

**Annex 1 Project Design Matrix (PDM) revised version**

As of August 2006

(PROJECT MASTER PLAN)

Project Design Matrix (PDM)  
from the PDM Revision Working Group

Project Title: The Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability Project

Duration: August 2002 to July 2007

Target Group: Persons with disabilities in developing countries in the Asia-Pacific region

\* The Center = The Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability

\* TOR = Terms of Reference

Narrative summary	Indicators	Means of verification	Important assumptions
<p><b>Overall goal:</b> Empowerment of persons with disabilities and a barrier-free society will be strongly promoted in developing countries in the Asia-Pacific region.</p>	<p>In 15 of 30 developing countries with the Center's focal point organizations in the Asia-Pacific region, policies, legislation, and programs concerning empowerment of persons with disabilities or a barrier-free society will be initiated by 2012.</p> <p>The number of activities concerning empowerment of persons with disabilities and a barrier-free society conducted by the Center's associate organizations will increase to 50 by 2012.</p> <p>The number of activities concerning empowerment of persons with disabilities and a barrier-free society initiated by ex-trainees of the Center will increase to 60 by 2012.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Focal point organizations' reports.</li> <li>• Center's records</li>   <li>• Associate organizations' reports.</li> <li>• Center's records</li> <li>• Follow-up study of the trainees</li>   <li>• Focal point / associate organization's reports</li> <li>• ex-trainees' reports</li> <li>• Follow-up study of the trainees</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Purpose of Project:</b> The Center will be established to promote empowerment of persons with disabilities and a barrier-free society in developing countries in the Asia-Pacific region.</p>	<p>The Center is able to operate and manage international cooperative activities of persons with disabilities.</p> <p>The Center's network to cover 120 focal points and associate organizations in 30 countries in the Asia-Pacific region will be developed.</p> <p>30 resource persons including ex-trainees in the Asia-Pacific region will be engaged in the Center's activities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Center's report</li> <li>• Status of the Center</li>   <li>• Relevant organizations' reports</li> <li>• Center's report</li>   <li>• Center's records</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Governments in the Asia-Pacific region will continue the current policies to support PWDs.</li> <li>• The Thai Government will continue to support the implementation of the Center's activities after 2007.</li> <li>• The associate organizations will continue their activities in the region.</li> </ul>

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<p>Outputs:</p> <p>1. Networking and Collaboration among focal points/ associate organizations will be facilitated by the Center.</p> <p>2. The accessible information support will be provided by the Center for focal points/ associate organizations, relevant organizations and people concerning disability issues.</p> <p>3. Disability-related human resource development for focal points/ associate organizations will be promoted by the Center.</p>	<p>For output No. 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 33 Government and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in 30 countries in the Asia-Pacific region will agree to develop networking and collaboration with the Center as a focal point organization.</li> <li>• 100 NGOs in 30 countries in the Asia-Pacific region will be registered as associate organizations of the Center.</li> <li>• 30 collaborative activities with the Center will be organized.</li> </ul> <p>For output No. 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 60 websites (including 40 accessible websites) of focal points/ associate organizations will be linked to the Center's website.</li> <li>• 40 focal points/ associate organizations will provide information on disability issues to the Center to be shared among organizations of/for persons with disabilities in the region.</li> <li>• Newsletters will be produced and distributed quarterly.</li> <li>• Databases on focal and associate organizations, resource materials and country profile will be developed and updated regularly by the Center.</li> </ul> <p>For output No. 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of training courses conducted.</li> <li>• Number of participants of the training courses.</li> <li>• Satisfaction-level with the training courses felt by the participants.</li> <li>• 60% of the participants will share the acquired skills and knowledge in their countries</li> <li>• 30% of the participants will initiate activities on disability-issues with utilization of skills and knowledge obtained in the Center's training courses.</li> </ul>	<p>For output No. 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Signed agreement</li> <li>• Signed agreement</li> <li>• List of associate organizations</li> <li>• Center's Records</li> <li>• Relevant organizations' reports</li> </ul> <p>For output No. 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Focal points/ associate organizations and APCD website</li> <li>• Focal points/ associate organizations reports, news, videos, etc.</li> <li>• Quarterly Newsletter</li> <li>• Databases of organizations, resources, materials and country profiles Indicator</li> </ul> <p>For output No. 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Center's records</li> <li>• Results of questionnaires</li> <li>• Evaluations of training by participants</li> <li>• Follow-up study of the former participants.</li> <li>• Focal point/ associate organizations report</li> <li>• Center's follow-up study</li> <li>• Ex-trainees' report</li> </ul>	<p>Important assumptions for Purpose of Project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Government organizations and NGOs agreed with the Center will remain as focal points/associate organizations of the Center.</li> <li>-Ex-trainees will continue activities in their organization.</li> <li>-The Thai Government will approve the Center as an appropriate organization.</li> <li>- The Thai Government will approve the operation and management system of the Center</li> </ul>
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<p>4. Operation and management system of the Center will be developed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Database of 80 ex-trainees, who can be resource persons (trainers, facilitators, implementers, course planners and advocators) for the training courses, will be developed for the Center.</li> </ul> <p>For output No. 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roadmap to become an appropriate independent regional organization will be decided.</li> <li>• Operational strategy of the Center beyond 2007 will be developed.</li> <li>• An appropriate number of persons with disabilities will participate in policy making in the Executive Board.</li> <li>• Necessary international advisory mechanism will be studied in alignment with the roadmap.</li> <li>• Financial and other related logistic plans of the Center will be developed beyond 2007.</li> <li>• Personnel Plan of the Center will be developed beyond 2007.</li> <li>• Knowledge, know-how and skills will be transferred from the Japanese experts to 10 staff and 12 resource persons of the Center.</li> <li>• 10 monitorings and 2 evaluations to assess the Center's activities will be conducted.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Database</li> </ul> <p>For output No. 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roadmap</li> <li>• Operational strategy of the Center</li> <li>• Member list of the Executive Board</li> <li>• Minutes of Executive Board Meeting</li> <li>• Roadmap</li> <li>• Financial Plan of the Center</li> <li>• Personnel Plan of the Center</li> <li>• Counterpart Trainings</li> <li>• Ex-trainees' reports</li> <li>• Minutes of JCC</li> <li>• Center's follow-up Study</li> <li>• Focal point/ associate organizations report</li> </ul>	
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<p>Activities</p> <p>1. Networking and Collaboration:</p> <p>1.1 to study disability issues including institutional framework in target countries</p> <p>1.2 to identify organizations to be focal points/ associate organizations in the region</p> <p>1.3 to dispatch APCD missions to target countries</p> <p>1.4 to agree with focal point organizations to support and participate in the Center's activities</p> <p>1.5 to prepare and sign TOR of focal point organizations</p> <p>1.6 to register associate organizations</p> <p>1.7 to develop network and collaboration among focal points/ associate organizations, resource persons, and other relevant organizations</p> <p>1.8 to develop and implement monitoring system on focal points/ associate organizations</p> <p>2. Information Support</p> <p>2.1 to support the capacity-building of the focal points/ associate organizations to develop web-based networking in accessible format</p> <p>2.2 to provide information referral to focal point/ associate organizations, relevant organizations and the public</p> <p>2.3 to publish APCD newsletter quarterly to promote information sharing of disability issues in the region</p> <p>2.4 to develop APCD website to provide information on disability issues in the region</p> <p>2.5 to timely upload information on disability issues on the APCD website</p> <p>2.6 to develop integrated database on focal points/ associate organizations, resource materials, and country profiles</p>	<p>Inputs:</p> <p>The Japanese side:</p> <p>1. Dispatch of experts</p> <p>1.1 Long-term experts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Chief adviser</li> <li>- Coordinator</li> <li>- Expert on disability-related human resource development</li> <li>- Expert on information and communication technology (ICT) accessibility</li> </ul> <p>1.2. Short-term experts</p> <p>Short-term experts, that the Japanese and Thai sides find necessary for the Project under the supervision of Joint Coordinating Committee (JCC), will be dispatched.</p> <p>2. Training of Thai counterpart personnel in Japan</p> <p>Thai counterpart personnel of Japanese experts will be trained in Japan for further development of their expertise, when the JCC finds it necessary for the Project.</p> <p>3. Provision of equipment</p> <p>In the first Japanese Fiscal Year (JFY) of the Project implementation, the following equipment will be provided for the Project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- One (1) vehicle for 8-12 persons</li> <li>- Three (3) power-wheelchairs</li> <li>- Five (5) computers with the necessary accessories including disability-concerned access soft/hardware</li> <li>- One (1) photocopy machine</li> <li>- Other equipment necessary for the Project</li> </ul> <p>In the following JFYs, necessary equipment which the Japanese and Thai sides find necessary for the Project under the supervision of JCC will be provided. The provision of equipment, however, is subject to JICA's allocated budget for each JFY.</p> <p>4. Provision of Grant Aid for construction of the Center</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Japanese Government provided the total amount of 538 million Japanese yen through the Grant Aid project "the Project of the Construction of the Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability"</li> <li>• 47 million Japanese yen for a detailed design in JFY2002</li> <li>• 210 million Japanese yen for construction in JFY2003</li> <li>• 281 million Japanese yen for construction in JFY2004</li> </ul> <p>The Thai side:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Assignment of counterpart personnel of Japanese experts</li> <li>2. Assignment of administrative personnel for the Project</li> <li>3. Provision of office space and facilities for the Project</li> <li>4. Utility and daily administrative costs of the Project</li> </ol>	<p>Important Assumptions for Outputs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Center's staff will continue to work at the Center.</li> <li>- Focal points/ associate organizations will participate in the Center's activities.</li> <li>- Participants of ICT training will develop websites in accessible format for their own organization.</li> </ul> <p>Preconditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sufficient number of the staff can be recruited for the Center.</li> </ul>
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<p>3. Human Resources Development:</p> <p>3.1 to prepare and implement disability-related human resource development training</p> <p>3.2 to conduct evaluation on the training</p> <p>3.3 to implement follow-up on ex-trainees</p> <p>3.4 to support relevant activities organized by focal point/associate organizations to which ex-trainees belong</p> <p>4. Development of Operation and Management System</p> <p>4.1 to conduct a study on the Center's management beyond 2007.</p> <p>4.2 to develop and implement participatory decision-making on the operation and management of the Center</p> <p>4.3 to prepare a roadmap to become an appropriate independent regional organization</p> <p>4.4 to study international advisory mechanism to ensure internationality of the Center</p> <p>4.5 to prepare a financial plan to function beyond 2007</p> <p>4.6 to develop a logistic management system, including fundraising to function beyond 2007</p> <p>4.7 to prepare a personnel plan to function beyond 2007</p> <p>4.8 to train the Center's staff and resource persons on operation and management through on-the-job training</p> <p>4.9 to hold JCC twice a year to monitor the activities of the Center</p> <p>4.10 to participate in an Executive Board Meeting to report administrative matters and provide advice on the Center's operation and management.</p>		
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**Note:** If the above Project Master Plan is modified due to unavoidable conditions of the Project, both the Japanese and Thai sides will agree upon and confirm these modifications by exchanging Minutes of Meeting.

## Annex 2 Dispatch of Japanese Experts

### 1) Long-term Japanese Experts

No.	Name of Expert	Field	Period of Assignment								
			From	To	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
1	Mr. Akie NINOMIYA	Chief Advisor	Oct. 23, 2002	July 31, 2007							
2	Mr. Toshiyuki OKUI	Coordinator	Aug. 1, 2002	July 31, 2007							
3	Mr. Hisao CHIBA	ICT (Information Support and ICT Accessibility)	Aug. 1, 2002	July 31, 2007							
4	Ms. Naoko ITO	Development of Training for PWDs	Aug. 1, 2002	July 31, 2007							

### 2) Short-term Japanese Experts

No.	Name of Expert	Field	Period of Assignment							
			From	To	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1	Ms. Hiroko AKIYAMA	Peer Counseling Skills	Jan. 26, 2003	Feb. 4, 2003		▪				
2	Ms. Emiko NAKAHARA	Peer Counseling Philosophy	Jan. 26, 2003	Feb. 4, 2003		▪				
3	Mr. Satoshi KOSE	Barrier-free Environment/Non-handicapping Environment	Feb. 24, 2003	Mar. 5, 2003		▪				
4	Mr. Katsushi SATO	Experience of PWDs/Non-handicapping Environment	Feb. 24, 2003	Mar. 5, 2003		▪				
5	Mr. Yoshihiko KAWAUCHI	Barrier-free Public Transportation/Non-handicapping Environment	Mar. 3, 2003	Mar. 12, 2003		▪				
6	Ms. Yukiko NAKANISHI	Community-based Rehabilitation Workshop	Jun. 8, 2003	Jun. 13, 2003		▪				
7	Mr. Masafumi NAKANE	PWDs-friendly Information Provision/ Making Teaching and Learning Materials/Web-based Networking	Jul. 20, 2003	Aug. 3, 2003		▪				
8	Mr. Hiroshi KAWAMURA	PWDs-friendly Information Provision/Material Information Accessibility for PWDs	Jul. 28, 2003	Aug. 3, 2003		▪				
9	Mr. Yutaka TAKAMINE	Capacity Building of Self-help Organization	Sep. 8, 2003	Sep. 15, 2003		▪				
10	Mr. Shoji NAKANISHI	Independent Living	Jan. 25, 2004	Feb. 2, 2004			▪			
11	Ms. Kyoko KAWAMOTO	Management of Independent Living Center	Jan. 25, 2004	Feb. 2, 2004			▪			
12	Mr. Katsushi SATO	Experience of PWDs/Non-handicapping Environment	Feb. 16, 2004	Feb. 24, 2004			▪			
13	Mr. Yoshihiko KAWAUCHI	Barrier-free Public Transportation/Non-handicapping Environment	Feb. 17, 2004	Feb. 25, 2004			▪			
14	Mr. Satoshi KOSE	Barrier-free Environment/Non-handicapping Environment	Feb. 18, 2004	Feb. 29, 2004			▪			
15	Ms. Makiko KATO	Human Rights Seminar for Marginalized Group	Mar. 16, 2004	Mar. 19, 2004			▪			
16	Mr. Masafumi NAKANE	Information Access/Web-based Networking	Jun. 10, 2004	Jul. 13, 2004			▪			

No.	Name of Expert	Field	Period of Assignment									
			From	To	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
17	Ms. Misako NOMURA	Web-based Networking	Jun. 20, 2004	Jun. 27, 2004			▪					
18	Mr. Yutaka TAKAMINE	Capacity Building of Self-help Organization	Aug. 11, 2004	Sep. 3, 2004			▪					
19	Ms. Yukiko NAKANISHI	Community-based Rehabilitation	Oct. 19, 2004	Oct. 24, 2004			▪					
20	Ms. Maki OMOTO	Operation & Management of NGO Training	Dec. 14, 2004	Jan. 7, 2005			▪					
21	Mr. Jun ISHIKAWA	Information Technology for The Visually Impaired Persons	Nov. 28, 2004	Dec. 5, 2004			▪					
22	Mr. Kazuyuki TSUZUKI	Management of ICT Training	Dec. 1, 2004	Apr. 29, 2005			▪					
23	Ms. Miki AZUMA	Multimedia Recording Library/ICT for All	Jan. 30, 2005	Feb. 19, 2005			▪					
24	Mr. Shoji NAKANISHI	Independent Living	Feb. 27, 2005	Mar. 13, 2005			▪					
25	Mr. Yoshiaki TSUKADA	Independent Living Program 2	Mar. 8, 2005	Mar. 20, 2005			▪					
26	Ms. Hiroko AKIYAMA	Peer Counseling/ Independent Living	Mar. 12, 2005	Mar. 20, 2005			▪					
27	Ms. Kyoko KAWAMOTO	Independent Living Program	Mar. 12, 2005	Mar. 20, 2005			▪					
28	Mr. Masafumi NAKANE	Web-based Networking/ Web accessibility	Jul.05, 2005	Jul. 20, 2005			▪					
29	Mr. Yutaka TAKAMINE	Development of Self-help Groups of PWDs	Aug. 07, 2005	Aug. 12, 2005			▪					
30	Ms. Yukiko NAKANISHI	Community-based Rehabilitation	Oct. 10, 2005	Oct. 15, 2005			▪					
31	Mr. Toshiaki Aomatsu	ICT for VIPs	Nov. 27, 2005	Dec 2, 2005			▪					
32	Ms. Miki AZUMA	ICT for All/ Accessible Multimedia Audio Book	Jan. 29, 2006	Feb. 18, 2006					▪			
33	Mr. Shoji NAKANISHI	Independent Living	Feb. 26, 2006	Mar. 09, 2006					▪			
34	Ms. Emiko NAKAHARA	Peer counseling	Mar. 06, 2006	Mar. 18, 2006					▪			
35	Mr. Toshiaki Aomatsu	ICT for VIPs	Aug20, 2006	Aug 26, 2006					▪			

