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities with resources provided by international cooperation.
- Coordinate the negotiation and elaboration of regional and international projects,

agreements, conventions, and plans for the inclusive management on disabilities with partner countries, international organizations, and civil society.

- Coordinate the implementation of bi-national projects of cooperation in areas of **Participative Inclusion** and Productive Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities.
- Establish contacts in the country and abroad, with different socio-political, medical and methodological opinions to obtain balanced view of the problems and issues relevant to the field of Disabilities, global trends for treatments, and continuous innovations to provide specialized assessment into the decision making processes.
- Conduct thorough political, technical and technological research and preparing briefs to keep the Technical Secretary abreast of developments in a national, regional and international scope.
- Regional and International Articulation to provide comprehensive services for the care of people with disabilities.

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

Since 2013, based on inclusive, participatory and human rights criteria and with the aim of achieving inclusive community development, The Technical Secretariat for the Inclusive Management on Disabilities, has been promoting the comprehensiveness of the 5 components of Community-based Rehabilitation (Health, Education, Social, Livelihood, Empowerment), through the coordination and inter-sectoral articulation of the efforts of governmental and non-governmental institutions. In this way, in 2013, a first pilot plan was carried out in 7 circuits: Cuyabeno, San Sebastián, Guamaní, Saquisilí, Posorja, Salinas de Guaranda, and Cojimíes. Thanks to its positive impacts, in 2014 the plan was transformed into a national strategy, which expanded its coverage to 84 circuits and then to 91 circuits in the country's 24 provinces.

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Phase 3: Strengthening of participation.

- Citizen assemblies.
- Inclusive meetings.

Phase 4: Monitoring.

- Monitoring of action plans.

- Reinforcement workshops.

What follows is the description of the most important data related to the implementation of the Inclusive Community Development Strategy in Ecuador;

- The Inclusive Community Development Strategy has been implemented in 91 Circuits in the country's 24 provinces.
- 45,900 persons at the national level take part in the implementation of the Inclusive Community Development Strategy.
- 35% of the participants correspond to 12,494 Persons with Disability.
- 1,638 institutions (public, private, civil society) participated, strengthening the social fabric.
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- Ecuador provides formal technical assistance for the construction of an Inclusive Community Development National Strategy on the Republics of Bolivia and Paraguay, and will start new cooperation processes with the Republics of Brazil, Paraguay, Honduras, El Salvador, and Peru.

According to this background, Ecuador, through the Technical Secretariat for the Inclusive Management on Disabilities of the Vice-presidency of the Republic of Ecuador has a real interest

on the possibility to participate into the Group and Region Focused Training “*Intellectual Disabilities in Community Activities*” as well as the thematic, lectures and field visits are highly related with our institutional mission and strategic axes.

Our strategic axes and specially our Inclusive Community Development Strategy (ICD) could be significantly strengthened by the knowledge and experiences to be developed on the training, especially on the comprehension and better adaptation of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities into our methodologies, best practices on autism, inclusive education, Japanese Law, system and services, special need education, advocacy, promoting employment and CBR. Also, the training will have an undoubtedly impact into our international technical assistance process on Participative Inclusion, specially through our bi national programs and technical instruments, as well as in the formulation of the five year plan of the Network of Community- Based Rehabilitation of the Americas which will be proposed by our Secretariat

This activity and its planned methodology, contents and objective, could be a crucial input for the work that Ecuador is developing and will develop into coming years in order to assure the fulfillment of the Rights and the improvement of the quality of life of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities (PWID), especially under the new strategies that the country wants to address on the following years.

5. Situation of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities

(1) Diagnosis (professional responsible for diagnosis)

The diagnosis of Disabilities in Ecuador is deployed 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
- Technical Secretariat for the Inclusive Management on Disabilities
- 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	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 (INFOSEDIS)

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 more than 22.000 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

Based on the information described above, and especially on the framework of the efforts that the Government of the Republic of Ecuador develops in favor of the full enjoyment and fulfillment of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and their comprehensive inclusion into society, it is important to recognize that further work must be developed in order to:

- Strengthen the National Strategy of Inclusive Community Development.
- Strengthen the process of construction of a National Plan for an integrated and comprehensive approach to Intellectual Disability in Ecuador in collaboration with other Institutions of the State, Civil Society, Academy and all the parties related with this process under a participative and