Annex 3 Training of Counterpart Personnel in Japan

No.	Name	Title/ Organization	Field of training	Period of training	
				From	To
1	Surapee VASINONTA	Director-General, Office of Welfare Promotion, Protection and Empowerment of Vulnerable Groups, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security (MSDHS)	Policy and Management for Empowerment of PWDs	Mar. 30, 2003	Apr. 5, 2003
2	Ormporn NITHAYASUTHI	Director, Bureau of Promotion and Protection of PWDs, OPP, MSDHS	Policy and Management for Empowerment of PWDs	Mar. 30, 2003	Apr. 5, 2003
3	Saranpat ANUMATRAJKIJ	Director of APCD, Bureau of Promotion and Protection of PWDs, OPP, MSDHS	Policy and Management for Empowerment of PWDs	Mar. 30, 2003	Apr. 11, 2003
4	Boonkhum SAKHON	Director General, Office of Welfare Promotion, Protection and Empowerment of Vulnerable Groups, MSDHS	Disability Policy	Mar. 2, 2004	Mar. 6, 2004
5	Jariyaporn KARNSONMLARP	Administrative Chief, APCD	Disability-Related Human Resource Development Training Management	Mar. 2, 2004	Mar. 12, 2004
6	Saranpat ANUMATRAJKIJ	Director, APCD	Disability-Related Human Resource Development Training Management	Mar. 2, 2004	Mar. 12, 2004
7	Lasapan TOOMSAWASDI	Social Development Officer 4, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security	Disability-Related Human Resource Development Training Management	Mar. 2, 2004	Mar. 12, 2004
8	Panitta KAMBHU	Director-General, Office of Welfare Promotion, Protection and Empowerment of Vulnerable Groups	Policy and Management for Empowerment of PWDs	Feb. 6, 2005	Feb. 11, 2005
9	Phatcharom PHANTHONG	Social Worker, APCD	ICT for All	Feb. 6, 2005	Feb. 11, 2005
10	Jirat WACHIRASERECHAI	Social Worker, APCD	International Training Management	Feb. 6, 2005	Feb. 11, 2005
11	Saowalak THONGKUAY	Secretary, APCD	Networking with Self-help Organizations	Feb. 6, 2005	Feb. 11, 2005
12	Somchai RUNGSILP	HRD Program Advisor, APCD	Human Rights of Persons with Autistic/Intellectual Disability	Nov. 27, 2005	Dec. 7, 2005
13	Kanitta KAMOLWAT	APCD Director	International Training Management	Nov. 27, 2005	Dec. 7, 2005
14	Kititi SAMANTHAI	Director General, Office of Promotion Protection and Empowerment of Vulnerable Groups	Policy and Management for Empowerment of PWDs	Aug. 18, 2006	Aug. 27, 2006
15	Kanitta KAMOLWAT	APCD Director	Accessible Information	Aug. 18, 2006	Aug. 27, 2006
16	Benja CHONLATANON	Deputy Secretary-General, The office of Rajabhat Institutes Council	Policy and Management for Empowerment of PWDs	Mar. 30, 2003	Apr. 5, 2003
17	Winya NAMSIRIPONGPUN	Professor, Faculty of Law, Thammasat University/ APCD Executive Board	Policy and Management for Empowerment of PWDs	Aug. 18, 2006	Aug. 27, 2006
18	Teerawat SRIPATHOMSAWAD	President, Nakhonpratom Disabled People, MSDHS	Empowerment of PWDs	Oct. 19, 2003	Nov. 05, 2003
19	Supattiraporn TANATIKOM	Member, Volunteer, Association of Physically Handicapped of Thailand (APHAT), DPI Asia-Pacific	Empowerment of PWDs	Oct. 19, 2003	Nov. 05, 2003
20	Chirapa NIWATAPANT	Advisor, National Association of the Deaf in Thailand	Disability Policy	Mar. 21, 2004	Apr. 10, 2004
21	Raksak CHAIRANJUANSAKUN	Teacher, Bangkok School for the Blind	ICT for VIP	Mar. 7, 2005	Mar. 24, 2005
22	Supornthum MONGKOLSAWADI	Principal of Redemptionist Vocational School for the Disabled, Pattaya, Chonburi/ APCD Executive Board	ICT for All	Nov. 27, 2005	Dec. 7, 2005
23	Ongart KAENTHONG	Committee Member, Redemptionist Independent Living Center for People with Disabilities	Independent Living Center	Dec. 4, 2005	Dec. 21, 2005
24	Santi RUNGNASUAN	Peer counselor, Nakhonpratom Independent Living Center	Self-help Organization of Person with Disability	Dec. 4, 2005	Dec. 21, 2005



**Annex 4 Provision of Equipment by Japanese side**

(Unit: Baht)

JFY	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Total
Provision of equipment (major items)	Van with lift (1) 1,100,000 Baht  Motorized wheelchair (3) 1,200,000 Baht  Server computer including Braille printer (1) 500,000 Baht  Personal computer (4) 400,000 Baht  Photo copier (1) 600,000 Baht  Digital Camera (1) 40,000 Baht	Desktop computer (3) 288,000 Baht  Laptop computer (4) 388,646 Baht  Screen enlarger (2) 270,000 Baht  Reader Software for Visual- impaired Person (1) 150,000 Baht	None	None	None	4,936,646
Total	3,840,000	1,096,646	0	0	0	4,936,646

JFY\* Japanese Fiscal Year (From April to March)

**Annex 5 List of Counterpart Personnel**

No.	Name	Title	Period of Assignment		Remarks (reason of change)
			From	To	
1	Ms. Surapee Vasinonta	Director-General, Office of Welfare Promotion, Protection and Empowerment of Vulnerable Groups (OPP) (Project Director)	October 2002	October 2003	Retire
2	Mr. Sakhon Boonkhum	Director-General, OPP( Project Director)	October 2003	October 2004	Change position
3	Ms. Panita Kambhu	Director-General, OPP( Project Director)	October 2004	September 2005	Change position
4	Mr. Kittti Samanthai	Director-General, OPP( Project Director)	October 2005	Present	
5	Ms. Orporn Nithayasuthi	Deputy Director General,OPPI( Deputy Project Director)	August 2002	Present	
6	Ms. Suntaree Puaves	Human Resource Development Chief, APCD	February 2003	September 2003	Change position
7	Ms. Kanitta Kamolwat	Director, APCD	April 2005	Present	
8	Ms. Jirat Wachirasereechai	Information Support Chief, APCD	Aug-02	September 2002	Change position
9	Ms. Varaporn Yupawattana	Human Resource Development Chief, APCD	Apr-04	Present	temporary study in abroad
9	Ms. Varaporn Yupawattana	Administration Chief, APCD	April 2006	Present	
10	Ms. Lasapan Toomsawasdi	Information Support Chief, APCD	August 2002	Present	
11	Ms. Vayuree Sutrak	Administration Officer, APCD	November 2003	Present	
12	Ms. Phatcharamont Phanthong	Information Support Officer, APCD (HRD Acting Chief)	August 2002	Present	
13	Ms. Benjawan Thienthong	Administration Officer, APCD	March 2006	Present	
14	Mr. Somchai Rungsilp	Advisor,HRD	February 2004	Present	
15	Ms. Nalinee Ruangritsaksak	HRD Officer, APCD	January 2005	Present	
16	Ms. Manassawee Rawiwan	Information Support, APCD	September 2005	Present	
17	Ms. Kanlaya Kamonwatin	HRD Officer, APCD	September 2002	Present	
18	Ms. Rattana Duangrapruen	Administration Officer, APCD	September 2002	Present	
19	Ms. Daranee Peterson	Administration advisor, APCD	September 2002	Present	

No.	Name	Title	Period of Assignment		Remarks (reason of change)
			From	To	
20	Ms. Saowalak Thongkuay	Administration Officer, APCD	September 2002	Present	
21	Mr. Preecha Sangwoot	Information Support Officer, APCD	June 2006	Present	
22	Ms. Sawitree Panwong	Information Support Officer, APCD	June 2006	Present	
23	Mr. Kiatipol Phithithadong	Administrative Officer, APCD	October 2005	Present	
24	Mr. Vinai Chitchaiyo	Administrative Officer, APCD	October 2005	Present	
25	Mr. Chingchai Apinram	Administrative Officer, APCD	October 2005	Present	
26	Mr. Sawang Srisom	Information Support, APCD	February 2003	Present	
27	Ms. Sarapat Anumatrajki	Director, APCD	August 2002	March 2005	Change position
28	Ms. Teppawan Pornwalai	Human Resource Development Chief, APCD	August 2002	October 2002	Change position
29	Ms. Jariyaporn Karnsomlarp	Administration Chief, APCD	August 2002	April 2006	Change position
30	Ms. Zuchada Srisumanan	Administration Officer, APCD	August 2002	November 2005	Change position
31	Ms. Nattareeya Taviwatanakitkul	Administration Officer, APCD	December 2004	October 2005	Change position
32	Ms. Skawrat Karnkerd	Administration Officer, APCD	November 2004	October 2005	Change position
33	Ms. Chollada Chanasrirattanakul	Human Resource Development Chief, APCD	August 2002	May 2004	Change position
34	Ms. Suwapa Prasitwises	HRD Officer, APCD	August 2002	January 2005	Change position
35	Mr. Pat Wattanasin	Information Support Officer, APCD	August 2002	April 2003	Change position
36	Ms. Pornitima Kearkobkul	Information Support, APCD	October 2005	December 2005	Change position
37	Mr. Poompitsanu Fhachaiyapoom	International Relation Officer, APCD	December 2005	July 2006	Resign (study in abroad)
38	Ms. Patcharin Supitchakul	Administration Officer, APCD	December 2004	May 2006	Resign
39	Mr. Somkiat Sriprai	HRD Officer, APCD	October 2003	June 2005	Resign
40	Ms. Wandee Panyawannasiri	HRD Officer, APCD	August 2002	October 2005	Resign (pregnancy)
41	Mr. Wansao Chaiyakul	Information Support, APCD	February 2003	March 2005	Absence from sickness
42	Ms. Nantanoot Suwannawut	Information Support, APCD	August 2004	July 2005	Resign (study in abroad)

## Annex 6 List of Focal Point Organizations

No.	Country	Organization name	Address
1	Afghanistan	Ministry of Martyrs and Disabled	Old Macroryan, Kabul
2	Bangladesh	Ministry for Social Welfare	Bangladesh Secretariat, Agargaon, Sher-e-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka 1207
3	Bhutan	Ministry of Health	P.O. Box 108, Thimphu
4	Cambodia	Ministry of Social Affairs, Labour, Vocational Training and Youth Rehabilitation	#788, Monivong Blvd., Phnom Penh
5	Cambodia	Disability Action Council	#28, Street 184, Sangkat Chey Chum Nas, Khan Daun Penh, P.O. Box 115, Phnom Penh
6	China	China Disabled Persons' Federation	No. 186, Xizhimen Nanxiaojie, Xicheng District, Beijing 100034
7	Cook Islands	Ministry of Internal Affairs	Tupapa, Rarotonga
8	Fiji	Fiji National Council for Disabled Persons/ Ministry for Women, Social Welfare and Poverty Alleviation	5th Floor, Civic Tower, P.O. Box 14068, Suva
9	India	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment	Shastri Bhavan, Lok Nayak Bhavan New Dheli 110001
10	Indonesia	Ministry of Social Affairs	Jalan Salemba Raya 28, Jakarta
11	Kiribati	Ministry of Internal and Social Affairs	Community Development Services Division, P.O. Box 75, Bairiki, Tarawa
12	Kyrgyzstan	Office of the Prime Minister	205 Chui Avenue, Bishkek
13	Lao PDR	Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare	Pangkham Road, PO Box 347, Vientiane
14	Lao PDR	Lao Disabled Peoples' Association	P.O. Box: 6751 Vientiane
15	Malaysia	Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development	Aras 1-6, Blok E, Kompleks Pejabat Kerajaan Bukit Perdana Jalan Dato' Onn 50515 Kuala Lumpur
16	Maldives	Ministry of Higher Education, Employment and Social Security	Haveeryhigun, Maafannu, Male', 20210 Rep. of Maldives
17	Micronesia	Department of Health, Education and Social Affairs	P.O. PS 70, Palikir, Pohnpei FM 96941
18	Mongolia	Ministry of Social Welfare and Labour	Government Building-2, United Nation Street-5, Ulaanbaatar-210646
19	Myanmar	Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement	Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement Pyinmana, Myanmar
20	Nauru	Department of Education	Nauru
21	Nepal	Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare	Singh Durbar, Kathmandu
22	Niue	Department of Community Affairs	P.O. Box 77, Alofi
23	Pakistan	Ministry of Social Welfare and Special Education	State Life Insurance Corporation Building, No. V, Blue Area, Islamabad
24	Palau	Special Education, Ministry of Education	P.O. Box 1944, Koror 96940
25	Papua New Guinea	Department for Community Development	Sambra Investment Haus, Kumul Avenue, Waigani, Boroko, National Capital District
26	Philippines	National Council for the Welfare of Disabled Persons	2nd Floor, Sugar Regulatory Administration Annex Building, North Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City
27	Philippines	Department of Social Welfare and Development	Batasan pambansa Complex, Constitution Hills, 1126 Quezon City
28	Samoa	Ministry of Education, Sports and Culture	P.O. Box 1869, Apia
29	Solomon Islands	Public Service Division, Office of the Prime Minister	Box G1, Honiara, Solomon Islands
30	Sri Lanka	Department of Social Services, Ministry of Social Welfare	150A, Nawala Road, Nugegoda
31	Thailand	Ministry of Social Development and Human Security	1034 Krung Kasem Road, Mahanak, Pomprabsatrupai, Bangkok 10100
32	Timor Leste	Division of Social Services, Secretariat of State for Labor and Solidarity	Rua Caicoli, Dili
33	Tonga	Naunau 'o e 'Alamaite Tonga Association	P.O. Box 530, Nuku' Alofa, Tonga
34	Uzbekistan	Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of Population	20-A, Avlonity Street, Tashkent 700100
35	Vanuatu	Prime Minister's Office	Private Mail Box 9053, Port Vila
36	Vanuatu	Disability Promotion and Advocacy Association	P.O. Box 1378, Port Vila
37	Viet Nam	National Coordinating Council on Disability	2 Dinh Le Street, Hoan Kiem District, Hanoi

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## Annex 7 Number of Focal Point and Associate Organizations by country

### (1) Developing countries in Asia-Pacific region

Region	Country	Number of Focal Point	Number of Associate Org.
East Asia	Cambodia	2	9
	China	1	-
	East Timor	1	-
	Indonesia	1	3
	Lao PDR	2	2
	Malaysia	1	7
	Mongolia	1	8
	Myanmar	1	10
	Philippines	2	7
	Thailand	1	19
	Viet Nam	1	12
Southwest Asia	Afghanistan	1	2
	Bangladesh	1	13
	Bhutan	1	1
	India	1	5
	Maldives	1	-
	Nepal	1	4
	Pakistan	1	9
	Sri Lanka	1	5
Pacific Region	Cook Islands	1	-
	Fiji	1	5
	Kiribati	1	-
	Micronesia	1	-
	Nauru	1	-
	Niue	1	-
	Palau	1	-
	Papua New Guinea	1	-
	Samoa	1	1
	Solomon Islands	1	-
	Tonga	1	-
	Vanuatu	2	1
	Central Asia	Kazakhstan	-
Kyrgyzstan		1	2
Tajikistan		-	1
Uzbekistan		1	2
Total		37	129

32countires

23countries

### (2) Other countries (developed countries)

	Name of country	Number of Focal Point	Number of Associate Org.
Other countries	Japan	-	9
	New Zealand	-	1
	United State of America	-	1
Total		-	11

Grand total		37	140
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32countires

26 countries

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Annex 8 Number of participants to APCD Training Courses by country

As of 21 August 2006

Training Year Training Name	2003		2004		2005		2006		2004 NHE FTP	2004		2005 WBN	2005 P/C	2005 IL	2005 ALL	2005 CSHOD (SHO)	2005 SHG	2005 CASHOD (SHO)	2005 CBR	2005 VIP	2006 ALL	2006 ILC&PC	2006 SHG	2006 VIP	Total Number of Participants from Each Country
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9	10														
Participant's Country																									
1	Afghanistan																								5
2	Bangladesh	3	2	3																					20
3	Bhutan																								5
4	Cambodia	4	1	3																					38
5	China	3	2																						8
6	Fiji	2	2																						10
7	India	2	2																						19
8	Indonesia	3	1																						20
9	Kazakhstan																								1
10	Kyrgyzstan																								2
11	Lao PDR	3	4	2	4	2	2																		34
12	Malaysia	3	1	1	2	3	1																		22
13	Mongolia																								2
14	Myanmar	4	4	6																					35
15	Nepal																								11
16	Pakistan																								32
17	The Philippines	3	1																						29
18	Papua New Guinea																								1
19	Samoa																								1
20	The Solomon Islands																								2
21	Sri Lanka	3																							16
22	Tajikistan																								2
23	Thailand	8	6	7	3	2	1	6	6	8	6	4	1	1	4										97
24	Uzbekistan																								2
25	Viet Nam	4	1	4	1	3	4	3																	73
26	Yanuatuu																								1
Sub total		31	22	22	23	20	15	17	23	22	16	9	50	11	14	9	12	22	30	23	17	13	17	18	488
TOTAL		Grand Total:																					488	Participants Countries	

NHE = Training on Non-handicapping Environment (FTP=Former Training Participant Course / PM=Policy Maker Course)

CBR = Training on Community-based Rehabilitation

SHO = Training on Self-help Organizations of Persons with Disabilities

WBN = Training on Web-based Information Networking

H/R = Workshop on Human Rights (PD=Psychiatric Disability Course / ID=Intellectual Disability Course)

SHG = Training of Initiators for Self-help Groups of Persons with Disabilities towards Rights-based and Sustainable Community Development

CBR = Training to Strengthen Community-based Rehabilitation through a Participatory Comprehensive Approach

VIP = Training of Information and Communication Technology for Visually Impaired Persons

CSHOD = Regional Training Seminar on Capacity Building for Self-help Organizations of Persons with Disabilities

ALL = Training of Digital Accessible Information System for Persons with Print Disability

IL = Training of Managerial Personnel of Independent Living Centers for People with Disabilities

P/C = Training on Peer-Counseling for People with Disabilities

\* SHG 2006 = Refresher Training on Self-Help Groups for Persons with Disabilities towards Rights-based and Sustainable Community Development

\* CBR 2005 : Since one Veitnamese, who originally joined as personal assistant to a disabled participant, was very active and his outcome was expected, APCD agreed to consider him as a participant.

Annex 9 Number of participants to APCD Training Courses by kind of disability

Training Year	2003		2003		2003		2004		2004		2004		2004		2004		2004		2004		2005		2005		2005		2005		2006		2006		2006		Total No. of Participants
	NHE	CBR	WBN	SHO	NHE	FTP	PM	PD	H/R	ID	WBN	SHG	CBR	VIP	CBRHOD	ALL	IL	P/C	WBN	SHG	CBRHOD	CBR	VIP	ALL	IL&FC	SHG	VTP	SHG	VTP	SHG	VTP				
Non-disabled	20	16	12	1	7	13	9	10	13	6	11	4	4						5	10		16	6	10										182	
Physical Disability	9	4	5	11	11	2			6	7	4	1	18	1	14	1	14	9	4	10	11	7		17	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	163		
Visual Disability	1	1	4	7	2				2	5	4	4	2	3					2		3		11	3		2	11					63			
Hearing Disability	1	1	1	4					2	4	1	1	1						1	2	1					1						20			
Intellectual Disability							7																										7		
Psychiatric Disability							9																										9		
N/A														29							15												44		
TOTAL	31	22	22	23	20	15	18	17	23	22	16	9	50	11	14	9	9	12	12	22	30	23	17	13	17	18	14	18	14	14	14	488			

NHE = Training on Non-handicapping Environment (FTP=Former Training Participant Course / PM=Policy Maker Course)

CBR = Training on Community-based Rehabilitation

SHO = Training on Self-help Organizations of Persons with Disabilities

WBN = Training on Web-based Information Networking

H/R = Workshop on Human Rights (PD=Psychiatric Disability Course / ID=Intellectual Disability Course)

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VIP = Training of Information and Communication Technology for Visually Impaired Persons

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ALL = Training of Digital Accessible Information System for Persons with Print Disability

IL = Training of Managerial Personnel of Independent Living Centers for People with Disabilities

P/C = Training on Peer-Counseling for People with Disabilities

\* SHG 2006 = Refresher Training on Self-help Groups for Persons with Disabilities towards Rights-based and Sustainable Community Development

\* CBR 2005: Since one Vietnamese, who originally joined as personal assistant to a disabled participant, was very active and his outcome was expected, APCD agreed to consider him as a participant.

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## Annex 10 Impact of the Project

FP: Focal Point Organization, AO: Associate Organization

Category	No.	Country	Impact
Impact related following aspect "In 15 of 30 developing countries with the Center's focal point organizations in the Asia-Pacific region, policies, legislation, and programs concerning empowerment of persons with disabilities or a barrier-free society will be initiated by 2012."	1.1	China	A group of former participants (NHE course) from the China Disabled People Federation contributed in revising the law on the physical accessibility in China.
	1.2	India	Some of the participants of APCD have contributed in developing a "Disability Resource Center" in Delhi University with the support of the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Government of India. The Center is not only accessible to persons with motor disability/reduced mobility, it also has facilities for visually impaired students to access reading material in the e-text format. There is also arrangement for conversion of the text format to Braille or e-text format. Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment has decided to assist the State governments to set up such disability resource centers in at least one university in each of the 35 states/ Uts (Union Territories).
	1.3	Lao PDR	Preparation of a "National Law for the Rights of People with Disabilities" is under process in Laos. Details are as follows. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In June 2005, the Chief Cabinet Minister of the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare of Lao PDR requested APCD help to support the formation of the Laos Disability Law. To assist in making a draft of the Laos Disability Legislation, APCD recruited resource persons with disabilities from Thailand, who had drafted the Rehabilitation Law in 1989 which had been adopted by the Royal Thai Government in 1991.</li> <li>In January 2006, the APCD held the "Laos Disability Legislation Workshop: Initial Discussion on a Draft for National Law for the Rights of People with Disabilities" in Vientiane in collaboration with the National Commission on Disabled Persons, the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare, and JICA Laos office. It was supported by the Lao Disabled Peoples' Association (LDPA) and Handicap International (HI).</li> <li>Approximately 60 delegates representing the Ministries of Labor and Social Welfare, Public Health, Education, Communication, Transportation and Post and Construction; Lao Trade Union, Laos National Chamber of Commerce and Industry, JICA-Laos, Handicap International (France and Belgium), Christoffel- Blindenmissio (CBM) and Power UK participated in the workshop, including more than 15 persons with disabilities from LDPA and one Human Rights Specialist from the UK, who were working on Disability Equality Training (DET) in Lao PDR.</li> <li>Now, Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare (MLSW) and Secretariat of national Commission for Disabled People (NCDDP) are preparing draft disability legal framework by implementing tasks as translating legal documents of other countries and international standard rules, collecting data about disability issues, and appointing a working team.</li> </ul>
	1.4	Myanmar	Department of Social Welfare (DSW) is a focal point organization in Myanmar. Through network facilitated by APCD, DSW could develop a closer relationship with JICA Myanmar Office and proposed a project for "Capacity Development of Social Welfare Administrators" and a technical cooperation project is started from August 2006 (3 years project) for developing a common sign language in Myanmar.
	1.5	Philippines	A group of former participants (NHE course) (e.g., a blind architect, officials of National Council for the Welfare of Disabled Persons, etc.) participated in the revising of the Accessibility Law in the Philippines and have been disseminating it throughout the country in cooperation with the local authorities concerned.
	1.6	Vanuatu	A former participant of the 2004 South-to-South Cooperation Seminar initiated a workshop to translate the UN ESCAP BMF, in which APCD is regarded as a regional cooperative base, and to develop the national policy related to BMF.

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<p>Impact related following aspect          "The number of activities concerning empowerment of persons with disabilities and a barrier-free society conducted by the Center's associate organizations will increase to 50 by 2012."</p>	<p>2.1</p>	<p>Bangladesh</p>	<p>As post training activities, Bangladesh Protibandhi Kaliyan Somity (AO) has Implemented following activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacity building training/ workshop for SHO/DPOs &amp; PWDs</li> <li>• Provide disability understanding training to development agency</li> <li>• Orientation session on disability issue for local community leaders, religious leaders, school authorities &amp; teachers.</li> <li>• Develop spoke-child for child-to-child campaign</li> <li>• Training/ orientation on disability &amp; accessibility for GO &amp; NGO official</li> <li>• Development manual &amp; materials for training, workshop and communication</li> <li>• Awareness on disability issue for Imam/religious leaders and teacher</li> <li>• Leadership training seminar for representative for SHPs PWDs</li> <li>• Organizing meeting, seminar, and workshop to introducing the ICT for the visually impaired persons</li> <li>• Arrange meeting with the software engineer and software farm to make Bangla taking software</li> </ul> <p>Three Associate Organizations (Action on Disability and Development, Caritas, National Centre of Disabled Persons) of the 2004 former participants (SHG course) have been engaged in the development of SHG of PWD in the rural areas where these NGOs work for.</p>
	<p>2.2</p>	<p>Cambodia</p>	<p>As for the networking and collaboration among ex-trainees, the Association of the Blind in Cambodia (AO) is planning to develop a website to help each other make information accessible. For example, Mr. Srey will create more links to other APCD ex-trainees' organization websites and use the DAC website as a tool for disability-related information sharing and service referring. The ICT for VIP group is collaborating to develop a curriculum, create a textbook, and identify the difficulties encountered and the need to conduct ICT for VIP</p>
	<p>2.3</p>	<p>Cambodia</p>	<p>Veterans International (VI) in Cambodia (AO) has 4 ex-trainees (CBR and SHG courses). These 4 staff were VI's resource persons when VI started to facilitate the development of 4 help groups. And then, they are adding 2 more self-groups. They are able to use their knowledge when VI started to facilitate the development of 6 SHGs when VI started to evolve from community follow up to community based rehabilitation.</p>
	<p>2.4</p>	<p>Cambodia</p>	<p>Fiji Disabled People Association (AO) and UNESCO organized a workshop "Pacific Sub regional Training Workshop on Information and Communication Technology for Disabled Persons Organizations" from 12 to 14 June 2006 in collaboration with United Blind Persons, National Council for Disabled Persons and APCD. There were representatives of DPO from 7 Pacific Islands (Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Tonga and Vanuatu). (11 participants)</p>
	<p>2.5</p>	<p>Indonesia</p>	<p>Mitra Netra Foundation (AO), for which a former participant (WBN course) of 2004 has been working actively since returning from his training, organized a national seminar to promote ICT accessibility, especially accessible web-sites in March 2004.</p>
	<p>2.6</p>	<p>Myanmar</p>	<p>A group of ex-trainees established a new self help group (Raise-up Persons with Disabilities Development Group: AO) in September 2003. Monthly meeting is conducting. Number of participants to the monthly meeting was 4 to 5 persons at beginning, but now there are 113 members in the group. This group promoted improvement of accessibility in a zoo and a temple providing wheelchairs (use for elderly persons). Also the group is conducting activity for encouragement among members and by visiting houses where PWDs live. And more the group is distributing newsletters made by the group to the members (twice a year).</p>
	<p>2.7</p>	<p>Myanmar</p>	<p>Four (4) teachers of the School for the Deaf in Mandalay (public school and AO of the APCD) have participated in CBR course or SHG course. In the compound of the School, there is the Deaf Youth Development Center which is a place for the School graduates to get together and conduct income generation activities. Former participants promote the Center to function as a SHG</p>
	<p>2.8</p>	<p>Myanmar</p>	

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		of deaf persons in Mandalay. They are conducting income generation activities such as production/marketing of handkerchief, key-holder, calendars, and rental service of desk and chairs etc.
2.9	Pakistan	An Associate Organization (STEP), which is one of the biggest SHO of PWD in Islamabad, has been equipped with an accessible web-site and participating the APCD's regional information networking through the facilitation by a former participant.  STEP has organized the seminar, National Consultancy on Accessibility, in April 2006. There were more than 60 representatives from disabled people's organizations and learned about physical as well as information accessibility for PWDs.  STEP officially opened "Capital IL Center" in Islamabad in May 2006 and assigned the APCD ex-trainees as staff of the IL center. They have been providing peer-counseling and other services to needy PWD through the IL center. One of the places where they support and provide peer-counseling is a regular school in Bhara-Kahu, about 1 hour away from Islamabad. For inclusive education, they provide peer-counseling to disabled students and promote other students and teachers' positive understanding on them.
2.10	Pakistan	Pakistan Association of the Deaf (PAD) organized an Assistive Devices and ICT Accessibility Seminar in July in Pakistan. There were more than 60 representatives from Disabled Peoples' Organizations (DPO) in Karachi learning and raising public awareness on information accessibility and networking. (Newsletter No.16)
2.11	Philippines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National Council for the Welfare of Disabled Persons (NCWDP), a governmental organization and a focal point organization of the ACPD, has organized a series of workshops on accessible website for more than 70 webmasters in 3 provinces in the Philippines. The webmasters have developed its own network and making website accessible for PWDs.</li> <li>NCWDP organized a national training workshop on NHE with participants throughout the country in cooperation with the JICA Philippines Office and APCD. Motivated by this workshop, one participant conducted a similar training at the provincial level, which could result in improving accessibility of public facilities such as the city hall building.</li> </ul>
2.12	Philippines	From the Independent Living training, Executive Director of HACL (AO) shared her knowledge with HACL IL team members. She works on 1) establishing an Independent Living Center (ILC), 2) surveying of severely disabled persons, 3) coordinating with doctors from the Philippines Academy of Rehabilitation Medicine (PARM) and 4) advocating IL for Cebu City Development Council and Cebu Council for the Welfare of Disabled Persons.
2.13	Viet Nam	HACL hosted a national IL Training in August 2005 with technical support from the Human Care Association in Japan and involved more members with severe disabilities. DAISY books have been widely produced by Sao Mai Computer Center for the Blind (AO) and Vocational Training Center for the Blind.
2.14	Viet Nam	A local seminar on "Sharing Experiences for Improvement of the CBR Program in Danang" was organized by the Danang Department of Health (AO) attended by 78 participants.
3.1	Cambodia	Former participants began an "APCD Alumni Group" in June 2004 for their further networking, information sharing and collaboration towards the overall goal of APCD. The Group supported the JICA Cambodia Office to conduct a disability-concerned project formulation study by providing relevant information and advice in January 2005.
3.2	Fiji	One former participant (WBN) from Fiji Disabled Peoples' Association (FDPA), which is a national cross-disability SHO of PWD, has become a very effective information officer, providing the FDPA's news to APCD, disseminating APCD related news to
		Impact related following aspect "The number of activities concerning

empowerment of persons with disabilities and a barrier-free society initiated by ex-trainees of the Center will increase to 60 by 2012.”

		relevant organizations in the Pacific and participating the APCA's regional information networking. Also, he created a FDPA website in an accessible format, which contains the achievements of FDPA in the last 10 years, plus a recent profile of FDPA's activities.
3.3	Fiji	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A former APCD participant from the Fiji National Council for Disabled Persons (FNCDP) has developed a website (<a href="http://www.fncdp.org">http://www.fncdp.org</a>) in an accessible format.</li> <li>For ICT for VIP ex-trainees, a participant from the United Blind Persons is providing computer training for visually impaired persons.</li> </ul>
3.4	India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A group of former participants (NHE course) from a NGO (Samarthya) New Delhi, who joined the 2002 training and the 2004 follow-up workshop, have been very active in promoting barrier-free tourism, accessible transportation, and access to built environments. With their advocacy and technical advice, various transportations (e.g., Underground, Bus) have become more accessible.</li> <li>Also, a group of former participants (NHE course) from Andhra Pradesh, who consist of a responsible senior government official and PWD leaders, have been collaborating to promote NHE in the state.</li> </ul>
3.5	India	Creation of barrier free environment has been one of the most successful outcomes of the collaboration with UNESCAP and APCD in India. This is contributing in creating a pool of Access Auditors. The trained persons are not only training others on access audit and access auditing the facilities but also creating sensibilization amongst the people and the concerned authorities about need for universal design and barrier free environment. Such collaborations, with convergent efforts by the Government of India, APCD, NGOs and the Civil Society can create excellent replicable models for the benefit of the persons with disabilities and the society at large.
3.6	Indonesia	Six former participants (e.g., Senior architect of Ministry of Construction, University professor on architecture, PWD leaders), who also completed the 2004 follow-up workshop, are very active in their respective work/areas. For example, two former participants (NHE course) with disabilities provided technical advice to the authority concerned the Bali Airport and City Re-construction Project supported by the World Bank and were successful in making barrier-free environments. (One road and the airport have become accessible.)
3.7	Malaysia	One former participant, who joined the 2003 training and the 2004 follow-up workshop, greatly contributed in developing a new capital city, Putra Jaya, to accommodate various access features; most of the buildings such as mosques, schools, stores, etc. there can be used by wheelchair users and others with disabilities. Also, among other active former participants, one participant with disability has been organizing accessible transportation services (e.g, taxi with lift) to persons with disabilities, elderly persons, etc. in KL.
3.8	Malaysia	A former participant (ICT for ALL course) of 2005, who is a blind teacher working at a school for the blind in Penang, has become very active to promote the Digital Accessible Information System (DAISY) for "persons with print disability" who are unable to or have difficulty accessing print materials.
3.9	Malaysia	A high-profile APCD ex-trainee on Non-Handicapping Environment (NHE), Associate Professor of the International Islamic University, organized a NHE forum inviting approximately 30 persons from the federal and local governments, academic institutes on architecture and organizations of persons with disabilities. The Forum was an excellent opportunity for the participants to update their current work related to NHE, raise issues in a direct manner and discuss how to address these issues.
3.10	Malaysia	A group of ex-trainees has good teamwork and helps each other with IL activities. Through the active leadership of Beautiful Gate's Executive Director, various activities are being conducted to establish a solid foundation for a planned new IL Center.

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3.11	Myanmar	<p>Although the IL movement has just started in Malaysia, APCD ex trainees have become a driving force promoting IL by empowering persons with disabilities at the grassroots level through peer-counseling and cooperating with a wider-range of non-disabled persons in society.</p> <p>Respective 2004 former participants (SHG course), keeping "poor PWD" in their minds, have been trying to develop SHG of PWDs at the grass-root level in Yangon and Mandalay by utilizing their learning.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A former participant (SHG course), with visual impaired, established a self group of visual impaired person in April 2005. There are 50 members in the group. Income generating activity is not started yet, but members are carrying out encouragement activity.</li> <li>• A former participant (CBR course and SHG course), who is staff of World Vision Myanmar (AO) and working for a area development program in Yangon. She started to support group of PWDs in order to conduct income generating activities (sewing, bamboo handicraft, and book rental business) and mutual help activities.</li> <li>• Two former participants, who are staff of World Vision Myanmar (AO) and working for a area development program in Mandalay, they are providing assistance to self-help groups. A self-help group in Chan Mya Thaz Township, which group has 46 members, started income generation activities by micro credit. This group has future plan of activities, such as education to children with disability, health management, training to children who have good ability on sports, etc. Another self-help group in Amarapura Township, was inactive previously, since February 2006, this group started income generation activity (production of hand baskets). 10 mentally disabled children (15 to 16 years olds) are engaged in this activity. A part of profit is utilized for the financial support to other members. Next income generation activity will be production of T-shirts.</li> </ul>
3.12	Myanmar	<p>A former participant (SHO course) of 2003 initiated the establishment of the Yangon Deaf Association (AO) in the late 2003. In the following year, he was strategically invited for the SHG training and now makes efforts to develop SHG. This association conducts a meeting every Sunday with 30 to 50 deaf persons. Also this organization conducts discussion on health and sports activities with them.</p> <p>This association is trying to establish a national deaf organization together with the deaf organization in Mandalay. And this association has intension to provide support and instruction in order to establish deaf organizations in regional level in future.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A group of former participants of the 2004 SHO, which was entitled CBSHOD and organized in Hanoi, have been motivated to form a cross-disability SHO of PWD at the national level. As a preparatory step, a group of former participants in Hanoi are planning to form a cross-disability SHO of PWD in Hanoi, accommodating small SHG of PWD.</li> <li>• Also, a former participant from the Hanoi Deaf Club has been taking an initiative to establish a national deaf association in cooperation with other deaf clubs in 3 provinces.</li> <li>• A former participant of 2005 greatly assisted his SHO of PWD (STEP) to start an IL Center in Islamabad in April 2005. A group of former participants from Lahore have worked together to strengthen their IL Center and are planning to establish small branches in the same province.</li> </ul> <p>One of the ex-trainees of APCD from STEP is the pioneer to develop first accessible website for visually impaired person in Pakistan. This website keeps update all stakeholders around the globe about the activities carried out by different projects of STEP and accomplishments of its dynamic team. This website is hosted and registered by World Online Pakistan with their generous cooperation since two years.</p>
3.13	Viet Nam	<p>This association is trying to establish a national deaf organization together with the deaf organization in Mandalay. And this association has intension to provide support and instruction in order to establish deaf organizations in regional level in future.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A group of former participants of the 2004 SHO, which was entitled CBSHOD and organized in Hanoi, have been motivated to form a cross-disability SHO of PWD at the national level. As a preparatory step, a group of former participants in Hanoi are planning to form a cross-disability SHO of PWD in Hanoi, accommodating small SHG of PWD.</li> <li>• Also, a former participant from the Hanoi Deaf Club has been taking an initiative to establish a national deaf association in cooperation with other deaf clubs in 3 provinces.</li> <li>• A former participant of 2005 greatly assisted his SHO of PWD (STEP) to start an IL Center in Islamabad in April 2005. A group of former participants from Lahore have worked together to strengthen their IL Center and are planning to establish small branches in the same province.</li> </ul> <p>One of the ex-trainees of APCD from STEP is the pioneer to develop first accessible website for visually impaired person in Pakistan. This website keeps update all stakeholders around the globe about the activities carried out by different projects of STEP and accomplishments of its dynamic team. This website is hosted and registered by World Online Pakistan with their generous cooperation since two years.</p>
3.14	Pakistan	<p>This association is trying to establish a national deaf organization together with the deaf organization in Mandalay. And this association has intension to provide support and instruction in order to establish deaf organizations in regional level in future.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A group of former participants of the 2004 SHO, which was entitled CBSHOD and organized in Hanoi, have been motivated to form a cross-disability SHO of PWD at the national level. As a preparatory step, a group of former participants in Hanoi are planning to form a cross-disability SHO of PWD in Hanoi, accommodating small SHG of PWD.</li> <li>• Also, a former participant from the Hanoi Deaf Club has been taking an initiative to establish a national deaf association in cooperation with other deaf clubs in 3 provinces.</li> <li>• A former participant of 2005 greatly assisted his SHO of PWD (STEP) to start an IL Center in Islamabad in April 2005. A group of former participants from Lahore have worked together to strengthen their IL Center and are planning to establish small branches in the same province.</li> </ul> <p>One of the ex-trainees of APCD from STEP is the pioneer to develop first accessible website for visually impaired person in Pakistan. This website keeps update all stakeholders around the globe about the activities carried out by different projects of STEP and accomplishments of its dynamic team. This website is hosted and registered by World Online Pakistan with their generous cooperation since two years.</p>
3.15	Pakistan	<p>This association is trying to establish a national deaf organization together with the deaf organization in Mandalay. And this association has intension to provide support and instruction in order to establish deaf organizations in regional level in future.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A group of former participants of the 2004 SHO, which was entitled CBSHOD and organized in Hanoi, have been motivated to form a cross-disability SHO of PWD at the national level. As a preparatory step, a group of former participants in Hanoi are planning to form a cross-disability SHO of PWD in Hanoi, accommodating small SHG of PWD.</li> <li>• Also, a former participant from the Hanoi Deaf Club has been taking an initiative to establish a national deaf association in cooperation with other deaf clubs in 3 provinces.</li> <li>• A former participant of 2005 greatly assisted his SHO of PWD (STEP) to start an IL Center in Islamabad in April 2005. A group of former participants from Lahore have worked together to strengthen their IL Center and are planning to establish small branches in the same province.</li> </ul> <p>One of the ex-trainees of APCD from STEP is the pioneer to develop first accessible website for visually impaired person in Pakistan. This website keeps update all stakeholders around the globe about the activities carried out by different projects of STEP and accomplishments of its dynamic team. This website is hosted and registered by World Online Pakistan with their generous cooperation since two years.</p>

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3.16	Pakistan	After attending the training for managerial persons for independent living centers in 2005 in Thailand, a former participant introduced the concept of IL center in Islamabad. More than severely disabled persons and their family members attended this session organized by STEP. A team of Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons also attended the meeting. A large number of persons with disabilities were motivated and joined in the IL movement as a result.
3.17	Pakistan	Capital Independent Living Center started in Islamabad by ex-trainees Mr. Abia Akram and Ms. Sadia Zaman.
3.18	Pakistan	A former participant from Pakistan Association of the Deaf (PAD) is now in charge of several websites in Pakistan. He is trying to develop disability network of deaf and cross-disability groups. He organized 2 workshops on 1) Assistive Devices and Information Accessibility for PWDs, and 2) Cross-disability Platform for Information Networking in Karachi in July 2006. There were 50-60 representatives mainly from disabled people's organizations in all over Pakistan. Through the workshops, he promoted information network as well as public awareness on information accessibility for PWDs. He is also collaborating with STEP in Islamabad for physical as well as information accessibility.
3.19	Philippines	A group of former participants (e.g., a blind architect, officials of National Council for the Welfare of Disabled Persons, etc.) participated in revising the Accessibility Law in the Philippines and have been disseminating it throughout the country in cooperation with the local authorities concerned. Also, they organized a national NHE training course in March 2005 in cooperation with the JICA Philippine Office.
3.20	Philippines	In order to share her learning, a former participant of the 2004 Psychiatric Disability Course with support from an assistant participant organized a one-day seminar on Human Rights in the largest psychiatric hospital/institution in Manila, where the participant had been institutionalized for a few decades and the assistant participant worked as an occupational therapist.
3.21	Philippines	Former participants (NHE course) have been active in training young architects on accessibility and conduct of "Access Audits", which check and report accessibility of public facilities (e.g., banks) and ask responsible persons to improve it. For example they made 100-150 access audits of banks, and half of them improved their facilities more accessible.
3.22	Philippines	Respective groups of former participants (IL & Peer-counseling) from Manila and Cebu have been applying their learning to firm the foundation of their new IL Centers.  (1) The president of Spinal Cord Injury Foundation, Inc. (SCIF) in Manila, has been working hard to share the IL concept with the SCIF members and other relevant persons in Manila, and collaborates with NCWDP for including IL in the government policy on disability. (2) In case of Handicapped's Anchor is Christ, Inc. (HACI) in Cebu, 4 participants from HACI organized a project-taskforce for IL and held internal meetings to review their learning and ensure a common understanding of the IL concept in order to develop a feasible plan to establish the IL Center. They already submitted a project proposal on IL to the Redemptorist Church for financial support.
3.23	Viet Nam	Two former participants (ICT for VIP course) of 2004 have become more effective trainers for ICT for VIP in their organizations, which are APCD's Associate Organizations, respectively in Hanoi and HCMC.
3.24	Viet Nam	Former participants in cooperation with the APCD's government focal point (National Coordination Council on Disability Office) are now trying to develop an "APCD Alumni Group" for their further networking, information sharing and collaboration towards the overall goal of APCD.

3.25	Viet Nam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are 6 ex-trainees in Danang province, who have medical professionals (e.g., medical doctors, nurses, physiotherapists) responsible for their CBR program. Their pro-medical paradigm for CBR changed to pro-social after the APCD training, stressing the importance of social inclusion of PWD and a "bottom-up" approach. Some who work as CBR trainers, modified their CBR training materials covering social awareness, income generation, SHG of PWD, etc. and improved the training methods to become more participatory.</li> <li>• Since some of the former participants are influential to the CBR policy in Danang province, the CBR implementation, which used to deal with medical aspects only, is expected to be more comprehensive covering social aspects as well.</li> </ul>
3.26	Viet Nam	<p>A participant (WBN course) from the Disability Forum has been successfully developing a web-site to be more accessible for users with visual impairments, etc. and also facilitating information network among the Forum members as a web-master.</p>
3.27	Viet Nam	<p>Former participant from the Training and Rehabilitation Center for the Blind, Hanoi is in charge of DAISY talking book. She has taught how to produce DAISY to staff and volunteers and organized a volunteer team to effectively produce DAISY book. She is planning to produce text and reference books for the Blind, approximately 4-5 books a month.</p>
3.28	Uzbekistan	<p>Two ex-participants of APCD's CBSHOD Seminars (Viet Nam in 2004 and Pakistan in 2005), Chairperson and Secretary of MILLENNIUM after their return to Uzbekistan, they organized a seminar among local non-governmental organizations with 14 deciding to form the National Federation of Non-Governmental Organizations for Disabled Persons.</p>

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## Annex11 Impact of the Project in Thailand

### IMPACT BROUGHT ABOUT BY APCD FORMER PARTICIPANTS IN THAILAND

To date, approximately 100 Thai persons (97 persons as of August 2006) participated in the APCD HRD training courses. Through the monitoring of former Thai participants, it has been found that 1) APCD's associate organizations have initiated and/or greatly strengthened relevant activities with new applicable knowledge and skills shared by overseas resource persons, 2) representatives of APCD's associate organizations have become more motivated to initiate/develop their activities by learning from participants of other developing countries, 3) individual disabled participants have been empowered by gaining self-esteem, confidence and self-determination on their life through the APCD training and follow-up activities by Associate Organizations. Besides, Thai Resource Persons, especially leaders with disabilities who participated in preparation and implementation of the training courses, could further develop their relevant skills and network with other PWDs and supporters.

Related to the HRD training courses conducted until August 2006, the highlights of impact observed in Thailand are as follows.

#### 1. CBR (Community-based Rehabilitation)

Former participants of CBR 2004 from Khon Kaen province, including a representative of SHG of PWD, a representative of a special education center, a lecturer of Khon Kaen University (Physio-therapy) etc., have been collaborating with each other and strengthened their CBR by practicing their learning (e.g., development of SHG of PWD, income generation). They facilitate CBR to be initiated under Sub-district Administrative Organizations (SAO) in Khon Kaen province.

Implementing "resource mobilization" learned through APCD, former participants from a SAO in Nakhorn Srithammarat organized district-level training for parents of children with disabilities.

#### 2. SHG (Self-help Groups)

Under the CBR programme in Khon Kaen, a SHG of PWD has been greatly strengthened by a former participant of the APCD SHG training. Several grass-root SHG of PWD have been initiated/strengthened by former participants from Surin, Nakornpratom, Kanchanaburi, Nakhorn Srithammarat.

#### 2. SHO (Self-help Organizations)

*\*The following is an unexpected impact.*

Several leaders of SHO of PWD have been engaged in the Taskforce Members of APCD training courses and served as Resource Persons. Through this experience, their skills for facilitation, presentation and training of others have been further enhanced, and their views

on the disability movement have been widened and internationalized.

#### **4. IL & Peer-counseling (P/C) (Independent Living and Peer-counseling)**

With APCD's technical assistance, former IL participants of the JICA Community Empowerment Programme (JFY 2001-03) initiated IL Centers in their respective provinces (Nonthaburi, Chonburi, Nakornpratom) in 2004 and have been successful in conducting IL activities in cooperation with their local governments and community people. From Jan to Sept 2006, for example, these Centers provided relevant services (e.g., P/C Support Groups in 3 communities and IL Program for 5 PWDs in Nonthaburi, P/C for 50 PWDs and Personal Assistant Training for 35 Persons in Chonburi, etc.) and training of potential IL and P/C leaders (e.g., P/C training: 60 PWDs in Nonthaburi, 20 PWDs in Chonburi, 50 PWDs in Nakornpratom / Management training: 15 PWD, etc.).

As Resource Persons, representatives of the IL Centers supported APCD to prepare/organize an international IL and P/C training courses in 2005 and 2006. Nine former participants, who went through a P/C refresher course in 2005, have become effective peer-counselors at the grass-root level and two of them further enhanced their expertise through the APCD counterpart training in Japan in 2006.

In 2006, 3 IL Centers jointly established the National Council of IL Centers, which aims to facilitate information-sharing and coordinate their activities. The Council tries to expand IL and P/C activities to other provinces and has proposed to the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security to accommodate the IL approach in the national policy on disability.

#### **5. NHE (Non-handicapping Environment)**

One of the former NHE participants from Thailand, who was the senior architect of the Bangkok Mass Transportation Authority responsible for the underground transportation system, became the 2004 NHE Taskforce Leader after he supported the 2003 training as a Taskforce member. He coordinated the visit for NHE training participants to the underground construction site for their field study and promoted accessibility in the newly built underground transportation system.

#### **6. ICT**

##### **6.1 WBN (Web-based Information Networking)**

One former participant of WBN from the Office of Welfare Promotion, Protection and Empowerment of Vulnerable Groups (OPP) has been assigned to create, maintain and monitor accessible websites. Currently he is a taskforce member of the Web Content Accessibility Standard for Thailand Project initiated by National Electronics and Computer Technology Center (NECTEC). The Taskforce conducted a one-day seminar in Sept 2006 to promote web accessibility and started a draft on Accessibility Standards.

Another WBN former participant is working as a webmaster developing a more accessible website of Ratchasuda college ([www.rs.mahidol.ac.th](http://www.rs.mahidol.ac.th)). She has shown high potential in

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become a Resource Person for APCD by assisting in teaching of web accessibility twice in 2004.

#### **6.2 ICT for VIP (ICT for Visually Impaired Persons)**

Two former participants of ICT for VIP in 2004 and 2005 from the Christian Foundation of the Blind in Thailand (CFBT) have been conducting computer training for VIPs in Thailand. One participant is expected to be a future Resource Person for APCD and the other is now supporting as an assistant of the training. They are working in different branches of CFBT but have strong collaboration. Both of them also provide online technical support for former participants and other blind persons through several ICT-related mailing lists.

#### **6.3 ICT for ALL (Digital Accessible Information System for Persons with Print Disability)**

Two former participants of ICT for ALL in 2006 from governmental universities: Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University and Mahasarakham University, are well aware of the importance of the DAISY book as an alternative for educational support for students with print disabilities. A participant from Mahasarakham University conducted in-campus trainings on DAISY production for their universities' staff, students and volunteers.

One former participant from the Thai Foundation of the Blind has been involved in the Creating Schools Text Books in DAISY Format Project funded by the Ministry of Education. She also supported the organizing of training for volunteers on the weekends in order to expand her knowledge on DAISY as well as to seek more volunteers to support this Project.

#### **7. Human Rights (H/R) Advocacy**

One former participant of H/R 2004 from the Center for Autistic Persons in Thailand gained self-confidence, become motivated and interpreted "human rights" in his understandable manner through the APCD training. After the training, he has become a core member of a "Cookie Project", in which he and his peers with autism bake, pack and sell their variety of cookies, and the public starts to recognize their capability through their products.

Annex 12 Evaluation Grid

Evaluation criterion	Evaluation Question		Required information/ data	Information source	Results
	Main Question	Sub Question			
Relevance	Is the Project Purpose relevant to the needs of Persons with Disability (PWDs) in the Asia-Pacific region?	Do relevant organizations/ groups for PWDs in the Asia-Pacific region recognize the usefulness of APCD?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Needs of PWDs in the Asia-Pacific region.</li> <li>Opinions of persons concerned</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Asia and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons (1993-2002/2003-2012)</li> <li>Recognition of APCD by related organizations for the PWDs in the Region.</li> </ul>	<p>"The Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons 1993-2002", which was declared by ESCAP in order to promote the full participation and equality of people with disabilities, has twelve policy areas of the Agenda for Action for achieving the goals of the Decade (national coordination, legislation, information, public awareness, accessibility and communication, education, training and employment, prevention of causes of disability, rehabilitation services, assistive devices, self-help organizations and regional cooperation). In order to further promote equal opportunity and full participation of PWDs, the 2<sup>nd</sup> Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons from 2003-2012 (Biwako Millennium Framework for Action) was proclaimed.</p> <p>The APCD, which implements relevant actions to achieve the targets of the Decade, has been appreciated by the governments, NGOs in Asia-Pacific region and UNESCAP.</p> <p>Thus, it can be considered that the Project Purpose meets the needs of PWDs in the Asia-Pacific region.</p>
	Are the Project Purpose and the Overall Goal relevant to the policy for PWDs in the Asia-Pacific Region?			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ESCAP's policy of PDWs in the region</li> <li>"The Asia and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons" (1993-2002/2003-2012)</li> <li>"Biwako Millennium Framework for Action" (2003-2012)</li> </ul>	<p>The Overall Goal and the Project Purpose aiming at "empowerment of PWDs and a barrier-free society in developing countries in the Asia-Pacific region", are consistent with the objective of the Asia and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons (1993-2002). The Overall Goal and the Project Purpose are also consistent with the goals of Biwako Millennium Framework (2003-2012) "an inclusive, barrier-free and rights-based society for PWDs in the Asian and Pacific region". There are the following seven priority areas for action in this framework.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Self-help organizations of PWDs and related family and parent associations;</li> <li>2) Women with disabilities;</li> <li>3) Early detection, early intervention and education;</li> <li>4) Training and employment, including self-employment;</li> <li>5) Access to built environments and public transport;</li> <li>6) Access to information and communications, including information, communications and assistive technologies;</li> <li>7) Poverty alleviation through capacity-building, social security and sustainable livelihood programmes.</li> </ol>
Conformity of the project goal to the National Development Plan of Thailand		Importance of Empowerment of persons with disabilities and a barrier-free society within National	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Political status or importance</li> <li>Opinions of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Ninth National Economic and Social Development Plan (2002-2006)</li> </ul>	<p>The Overall Goal and the Project Purpose are relevant especially to priority areas No. 1, No.2, No.5, No.6 and No.7 mentioned above.</p> <p>Thailand's long-term development vision focuses on the alleviation of poverty and the upgrading of the quality of life for the Thai people. One of the objectives of the 9<sup>th</sup> National Economic and Social Development Plan (2001-2006) is reduction of poverty and empowerment of Thai people. Empowerment through equal access to social services and social security for PWDs is emphasized in this objective.</p>

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<p>Conformity with the official cooperation policy (ODA) of Japan.</p>	<p>Development Plan etc.</p> <p>Conformity with cooperation policy on global issues and regional cooperation policy of Japan's ODA. And also priority cooperation subjects of Japanese Government to Thailand.</p>	<p>persons concerned</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>cooperation policy on global issues and regional cooperation policy of Japan</li> <li>Priority cooperation subjects of Japanese Government to Thailand</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Japan's Official Development Assistance Charter</li> <li>Japan's Economic Cooperation Program for Thailand</li> </ul>	<p>Because there is no policy change since the Project started, the Project keeps its relevance to the policies of Thailand.</p> <p>Japanese government has a policy that Japan will actively promote South-South cooperation in partnership with more advanced developing countries in Asia, and also strengthen collaboration with regional cooperation frameworks, and still support region-wide cooperation that encompasses several countries. (Japan's Official Development Assistance Charter)</p> <p>"Japan's Medium-Term Policy on Official Development Assistance" emphasizes cooperation in mind the respectfulness of "human security" in order to reduce the vulnerabilities faced by people, communities and countries. One of the approaches of "human security" is "Assistance that emphasizes empowering of people". People are regarded not just as a target of assistance but also as the "promoters of development" in their society.</p> <p>The Project is a part of regional cooperation and has objective of empowerment of PWDs and a barrier-free society. Therefore the Project is in conformity with ODA policy of Japan.</p> <p>Main focuses of Japan's bilateral cooperation to Thailand are "enhancement of competitiveness for sustainable growth" and "responses to issues that emerge with maturing of society". In addition, technical cooperation will be provided for issues which needs to be dealt with other countries as a common concern, among which are major issues concerning human security. This project aims at promotion of empowerment of PWDs and a barrier-free society, in which issues concerning human security is included.</p> <p>Therefore the Project is in conformity with ODA policy of Japan.</p>
<p>Was project approach adequately selected?</p>	<p>Was selection of 4 kinds of pillars (networking, information support, human resource development, and operation and management system of the Center) as project approach appropriate? (For example, was there other necessary approach?)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Opinions of persons concerned</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Officials and staff of APCD, related organizations for the PWDs in the Region, and Japanese experts</li> </ul>	<p>As for the Project's approach, it is very appropriate that the Project has recognized PWDs as "Agents of Change" in promoting the empowerment of persons with disabilities and a barrier-free society. Also, the selection of 3 project approaches, that is, networking and collaboration, information support, and human resource development, was appropriate to promote a barrier-free society and empowerment of PWDs.</p>

		<p>Appropriateness of selection of target group (Persons with disabilities in developing countries in the Asia-Pacific region) of the Project in terms of scale. (Is it too wide?)</p> <p>Was the project approach appropriate in extending impact of the project activities not only for focal point organizations and associate organizations but also other groups?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Opinions of persons concerned</li> <li>Opinions of persons concerned</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Officials and staff of APCD, related organizations for the PWDs in the Region, and Japanese experts</li> <li>Officials and staff of APCD, related organizations for the PWDs in the Region, and Japanese experts</li> </ul>	<p>Target group of the Project is PWDs in the Asia-Pacific region. There are more than 40 developing countries in the Asia-Pacific region. Because of the limitation of resources (financial and human resources) of the Project, priority countries for the activities on networking and collaboration, and human resource development have been selected as the results of discussion. Generally, countries located in the Mekong river basin, such as Cambodia, Lao PDR, Viet Nam and Myanmar, have given priority. In case of human resource development activity, priority countries have been decided for each training courses, considering characteristics of training course.</p> <p>By dispatching follow-up missions, the Center has been assisting implementation of seminars and workshops which were organized by focal point organizations/ associate organizations and/or ex-participants in their countries. Through those seminar and workshops, knowledge has been shared with other persons or other groups related to empowerment of PWDs and a barrier-free society.</p>
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Evaluation criterion	Evaluation Question		Required information/ data	Information source	Results
	Main Question	Sub Question			
Effectiveness	Achievement of Outputs		( Table of achievement )	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>( Table of achievement )</li> <li>Center's report</li> <li>Status of the Center</li> </ul>	(See the Table of Achievement attached)
	Is the Project Purpose achieved? (The Center will be established to promote empowerment of persons with disabilities and a barrier-free society in	Is the Center able to operate and manage international cooperative activities of persons with disabilities?	( Table of achievement )		The Center has implemented various activities reflecting the operation and management of international cooperative activities of persons with disabilities; 23 training courses, information exchanges, follow-up workshops, CBSHOD and South-to-South dialogue seminars. These activities have been well recognized by persons concerned such as persons with disabilities, governmental, NGOs and international organizations in the region. In this regard, the Center is capable to operate and manage international cooperative activities of persons with disabilities at present. In order to sustain and increase international cooperative activities, it is necessary for the Center to become a PO and subsequently an international organization.

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<p>developing countries in the Asia-Pacific region.)</p>	<p>Is the Center's network to cover 120 focal point and associate organizations in 30 countries in the Asia-Pacific region developed?</p> <p>Are 30 resource persons including ex-participants in the Asia-Pacific region engaged in the Center's activities?</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relevant organizations' reports</li> <li>• Center's report</li> </ul>	<p>The Center's network covers 37 focal point organizations in 32 countries and 140 associate organizations in 26 countries.</p>
<p>Contribution of Outputs to achieve Project Purpose.</p>	<p>Were the Outputs enough to achieve the Project Purpose? Were its no wonder in the logic that "the Project Purpose would be achieved if all the Outputs were achieved?"</p> <p>Are there any other factors influenced to the effectiveness of the Project?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opinions of persons concerned</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Center's records</li> <li>• Officials and staff of APCD, Japanese experts</li> </ul>	<p>More than 90 resource persons in the Asia-Pacific region have engaged in the Center's activities such as training courses for human resource development and seminars under networking and collaboration. Among them, 7 ex-participants have become resource persons and 6 other persons have become resource persons after participation in counterpart training in Japan. This indicator is achieved.</p> <p>As project approach, which consists of networking, information support, human resource development, and operation and management system of the Center are appropriately selected. And it seems logically appropriate that the Project Purpose would be achieved if all the Outputs were achieved.</p>
<p>Factors hampered to achieve the Project Purpose.</p>	<p>Degree of influence by personnel change or resignation of C/Ps</p> <p>Other factors influenced.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Information on project implementation process</li> <li>• Opinions of persons concerned</li> <li>• Number of persons changed or resigned, and its reasons</li> <li>• Opinions of persons concerned</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project progress reports</li> <li>• Officials and staff of APCD, Japanese experts</li> <li>• Data of the Project</li> <li>• Officials and staff of APCD, Japanese experts</li> <li>• Project progress reports</li> <li>• Officials and staff of APCD, Japanese experts</li> </ul>	<p>For its more efficient and effective operation and management APCD needs to become a public organization as planned.</p> <p>In the past 4 years, 14 counterparts (officials/staff of APCD) changed their positions and 5 counterparts resigned. As APCD is a newly established organization, when APCD becomes a Public Organization (PO) certain continuity of personnel is required to sustain capacity on operation and management of the Center.</p> <p>There might be some room for improvement when it comes to the effectiveness of the Project vis-à-vis the various types of disabilities.</p>

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Evaluation criterion	Evaluation Question		Required information/ data (see table of achievement attached)	Information source	Results														
	Main Question	Sub Question																	
Efficiency	Are the production situations of the Outputs appropriate? (Results of verification on achievement of the Outputs)	Appropriateness about number, specialty, capability, period, timing of dispatch of Japanese experts.	(see table of achievement attached)		(See table of achievement attached)														
	Were quality, quantity and timing of Inputs to the Project appropriate compared to the Outputs achieved by the Project?	Appropriateness about number, specialty, capability, period, timing of dispatch of Japanese experts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Record of dispatch of Japanese experts</li> <li>Opinions of persons concerned</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data of the Project</li> <li>Officials and staff of APCD, Japanese experts</li> </ul>	Long-term and short-term experts have been dispatched appropriately. Some of short-term experts have limited English communication ability, therefore interpreter was necessary in order to communicate with Thai counterparts, resource persons and participants.														
		Appropriateness about kind, quantity and timing of installation of equipment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Record of procurement of equipment, Situation of use of equipment</li> <li>Opinions of persons concerned</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data of the Project</li> <li>Officials and staff of APCD, Japanese experts</li> </ul>	Provision of equipment is appropriate in general. However, some equipment such as motorized wheelchairs and a bus with lift are not utilized fully. And there is difficulty on maintenance of some equipment due to availability of spare parts and higher purchase expenses. (Remarks: Most of equipments utilizing under the Project was procured by Japanese Grant Aid and a part of equipment was procured under the Project.)														
		Appropriateness about number, contents, period and timing of C/P trainings in Japan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Record of C/P trainings in Japan</li> <li>Opinions of persons concerned</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Record of C/P trainings in Japan</li> <li>Officials and staff of APCD, Japanese experts</li> </ul>	23 persons participated the C/P training in Japan. Trainings in Japan were appropriate mostly in term of number of trainees, timing, duration and contents.														
	Appropriateness expenses by Japanese side compared with the outputs (training courses, networking and information support activities)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Record of local operation expenses borne by Japanese side</li> <li>Opinions of persons concerned</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data of the Project</li> <li>Officials and staff of APCD, Japanese experts</li> </ul>	<p>Expenses of Japanese side by year are as follow. (Unit: Baht)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>JFY2002</th> <th>JFY2003</th> <th>JFY2004</th> <th>JFY2005</th> <th>JFY2006 (until August 10)</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Expenses</td> <td>8,823,633</td> <td>17,726,231</td> <td>23,519,412</td> <td>24,177,930</td> <td>4,895,308</td> <td>79,142,515</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Remarks: Expenses for equipment provided, counterpart training in Japan and salary of Japanese experts are not include.</p> <p>In regard to the training courses, 22 international and 1 national training courses were conducted as human resource development activity of the Center until August 2006. In total 488</p>		JFY2002	JFY2003	JFY2004	JFY2005	JFY2006 (until August 10)	Total	Expenses	8,823,633	17,726,231	23,519,412	24,177,930	4,895,308	79,142,515
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<p>Counterparts were assigned appropriately in terms of number and capability in general. However, some counterparts have limited English communication ability. And as mentioned already, 14 counterparts changed their position and 5 counterparts resigned.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>List of C/P assigned</li> <li>Officials and staff of APCD, Japanese experts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Record of assignment of C/Ps</li> <li>Opinions of persons concerned</li> </ul>	<p>Counterparts were assigned appropriately in terms of number and capability in general. However, some counterparts have limited English communication ability. And as mentioned already, 14 counterparts changed their position and 5 counterparts resigned.</p>																												
<p>The Center building for administration offices, training rooms, information resource room, dormitory for participants was constructed under the Japanese Grant Aid, and also necessary facilities and equipment was procured. Building and facilities are in good condition. The office spaces for relevant organizations have not been utilized.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Situation of facilities and equipment</li> <li>Officials and staff of APCD, Japanese experts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Situation of building and facilities utilizing by the Project.</li> <li>Opinions of persons concerned</li> </ul>	<p>The Center building for administration offices, training rooms, information resource room, dormitory for participants was constructed under the Japanese Grant Aid, and also necessary facilities and equipment was procured. Building and facilities are in good condition. The office spaces for relevant organizations have not been utilized.</p>																												
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<p>JCC has been held twice a year as planned and has been functioning appropriately for sharing information on the achievement of activities of during last 6 months and plan of activities for next 6 months.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project progress reports, etc.</li> <li>Officials and staff of APCD, Japanese experts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Opinions of persons concerned</li> </ul>	<p>JCC has been held twice a year as planned and has been functioning appropriately for sharing information on the achievement of activities of during last 6 months and plan of activities for next 6 months.</p>																												
<p>Monthly meeting for all officials and staff of the Center and Japanese experts, as well as weekly managerial meeting are held appropriately. There are periodical meeting of each section of the Center and meeting of task forces. These meetings are also held appropriately.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Officials and staff of APCD, Japanese experts</li> <li>Officials and staff of APCD, Japanese experts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Opinions of persons concerned</li> </ul>	<p>Monthly meeting for all officials and staff of the Center and Japanese experts, as well as weekly managerial meeting are held appropriately. There are periodical meeting of each section of the Center and meeting of task forces. These meetings are also held appropriately.</p>																												
<p>There are good understanding and recognition of the project by Thai side in general. However, there are various concerns. Some of them are related to the preference to conduction of national training courses rather than to international training courses.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Officials and staff of APCD, Japanese experts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Opinions of persons concerned</li> </ul>	<p>There are good understanding and recognition of the project by Thai side in general. However, there are various concerns. Some of them are related to the preference to conduction of national training courses rather than to international training courses.</p>																												
<p>Appropriateness of management of the Project</p>																															

Factors facilitated of hampered that influenced on efficiency of the Project.	Stability of C/Ps engaged in the Project	Assignment of C/Ps	Project progress reports, etc.	As mentioned already, many counterparts changed their position.
	Other factors influenced.	Opinions of persons concerned	Officials and staff of APCD, Japanese experts	
(1) Factors facilitated <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Performance of management team and APCD officials and staff</li> <li>• Active participation of Thai resource persons with disability in the project activities as task force members and also as lecturers for the training courses.</li> </ul>				

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Evaluation criterion	Evaluation Question		Required information/data	Information source	Results
	Main Question	Sub Question			
Impact	Is there expectation of achievement of Overall Goal "Empowerment of persons with disabilities and a barrier-free society will be strongly promoted in developing countries in the Asia-Pacific region."	Will in 15 of 30 developing countries with the Center's focal point organizations in the Asia-Pacific region, policies, legislation, and programs concerning empowerment of persons with disabilities or a barrier-free society be initiated by 2012.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Focal point organizations' reports.</li> <li>• Center's records</li> </ul>	<p>Following activities are reported and those can be considered as impact of the Center's activities.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) In Thailand, former participants of the Independent Living (IL) course established IL Centers in 3 provinces in 2004, formed a National Council of IL Centers in 2005, and made a proposal to the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security in 2006 to accommodate the IL approach in the national policy to support PWDs. Also, a former participant from the Ministry in cooperation with the National Electronic and Computer Technology Center (NECTEC) has been engaged in drafting an ICT accessibility guideline. In the Ministry, the CBR (Community Based Rehabilitation) project of a comprehensive and participatory approach has been promoted in several rural districts and implemented by Sub-district Administration Organizations (local government at the community level).</li> <li>2) In China, a group of former participants (Non-handicapping Environment course) from the China Disabled People Federation contributed in revising the law on physical accessibility.</li> <li>3) In India, former participants have contributed to developing a "Disability Resource Center" in Delhi University with the support of the Ministry of Social Justice &amp; Empowerment, Government of India. The Center is not only accessible to persons with motor disability/reduced mobility but also has facilities for visually impaired students to access reading materials in the e-text format. The Ministry of Social Justice &amp; Empowerment has decided to assist the State governments to set up such disability resource centers in at least one university in each of the 35 states/ Uts (Union Territories).</li> <li>4) In Lao PDR, the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare (MLSW) and the Secretariat of National Commission for Disabled People (NCDP) are preparing a draft on disability legal framework by implementing tasks such as translating legal documents of other countries and international standard rules, collecting data about disability issues, and appointing a working team.</li> <li>5) In Myanmar, Department of Social Welfare (DSW), through network facilitated by APCD, was able to develop a closer relationship with the JICA Myanmar Office and proposed a project for "Capacity Development of Social Welfare Administrators"; and a technical cooperation project started in August 2006 (3 years project) to develop a common sign language in Myanmar.</li> <li>6) In the Philippines, a group of former participants (Non-handicapping Environment course) (e.g., a blind architect, officials of National Council for the Welfare of Disabled Persons, etc.) participated in revising the Accessibility Law in the Philippines and have been disseminating it throughout the country in cooperation with the local authorities concerned.</li> <li>7) In Vanuatu, a former participant of the 2003 South-to-South Cooperation Seminar initiated a workshop to translate the UN ESCAP Bwako Millennium Framework (BMF) and develop a national policy related to the BMF.</li> </ol>

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	<p>Will the number of activities concerning empowerment of persons with disabilities and a barrier-free society conducted by the Center's associate organizations increase to 50 by 2012. (number of organizations)</p>	<p>• Associate organizations' reports. • Center's records • Follow-up study of the participants</p>	<p>It is reported that many activities conducted by the Center's associate organizations as seen in the table attached. It is assumed that many more associate organizations will conduct activities concerning empowerment of PWDs and a barrier-free society.</p> <p>Followings are a part of examples.</p> <p>1) In Myanmar, a group of ex-participants established a new self help group (Raise-up PWDs Development Group) in September 2003. Number of participants to the monthly meeting was 4 to 5 persons at beginning, but now there are 113 members in the group. This group promoted improvement of access in a zoo and a temple providing wheelchairs (use for elder persons). Also the group is conducting activity for encouragement among members and by visiting houses where PWDs live, and is distributing newsletters made by the group to the members (twice a year).</p> <p>2) In Myanmar, 4 teachers of the School for the Deaf in Mandalay (public school and AO of the APCD) have participated in CBR course or SHG course. In the compound of the School, there is the Deaf Youth Development Center which is a place for the School graduates to get together and conduct income generation activities. Former participants promote the Center to function as a SHG of deaf persons in Mandalay. They are conducting income generation activities such as production/marketing of handkerchief, key-holder, calendars, and rental service of desk and chairs etc.</p> <p>3) In Philippines, National Council for the Welfare of Disabled Persons (NCWDP), a governmental organization and a focal point organization of the ACPD, have organized a series of workshops on accessible website for more than 70 webmasters in 3 provinces in the Philippines. The webmasters have developed their own network and making website accessible for PWDs. NCWDP also organized a national training workshop on NHE with participants throughout the country in cooperation with the JICA Philippines Office and APCD. Motivated by this workshop, one participant conducted a similar training at the provincial level, which could result in improving accessibility of public facilities such as the city hall building.</p>
<p>Will the number of activities concerning empowerment of persons with disabilities and a barrier-free society initiated by ex-participants of the Center increase to 60 by 2012.</p>	<p>• Focal point / associate organization's reports • ex-participants' reports • Follow-up study of the participants</p>	<p>It is reported that many activities conducted by ex-participants of the Center as seen in the table attached. It is assumed that many more ex-participants are conducting activities. It seems very sure that this indicator is achieved.</p>	
<p>Are assumptions set to achieving the Overall Goal of</p>	<p>• Opinions of</p>	<p>There are 3 assumptions in the PDM as follows. (1) The Governments in the Asia-Pacific region will continue the current policies to support</p>	

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	<p>the Project is appropriate at present? Is there high possibility that the assumptions are satisfied?</p>	<p>persons concerned</p>	<p>APCD, and Japanese experts</p>	<p>PWDs.          (2) The Thai Government will continue to support the implementation of the Center's activities after 2007.          (3) The associate organizations will continue their activities in the region.</p> <p>Possibilities that those assumptions are satisfied as follows.          (1) Governments in Asia-Pacific region are committed to promote the goals of an inclusive, barrier-free and rights-based society for PWDs in adopting the Biwako Millennium Framework. Therefore, current policies support to PWDs will be continued.          (2) There is no policy change on PWDs since the Project started. Thai government's support to the Center' will continue.          (3) There are associate organizations conducting their activities actively in cooperation with other organizations including governmental organizations. It might be good to support them in order to strengthen their activities.</p>
<p>Other positive and negative impact of the Project.</p>	<p>Other positive and negative effects or impact</p>	<p>Opinions of persons concerned</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data of the Project</li> <li>• Information from the Focal Point organizations and associate organizations</li> <li>• Officials and staff of APCD, Japanese experts</li> </ul>	<p>There are many positive impact of the Project as described already. Negative impact is not reported.</p>

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Evaluation criterion	Evaluation Question		Required information/ data	Information source	Results
	Main Question	Sub Question			
Sustain-ability	Importance of empowerment of persons with disabilities and a barrier-free society in National Development Plan and other related policies.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National Development Plan and other related policies</li> <li>Opinions of persons concerned</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National Development Plan and other related policies</li> <li>Officials of the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security</li> <li>Stakeholders related with PWDs (for example persons participated in formulation of this project)</li> </ul>	<p>As mentioned already, one of the objectives of the 9<sup>th</sup> National Economic and Social Development Plan (2001-2006) is reduction of poverty and empowerment of Thai people. Empowerment through equal access to social services and social security for PWDs is emphasized in this objective.</p> <p>Commitment of collaboration with APCD by the governments in the Asia-Pacific region is important. Also continuation of political support to APCD by the Thai government is important not only for becoming a public organization but also after becoming public organization.</p> <p>In regard to recognition of the Project by stakeholders such as persons participated in formulation of this project, they assess it highly because the Project is contributing to empowerment of PWDs in Asia-Pacific region.</p> <p>In addition to responding to the common needs of persons with disabilities, due consideration should also be given/taken to meet the specific needs vis-à-vis respective disabilities.</p>
	Does APCD have capability to continue and manage the project activities?	Capability of APCD on operation and management of the activities. (Appropriateness of organizational structure such as department and section of the Center, and appropriateness of number of staff, quality and technical level of staff)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Staff assignment and continuity</li> <li>Opinions of persons concerned</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organization chart, staff assignment (number, quality and technical level), and future Personnel Plan of the Center</li> <li>Officials and staff of APCD, Japanese experts</li> </ul>	<p>Under the Director of APCD, there are 20 officials and staff in 3 sections i.e. administration, information support, and human resource development. And there is an Executive Board of APCD with 21 members. APCD has good capability regarding the operation and management of the activities with a suitable number of officials and staff. Sustainable operation of the organization (APCD) depends on the continuous commitment of Thai government toward becoming a public organization including recruitment of new qualified staff and training for them.</p>

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	<p>Financial situation of APCD and future plan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data of financial situation of APCD</li> <li>Opinions of persons concerned</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data of budget allocation and future financial and other related logistic plans of the Center</li> <li>Utilization of APCD fund and future utilization plan</li> <li>Officials and staff of APCD, Japanese experts</li> </ul>	<p>Thai side has allocated budget as planned. In order to continue same quality of activity, effective utilization of various resources should be considered.</p>
<p>Will techniques transferred by the Project become established?</p>	<p>Have Officials and staff of APCD, and also resource persons of APCD necessary capacity to conduct the activities of the Project?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Opinions of persons concerned</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Officials and staff of APCD, Japanese experts</li> </ul>	<p>The APCD executive board has discussed the future organizational structure of APCD and in December 2005 decided that "APCD should become a public organization as soon as possible". Since then, a draft of the Royal Decree for establishing APCD as a public organization (PO) has been made which draft was approved by the APCD Executive Board (on April 20, 2006) and the Joint Coordination Committee of the Project was informed. The Ministry of Social Development and Human Security has agreed in principle which the idea of transformation of APCD. The draft will be submitted to the Cabinet of the Thai government. Separate from the draft Royal Decree, APCD prepared a PO proposal that explains reason why it was necessary to change the organizational structure, mission, strategy, financial sources, budgetary plan, human resources, main activity, and target of activity etc. This PO proposal was submitted once to the Office of Welfare Promotion, Protection, and Empowerment of Vulnerable Groups (OPP), Ministry of Social Development and Human Security. Then, the OPP instructed APCD to revise the document. Accordingly, APCD is revising the document at the present time.</p>
<p>Will equipment procured by the Project be maintained well?</p>	<p>Will equipment procured by the Project be maintained well?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Opinions of persons concerned</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Officials and staff of APCD, Japanese experts</li> </ul>	<p>Officials and staff of APCD, and also resource persons have the necessary capability to conduct the activities of the Center in general. After the APCD becomes a PO, change of officials/staff may occur and recruitment of new qualified staff may be scrutinized carefully in order to assure the technical sustainability. In regards to the human resource development activities, resource persons have been participating in the training activities continuously and will participate in the future.</p> <p>Most of the equipments were donated under the Grant Aid Project of Japan and some of equipment were procured by the Project. Equipment is maintained well and will be maintained in the future also.</p>

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<p>What are major factors that facilitated or hampered the sustainability, or could facilitate or hamper in future?</p>	<p>• Opinions of persons concerned</p>	<p>• Officials and staff of APCD, Japanese experts</p>
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## Implementation Process

	Evaluation Question		Information source	Results
	Main Question	Sub Question		
	Implementation compared between the planned and the actual	Is the any problem on progress of implementation? If available, what kinds of problems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project progress report</li> <li>Officials and staff of APCD, Japanese experts</li> </ul>	Progress of implementation of the Project is almost as planned
	Appropriateness of methodology of technical transfer	Is the any problem on methodology of technical transfer? If available, what kinds of problems. Is there any solution?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project progress report</li> <li>Officials and staff of APCD, Japanese experts</li> </ul>	Technical transfer from Japanese experts to officials and staff of the Center has been made through conduction of regular works, and to resource persons for the training courses through planning and implementation of training courses.
	Project management system	Appropriateness of decision making process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Officials and staff of APCD, Japanese experts</li> </ul>	<p>There are several decision making processes at the Center as follows.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>APCD executive board</li> <li>Joint Coordinating Committee (JCC) of the Project (twice a year)</li> <li>Managerial Meeting (every week mostly)</li> <li>Task force meeting (mainly for planning of each training course)</li> </ol> <p>These decision making processes seem appropriate.</p>
		Appropriateness of monitoring system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Officials and staff of APCD, Japanese experts</li> </ul>	Results of the project activities have been reported to JCC every 6 months and plan of activities for next 6 months has been discussed. JCC is functioning to monitor the progress of the project implementation and to modify or improve the project activities.
		Appropriateness of communication in the Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Officials and staff of APCD, Japanese experts</li> </ul>	There are appropriate systems for decision making and monitoring in general. In regard to communication between officials/staff of APCD and Japanese experts, there is a room for improvement, because problems on language, difference in culture and attitude are pointed out.
	Recognition on the Project by the implementing agency	Relationship between APCD project and JICA headquarters/ JICA Thai office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Japanese experts</li> </ul>	There is good relationship between APCD project and JICA headquarters/JICA Thai office. Also APCD project has good relation with JICA offices in Asia-Pacific region.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Officials of the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security</li> <li>Officials and staff of APCD, Japanese experts</li> </ul>	Ministry of Social Development and Human Security has expressed continuous support for the operation and management of APCD to achieve empowerment of persons with disabilities and promotion of a barrier-free society in the region.
	Appropriateness of assignment of counterpart		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Officials and staff of APCD,</li> </ul>	Assignment of officials/staff of APCD seems appropriate in number.

<p>staff</p> <p>Participation and recognition on the Project by target group and related organizations</p>		<p>Japanese experts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Related organizations for the PWDs in the Region, Officials and staff of APCD, and Japanese experts</li> </ul>	<p>Focal point organizations in some countries, where national coordinating council on persons with disabilities exists, have participated in and collaborated with the project activities well. (For example, Cambodia, Fiji, Philippines, Viet Nam etc.) On the other hand, there are focal point organizations that are not participating so much in networking and collaboration activity with NGOs. In case of associate organizations, there are those cooperating well with the Project, and those not cooperating so much.</p>
<p>Problems and constraining factors in the project implementation process</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Officials and staff of APCD, Japanese experts</li> </ul>	<p>Most of focal point organizations are governmental organizations. As governmental staff changes periodically, repetitive explanation about the Project to new staff is necessary to maintain ongoing networking and collaboration.</p>

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Table of achievement ( Achievement of the Overall Goal, Project Purpose and Outputs at the time of evaluation )

The Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability Project

Achievement	Items		Required information/ data (Indicator)	Information source	Achievement
	Main items	Sub items			
Achievement	Achievement of the Overall Goal ( Empowerment of persons with disabilities and a barrier-free society will be strongly promoted in developing countries in the Asia-Pacific region. )		1) In 15 of 30 developing countries with the Center's focal point organizations in the Asia-Pacific region, policies, legislation, and programs concerning empowerment of persons with disabilities or a barrier-free society will be initiated by 2012.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Focal point organizations' reports.</li> <li>• Center's records</li> </ul>	<p>Following activities are reported and those can be considered as impact of the Center's activities.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) In Thailand, former participants of the Independent Living (IL) course established IL Centers in 3 provinces in 2004, formed a National Council of IL Centers in 2005, and made a proposal to the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security in 2006 to accommodate the IL approach in the national policy to support PWDs. Also, a former participant from the Ministry in cooperation with the National Electronic and Computer Technology Center (NECTEC) has been engaged in drafting an ICT accessibility guideline. In the Ministry, the CBR (Community Based Rehabilitation) project of a comprehensive and participatory approach has been promoted in several rural districts and implemented by Sub-district Administration Organizations (local government at the community level).</li> <li>2) In China, a group of former participants (Non-handicapping Environment course) from the China Disabled People Federation contributed in revising the law on physical accessibility.</li> <li>3) In India, former participants have contributed to developing a "Disability Resource Center" in Delhi University with the support of the Ministry of Social Justice &amp; Empowerment, Government of India. The Center is not only accessible to persons with motor disability/reduced mobility but also has facilities for visually impaired students to access reading materials in the e-text format. The Ministry of Social Justice &amp; Empowerment has decided to assist the State governments to set up such disability resource centers in at least one university in each of the 35 states/ Uts (Union Territories).</li> <li>4) In Lao PDR, the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare (MLSW) and the Secretariat of National Commission for Disabled People (NCDP) are preparing a draft on disability legal framework by implementing tasks such as translating legal documents of other countries and international standard rules, collecting data about disability issues, and appointing a working team.</li> <li>5) In Myanmar, Department of Social Welfare (DSW), through network facilitated by APCD, was able to develop a closer relationship with the JICA Myanmar Office and proposed a project for "Capacity Development of Social Welfare Administrators"; and a technical cooperation project started in August 2006 (3 years project) to develop a common sign language in Myanmar.</li> <li>6) In the Philippines, a group of former participants (Non-handicapping Environment course) (e.g., a blind architect, officials of National Council for the Welfare of Disabled Persons, etc.) participated in revising the Accessibility Law in the Philippines and have been disseminating it throughout the country in cooperation with the local authorities concerned.</li> <li>7) In Vanuatu, a former participant of the 2003 South-to-South Cooperation Seminar initiated a workshop to translate the UN ESCAP Biwako Millennium Framework (BMF) and develop a national policy related to the BMF.</li> </ol>

Items		Required information/ data (Indicator)	Information source	Achievement
Main items	Sub items			
		2) The number of activities concerning empowerment of persons with disabilities and a barrier-free society conducted by the Center's associate organizations will increase to 50 by 2012.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Associate organizations' reports.</li> <li>• Center's records</li> <li>• Follow-up study of the participants</li> </ul>	<p>It is reported that many activities conducted by the Center's associate as seen in the table attached. It is assumed that many more associate organizations are conducting activities concerning empowerment of PWDs and a barrier-free society.</p> <p>Followings are some examples.</p> <p>1) In Myanmar, a group of ex-participants established new self help group (Raise-up PWDs Development Group) in September 2003. Number of participants to the monthly meeting was 4 to 5 persons at beginning, but now there are 113 members in the group. This group promoted improvement of access in a zoo and a temple providing wheelchairs (use for elder persons). Also the group is conducting activity for encouragement among members and by visiting houses where PWDs live, and is distributing newsletters made by the group to the members (twice a year).</p> <p>2) In Myanmar, 4 teachers of the School for the Deaf in Mandalay (public school and AO of the APCD) have participated in CBR course or SHG course. In the compound of the School, there is the Deaf Youth Development Center which is a place for the School graduates to get together and conduct income generation activities. Former participants promote the Center to function as a SHG of deaf persons in Mandalay. They are conducting income generation activities such as production/marketing of handkerchief, key-holder, calendars, and rental service of desk and chairs etc.</p> <p>3) In the Philippines, National Council for the Welfare of Disabled Persons (NCWDP), a governmental organization and a focal point organization of the ACPD, has organized a series of workshops on accessible website for more than 70 webmasters in 3 provinces in the Philippines. The webmasters have developed their own network and making website accessible for PWDs. NCWDP also organized a national training workshop on NHE with participants throughout the country in cooperation with the JICA Philippines Office and APCD. Motivated by this workshop, one participant conducted a similar training at the provincial level, which could result in improving accessibility of public facilities such as the city hall building.</p>
		3) The number of activities concerning empowerment of persons with disabilities and a barrier-free society initiated by ex-participants of the Center will increase to 60 by 2012.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Focal point/ associate organization's reports</li> <li>• ex-participants' reports</li> <li>• Follow-up study of the participants</li> </ul>	<p>It is reported that many activities conducted by ex-participants of the Center as seen in the table attached.</p> <p>It is assumed that many more ex-participants are conducting activities.</p> <p>It seems very sure that this indicator is achieved.</p>

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Items		Required information/ data (Indicator)	Information source	Achievement
Main items	Sub items			
Achievement of the Project Purpose (The Center will be established to promote empowerment of persons with disabilities and a barrier-free society in developing countries in the Asia-Pacific region.)		<p>1) The Center is able to operate and manage international cooperative activities of persons with disabilities.</p> <p>2) The Center's network to cover 120 focal point and associate organizations in 30 countries in the Asia-Pacific region will be developed.</p> <p>3) 30 resource persons including ex-participants in the Asia-Pacific region will be engaged in the Center's activities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Center's report</li> <li>Status of the Center</li> </ul>	<p>The Center has implemented various activities reflecting the operation and management of international cooperative activities of persons with disabilities; 23 training courses, information exchanges, follow-up workshops, CBSHOD and South-to-South dialogue seminars. These activities have been well recognized by persons concerned such as persons with disabilities, governmental, NGOs and international organizations in the region. In this regard, the Center is capable to operate and manage international cooperative activities of persons with disabilities at present. In order to sustain and increase international cooperative activities, it is necessary for the Center to become a PO and subsequently an international organization.</p> <p>The Center's network covers 37 focal point organizations in 32 countries and 140 associate organizations in 26 countries.</p>
Are Outputs producing as planned?	1. Networking and Collaboration among focal point/ associate organizations will be facilitated by the Center.	<p>1) 33 Governmental and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in 30 countries in the Asia-Pacific region will agree to develop networking and collaboration with the Center as a focal point organization.</p> <p>2) 100 NGOs in 30 countries in the Asia-Pacific region will be registered as associate organizations of the Center.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Relevant organizations' reports</li> <li>Center's report</li> </ul>	<p>More than 90 resource persons in the Asia-Pacific region have engaged in the Center's activities such as training courses for human resource development and seminars under networking and collaboration. Among them, 7 ex-participants have become resource persons and 6 other persons have become resource persons after participation in counterpart training in Japan. This indicator is achieved.</p>
		<p>1) 33 Governmental and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in 30 countries in the Asia-Pacific region will agree to develop networking and collaboration with the Center as a focal point organization.</p> <p>2) 100 NGOs in 30 countries in the Asia-Pacific region will be registered as associate organizations of the Center.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Center's records</li> </ul>	<p>APCD mission teams were dispatched to countries in the Asia-Pacific Region in order to facilitate networking and collaboration among focal point organizations, associate organizations and other related organizations, and with the Center since the Project started in 2002.</p> <p>As a result, 37 focal point organizations in 32 countries have been identified and signed the Minutes of Memorandum with the Center. Most of focal point organizations are governmental organizations. Some focal point organizations have participated actively in Project activities but some others have provided cooperation mainly in the selection of candidate participants, information sharing, and procedures for their dispatch.</p> <p>As a result of above mentioned activities, 140 associate organizations in 26 countries, which are engaged in PWDs support activities, have been identified and signed Minutes of Memorandum with the Center as of September 2006.</p> <p>Some associated organizations cooperate closely with the Center while others have less participation in Project activities.</p>

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		3) 30 collaborative activities with the Center will be organized.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Center's Records</li> <li>Relevant organizations' reports</li> </ul>	<p>As of collaborative activities in the area of human resource development, the Center collaborated with focal point organizations and/or ex-participants to implement national workshops or national seminars for follow-up, organized by focal point organizations and /or ex-participants. The duration of the workshops and national seminars were from 1 to 3 days. Thirty-three workshops and national/international seminars conducted by country are as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Country</th> <th colspan="2">Follow-up workshops</th> <th colspan="2">National seminar</th> <th rowspan="2">Number of participants</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Number conducted</th> <th>number of participants</th> <th>Number conducted</th> <th>number of participants</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1 Cambodia</td><td>3</td><td>28</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>28</td></tr> <tr><td>2 Fiji</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>1</td><td>12</td><td>12</td></tr> <tr><td>3 India</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>1</td><td>10</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>4 Indonesia</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>1</td><td>150</td><td>150</td></tr> <tr><td>5 Lao PDR</td><td>1</td><td>-</td><td>1</td><td>43</td><td>43</td></tr> <tr><td>6 Myanmar</td><td>3</td><td>60</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>60</td></tr> <tr><td>7 Malaysia</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>2</td><td>60</td><td>60</td></tr> <tr><td>8 Pakistan</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>2</td><td>150</td><td>150</td></tr> <tr><td>9 Philippines</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>4</td><td>200</td><td>200</td></tr> <tr><td>10 Thailand</td><td>1</td><td>13</td><td>1</td><td>20</td><td>33</td></tr> <tr><td>11 Vanuatu</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>1</td><td>60</td><td>60</td></tr> <tr><td>12 Viet Nam</td><td>4</td><td>97</td><td>1</td><td>70</td><td>167</td></tr> <tr><td>Total</td><td>12</td><td>198</td><td>15</td><td>775</td><td>973</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The Center also conducted following seminars in order to promote networking and collaboration.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Title</th> <th>No. of courses conducted</th> <th>No. of participants</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>South to South Cooperation "Introduction of APCD"</td> <td>3</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>South to South Cooperation on Disability: Development of APCD Network</td> <td>1</td> <td>27</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total</td> <td>4</td> <td>77</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Two 5 days workshops "Capacity Building for Self-Help Organizations of People with Disabilities" (CBSHOD) were conducted in Vietnam (2004) and Pakistan (2005). The Center facilitated the workshops with relevant Government Focal Points and Associate Organizations as well as UNESCAP, the World Bank and Disabled Peoples' International (DPI).</p>	Country	Follow-up workshops		National seminar		Number of participants	Number conducted	number of participants	Number conducted	number of participants	1 Cambodia	3	28	-	-	28	2 Fiji	-	-	1	12	12	3 India	-	-	1	10	10	4 Indonesia	-	-	1	150	150	5 Lao PDR	1	-	1	43	43	6 Myanmar	3	60	-	-	60	7 Malaysia	-	-	2	60	60	8 Pakistan	-	-	2	150	150	9 Philippines	-	-	4	200	200	10 Thailand	1	13	1	20	33	11 Vanuatu	-	-	1	60	60	12 Viet Nam	4	97	1	70	167	Total	12	198	15	775	973	Title		No. of courses conducted	No. of participants	1	South to South Cooperation "Introduction of APCD"	3	50	2	South to South Cooperation on Disability: Development of APCD Network	1	27	Total		4	77
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	2. The accessible information support will be provided by the Center for focal point/ associate organizations, relevant organizations and people concerning disability issues.	1) 60 websites (including 40 accessible websites) of focal point/ associate organizations will be linked to the Center's website. 2) 40 focal point/ associate organizations will provide information on disability issues to the Center to be shared among organizations of/for persons with disabilities in the region. 3) Newsletters will be produced and distributed quarterly. 4) Databases on focal and associate organizations, resource materials and country profile will be developed and updated regularly by the Center.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Focal point/ associate organizations and APCD website</li> <li>Focal point/ associate organizations reports, news, videos, etc.</li> <li>Quarterly Newsletter</li> <li>Databases of organizations, resources, materials and country profiles</li> </ul>	<p>Seventy-one (71) websites of focal point/ associate organizations are linked to the Center's website as of August 2006. (20 focal point organizations and 51 associate organizations) Out of 71 websites, 41 websites are accessible websites. (Accessible website means the website in conformity with Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 1.0 ("Level A" or "10 Quick Tips") which is recommended by Web Accessibility Initiative (WAI) of World Wide Web Consortium (W3C).)</p> <p>Nineteen (19) focal point organizations in 17 countries and 24 associate organizations in 14 countries provided information on disability issues such as country profile and disability news to the Center. (In total 43 organizations in 17 countries) In addition there are 13 relevant organizations (including international organizations) that frequently share information on disability issues with the Center.</p> <p>Sixteen (16) Newsletters (Vol. 1 to Vol. 16) have been published since October 2002 on a quarterly basis. These Newsletters contain regional news, case studies, APCD training course information, APCD mission reports, APCD Project activities, etc. The Newsletter Volume 16, for example, is sent to 775 organizations in 48 countries. Newsletters are primarily distributed to NGOs, governmental organizations including all focal point and associate organizations of APCD, and donor agencies, etc.</p> <p>Three databases have been developed and updated, 1) a list of focal point and, associate organizations and other related organizations, 2) a list of materials (documents, etc.) available in the resource room of APCD, and 3) disability country profiles (19 countries at present).</p> <p>Thirty-seven (37) focal point organizations, 140 associate organizations (including organizations in developed countries) and 298 other organizations are including in the above mentioned organization list as of September 2006.</p> <p>Regarding the disability country profile, information is available on Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, Samoa, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vanuatu, and Viet Nam are developed (19 countries in total) and reviewed periodically. Two more disability country profiles (Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan) will be developed by the end of the Project.</p> <p>More than 629 resource materials from 41 countries are available in the APCD Resource Room.</p>										

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Items		Required information/ data (Indicator)	Information source	Achievement																																																		
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	3. Disability-related human resource development for focal point/ associate organizations will be promoted by the Center.	1) Number of training courses conducted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Center's records</li> </ul>	<p>The Center conducted 23 training courses by August 2006. The detailed information including the title of the course and the number of participants is as follows.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Title of training course</th> <th>No. of courses conducted</th> <th>No. of participants</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Training on Community-based Rehabilitation (CBR)</td> <td>3</td> <td>61</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Training of Initiators for Self-help Groups of Persons with Disabilities towards Rights-based and Sustainable Community Development (SHG)</td> <td>3</td> <td>62</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Training on Self-help Organizations of Persons with Disabilities (SHO)</td> <td>1</td> <td>23</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Training of Managerial Personnel of Independent Living Centers for People with Disabilities (IL) and Training on Peer-Counseling for People with Disabilities (P/C)</td> <td>3</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Training on Non-handicapping Environment (NHE)</td> <td>2</td> <td>66</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Training on Web-based Information Networking (WBN)</td> <td>3</td> <td>57</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>Training of Information and Communication Technology for Visually Impaired Persons (VIP)</td> <td>3</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>Training of Digital Accessible Information System for Persons with Print Disability (ALL)</td> <td>2</td> <td>24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>Workshop on Human Rights (PD=Psychiatric Disability Course / ID=Intellectual Disability Course) (H/R)</td> <td>1</td> <td>35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>Capacity Building for Self-help Organization of People with Disabilities (CBSHOD)</td> <td>2</td> <td>80</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td>Total</td> <td>23</td> <td>488</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Title of training course	No. of courses conducted	No. of participants	1	Training on Community-based Rehabilitation (CBR)	3	61	2	Training of Initiators for Self-help Groups of Persons with Disabilities towards Rights-based and Sustainable Community Development (SHG)	3	62	3	Training on Self-help Organizations of Persons with Disabilities (SHO)	1	23	4	Training of Managerial Personnel of Independent Living Centers for People with Disabilities (IL) and Training on Peer-Counseling for People with Disabilities (P/C)	3	40	5	Training on Non-handicapping Environment (NHE)	2	66	6	Training on Web-based Information Networking (WBN)	3	57	7	Training of Information and Communication Technology for Visually Impaired Persons (VIP)	3	40	8	Training of Digital Accessible Information System for Persons with Print Disability (ALL)	2	24	9	Workshop on Human Rights (PD=Psychiatric Disability Course / ID=Intellectual Disability Course) (H/R)	1	35	10	Capacity Building for Self-help Organization of People with Disabilities (CBSHOD)	2	80			Total	23	488
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		2) Number of participants of the training courses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Results of questionnaires</li> </ul>	<p>As the above human resource development activities of the Center indicated, 488 persons have participated to date. Listing of participants by disability is as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Disability</th> <th>(%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Non-disability (including policy makers, parents and supporting groups)</td> <td>37.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>With disability</td> <td>53.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2.1 Physical (Mobility) (33.4)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2.2 Visual (12.9)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2.3 Hearing (4.1)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2.4 Psychiatric (1.8)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2.5 Intellectual (1.4)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>No data (No data on disability was available for local participants of CBSHOD in Viet Nam 2004 and Pakistan 2005)</td> <td>9.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Total</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>As shown above, more than half of the participants are persons with disabilities. Besides, women consist of approximately 40% of the participants. Since APCD strategically recruited persons with disabilities, especially women with disabilities, in all of the training courses, and ensured the necessary support and appropriate environment for their learning, the high ratio of their participation has been achieved.</p>		Disability	(%)	1	Non-disability (including policy makers, parents and supporting groups)	37.3	2	With disability	53.6		2.1 Physical (Mobility) (33.4)			2.2 Visual (12.9)			2.3 Hearing (4.1)			2.4 Psychiatric (1.8)			2.5 Intellectual (1.4)		3	No data (No data on disability was available for local participants of CBSHOD in Viet Nam 2004 and Pakistan 2005)	9.1		Total	100.0
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	2.4 Psychiatric (1.8)																																	
	2.5 Intellectual (1.4)																																	
3	No data (No data on disability was available for local participants of CBSHOD in Viet Nam 2004 and Pakistan 2005)	9.1																																
	Total	100.0																																
		3) Satisfaction-level with the training courses felt by the participants.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluations of training by participants</li> </ul>	<p>Questionnaire surveys on participant's satisfaction level with the training courses have been conducted in all training courses during the training period. According to the results of the questionnaire survey conducted in the past one year, more than 85% of the participants who responded to the questionnaire expressed their satisfaction on contents of training, methods and materials used, and lecturers/ resource persons.</p>																														

Main items	Items		Required information/data (Indicator)	Information source	Achievement																																
		Sub items																																			
			<p>4) 60% of the participants will share the acquired skills and knowledge in their countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Follow-up study of the former participants.</li> </ul>	<p>The Center has dispatched follow-up missions to several countries in the Asia-Pacific Region in order to survey whether ex-participants share their acquired skills and knowledge learned in the training courses of APCD with their colleagues or related persons.</p> <p>According to the "APCD Human Resource Development Training Participants Monitoring Results (as of August 2006)", the Center monitored 297 ex-participants. Almost all persons (98%) monitored shared their acquired skills and knowledge in their respective countries. Summary of the monitoring results is as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Category</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Reported/shared new learning from APCD with relevant people of his/her Organization and others concerned in his/her country.</td> <td>86</td> <td>29.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Did the above and initiated/strengthened/improved relevant activities utilizing his/her learning from APCD.</td> <td>178</td> <td>59.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Brought about social impact through his/her continued activities mentioned above.</td> <td>26</td> <td>8.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>Did none of the above.</td> <td>7</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N</td> <td>Sub-total</td> <td>297</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Total</td> <td>191</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>488</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Category	No.	%	1	Reported/shared new learning from APCD with relevant people of his/her Organization and others concerned in his/her country.	86	29.0	2	Did the above and initiated/strengthened/improved relevant activities utilizing his/her learning from APCD.	178	59.9	3	Brought about social impact through his/her continued activities mentioned above.	26	8.8	0	Did none of the above.	7	-	N	Sub-total	297	100		Total	191	-			488	-
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		<p>5) 30% of the participants will initiate activities on disability-issues with utilization of skills and knowledge obtained in the Center's training courses.</p> <p>6) Database of 80 ex-participants, who can be resource persons (trainers, facilitators, implementers, course planners and advocators) for the training courses, will be developed for the Center.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Focal point/ associate organizations report</li> <li>Center's follow-up study</li> <li>Ex-participants' report</li> <li>Database</li> </ul>	<p>As indicated in the table above, 59.9% of the ex-participants initiated/strengthened/improved relevant activities utilizing their learning from APCD; 8.8% of the ex-participants brought about a social impact through his/her continued activities. Therefore, at least 68.7% of ex-participants surveyed initiated activities on disability-issues utilizing their skills and knowledge obtained in the Center's training courses.</p> <p>According to the follow-up survey mentioned above, 134 can be resources persons. Out of 134 ex-participants, 108 ex-participants have sufficient knowledge/skills/experiences to serve as an "in-country resource person" in their countries and 26 ex-participants have sufficient knowledge/skills/experience to serve as an "international resource person".</p>																																	



Items		Required information/ data (Indicator)	Information source	Achievement
Main items	Sub items			
	4. Operation and management system of the Center will be developed.	<p>1) Roadmap to become an appropriate independent regional organization will be decided.</p> <p>2) Operational strategy of the Center beyond 2007 will be developed.</p> <p>3) An appropriate number of persons with disabilities will participate in policy making in the Executive Board.</p> <p>4) Necessary international advisory mechanism will be studied in alignment with the roadmap.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Roadmap</li> <li>Operational strategy of the Center</li> <li>Member list of the Executive Board</li> <li>Minutes of Executive Board Meeting</li> <li>Roadmap</li> </ul>	<p>Tangible efforts have been made to create the roadmap, although it is not yet decided and a schedule for APCD to become an appropriate independent regional organization is uncertain.</p> <p>The APCD Executive Board discussed the future organizational structure of APCD and in December 2005 decided that "APCD should become a public organization as soon as possible". Since then, a draft of the Royal Decree for establishing APCD as a public organization (PO) has been made which was approved by the APCD Executive Board (on April 20, 2006) and the Joint Coordination Committee of the Project was informed. The Ministry of Social Development and Human Security has agreed in principle with the idea of transformation of APCD. This draft will be submitted to the Cabinet of the Thai government. However, this process has been delayed due to political circumstances in Thailand. Separate from the draft of the Royal Decree, APCD prepared a PO proposal that explains the reason why it was necessary to change the organizational structure, mission, strategy, financial sources, budgetary plan, human resources, main activity, target of activity, etc. This PO proposal was submitted once to the Office of Welfare Promotion, Protection, and Empowerment of Vulnerable Groups (OPP), Ministry of Social Development and Human Security. Then, the OPP instructed APCD to revise the document. Accordingly, APCD is revising the document at the present time.</p> <p>The operational strategy of the Center is not being developed at the present time.</p> <p>When the Center becomes PO, a new Executive Board will be formed. After that, the Executive Board of the PO will discuss and prepare an operational strategy for the Center beyond 2007.</p> <p>APCD Executive Board consists of 21 members at the present time. There are 10 members of disabled persons organizations (including 7 persons with disabilities) as members of the Executive Board representing disability related organizations (NGOs).</p> <p>When the Center becomes PO, as stipulated in the draft Royal Decree, the executive board will be composed of 11 board members. Among them, at least 5 persons with disabilities will be appointed from a list nominated by disability-related organizations. The ratio, that persons with disabilities occupy in the Executive Board as members, will be increased to nearly half (50%). Persons with disabilities will have more active roles in policy making in the Executive Board.</p> <p>International advisory mechanism is not yet developed.</p> <p>The Center obtains opinions of UNESCAP, ILO, FAO, DPI (Disabled Peoples' International), World Blind Union, World Federation of the Deaf, etc. respectively.</p> <p>After the Center becomes PO, it will establish a Special Advisory Committee. International organizations, capable of providing technical, financial and technological support can become members of this committee.</p>

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Items		Required information/ data (Indicator)	Information source	Achievement
Main items	Sub items			
		5) Financial and other related logistic plans of the Center will be developed beyond 2007.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Financial Plan of the Center</li> </ul>	As mentioned already, APCD is preparing a PO proposal that explains the reason for a change of organizational structure, mission, strategy, financial sources, budgetary plan, personnel, main activity, target of activity etc. The Foundation of APCD was established on July 19, 2004 in order to assist APCD's activities and has been conducting fund raising activities.
		6) Personnel Plan of the Center will be developed beyond 2007.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Personnel Plan of the Center</li> </ul>	Discussion of the personnel plan initiated this year (2006). At present, document including personnel plan is under revision at APCD.
		7) Knowledge, know-how and skills will be transferred from the Japanese experts to 10 staff and 12 resource persons of the Center.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Counterpart Trainings</li> <li>Ex-participants' reports</li> </ul>	Knowledge, know-how and skills are transferred from the Japanese experts to officials/staff and resource persons of the Center through implementation of the Project's activities. Numbers of officials/staff and resource persons are 34 and 15 respectively.
		8) 10 monitoring and 2 evaluations to assess the Center's activities will be conducted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minutes of JCC</li> <li>Center's follow-up Study</li> <li>Focal point/ associate organization report</li> </ul>	As a monitoring activity, JCC meetings have been held 8 times until September 2006. Mid-term evaluation was conducted in 2005 and the terminal evaluation done in September-October 2006.