



FORMAT FOR GOOD PRACTICE DESCRIPTION

Title of the good practice	Inclusive Villages, Increasing Participation of Men and Women with Diffabilities ¹ in Local Development
Name of organization or coalition that implemented the good practice	SIGAB INDONESIA (Sasana Inklusi dan Gerakan Advokasi Difabel Indonesia / Institute for Inclusion and Diffability Advocacy Movement Indonesia)
When is/was the good practice implemented?	1 May 2017 – 31 August 2019
Where is/was the good practice implemented?	Kulon Progo and Sleman regencies, the Province of Yogyakarta Special Region, INDONESIA
Total budget of the good practice	IDR 1.65 billion
Central theme of the good practice	Inclusion of people with Diffabilities in village development.
Target group of the good practice	People with Diffabilities (PWDs)

A. General description

Why did you initiate the project?

Describe the context in which the good practice takes/took place. What problem does it address? (75 words)

We initiated this project because most people with diffabilities (PWDs) live in villages under stigmatizing and inaccessible environment with limited access to livelihoods, healthcare, education, etc. Meanwhile, Village Law Number 6 of 2014 gives a greater role for each village government in local development. This Law is a new opportunity to create inclusion, because it allows for a policy dialogue where PWDs may raise their issues and needs, while village government is accommodating them.

Goal and Objective?

What is/was the goal, and what are/were the objectives of the good practice? What change did you aim to see? (50 words)

The goal is to realize villages that are inclusive of PWDs with the objectives of increasing access to basic services, increasing community acceptance of PWDs, opening greater opportunities for diffability empowerment, and encouraging the emergence of inclusive policies, by changing development paradigm from a charity-based to a rights-based paradigm.

What were the activities?

What did you really do? With whom? (100 words)

¹ We use the term “Diffability (Different Ability)” to replace the term “disability” because we see that no person is incapable but only differs in ability.



We employ a twin-track approach by working with village government and communities as well as PWDs and their families. The activities includes assessment of village potentials; inclusive village planning workshop attended by multi-stakeholders; diffability data collection; trainings on inclusive budgeting and diffability perspective for government officials; civic education for PWDs; establishment of and assistance to village diffabled people’s organizations; capacity development of village government officials in building accessible infrastructure and managing Village Information System; early detection of impairment by women’s cadres; increasing involvement of PWDs in social activities, cultural events and village development planning meetings; and local policy dialogues.

What were the results?

Describe the main results of the good practice? (100 words)

There are many changes in local practices ranging from socio-cultural to power relation, including: erosion of stigma, involvement of PWDs in community, cultural and political activities including development planning meetings, equalization of village DPOs with other village community organizations, more accurate diffability data, better understanding on barriers and potential of PWDs, village offices and healthcare centres become more accessible, more PWDs receive social security and empowerment scheme in the form of goat and chicken farms, management of eShop by DPOs for distribution of food subsidies to the poor, many PWDs become village officials, and budget allocations for the village DPOs.

B. Detailed description

This section is to be completed after the exchange visits. During those visits you will have discussed and enriched your understanding of the good practice.

B.1 LOBBY AND ADVOCACY (MAX. 100 WORDS)

Describe per question below what you did relating to L&A.

To whom did you lobby?

What did you lobby and advocate for?

Did you change your plan/activities during the process?

Any unexpected L&A results?

We did L&A for village government to realize inclusive village. L&A was also done for the Regent of Kulon Progo and Sleman resulting in MoU regarding the implementation of the pilot project. In the meantime, we realized that changes were needed, namely by involving the Camat (sub-district head). Lobbying with the Camats brought unexpected results: Lendah Camat required that every village government work plan should include diffability-related programs, Lendah and Berbah Camats encouraged accessibility of Primary Healthcare Centres for PWDs, Berbah Camat encouraged the expansion of inclusive villages to four villages in Berbah, even though our initial target was one.

Validate	Whom
Describe the main outcomes of the project related to advocacy , resulting from your project? <i>Specify who did what, when and where.</i>	<i>Max 50 words</i> 20 villages have committed and proceeded to become inclusive, while Sendangtirto and Sidorejo villages in 2018 have specifically formalized good practices into village regulations regarding diffability inclusion of which ensured sustainability. Such good practice was supported by Village Minister Regulation No. 16/2018 which permitted utilization of village funds for PWDs.



<p>Describe how your organisation contributed to this change, as described above.</p>	<p><i>What did your organisation do, what was your INPUT.</i> We assisted 20 villages in the process of becoming inclusive through holding inclusive village planning workshops, while we assisted in legal drafting of village regulations in Sendangtirto and Sidorejo. We often involved Ministry of Village in discussing challenges of financing inclusive village to advocate utilization of village funds for PWDs.</p>
<p>Which organisation or persons could validate the change described above?</p>	<p><i>Max 100 words</i> <i>Who did you speak/visit to validate(organisations or persons) What is their function? What is their relation with your organisation and the project?</i> Johanes Widijantoro, lecturer at the Faculty of Law of Atma Jaya University Yogyakarta (UAJY) and researcher at the Center for Human Rights and Democracy Studies (PSHD) is aware of the positive impact of the inclusive village implementation since he has lead a team for research on inclusive village implementation based on legal perspectives. Meanwhile, in 2018 he involved as an independent consultant in drafting village regulations in Sendangtirto (Sleman) and Sidorejo (Kulon Progo). During the preparation of village regulations he discussed a lot with the village governments and communities so that he knew about the conditions of the inclusive village.</p>

B.2 INTERSECTIONALITY (MAX. 50 WORDS)

Describe per question below what you did relating to intersectionality.

To what extent did you pay attention to intersectionality?

Give one concrete example?

We have paid attention to the intersectionality between diffability issues with gender, children and religious minorities. Our concern is to organize a joint campaign between the drivers of diffability issues and the drivers of gender, child and religious minority issues in one network platform, JARIK ROGO (Kulon Progo inclusion network).

Validate	Whom
<p>Describe the main outcomes related to intersectionality, resulting from your project? <i>Specify who did what, when and where.</i></p>	<p><i>Max 50 words</i> With attention to intersectionality, the inclusive village program promoted by SIGAB received support from activists on gender, child and religious minority issues, making the village inclusive for all. This is resulted from the support of JARIK ROGO who carried out massive public campaigns both at the village and district levels.</p>



<p>Describe how your organisation contributed to this change, as described above.</p>	<p><i>What did your organisation do, what was your INPUT.</i> While working in the same district, SIGAB invited LKIS and their assisted communities to form JARIK ROGO. After the network was formed, we jointly conducted policy advocacy, public campaigns about inclusion, and cultural movements for awareness raising related to social inclusion.</p>
<p>Which organisation or persons could validate the change described above?</p>	<p><i>Max 100 words</i></p> <p><i>Who did you speak/visit to validate(organisations or persons)</i> <i>What is their function?</i> <i>What is their relation with your organisation and the project?</i> Suyanto, the chair of the Kulon Progo Inclusion Network (JARIK ROGO) is our counterpart in advocacy for inclusion in Kulon Progo district. He is not part of our disability inclusive village project management, not a disabled people, but worked hand in hand with SIGAB in advocating for inclusion. He is an artist, a believer, who later committed to advocating for inclusion in religious minority groups and belief groups. He and SIGAB team are doing policy advocacy, doing awareness raising in the community, to create villages that are inclusive for all.</p>



C. Learning

What did your organisation learn from this good practice? (50 words)

Describe what your organisation learned especially regarding L&A and intersectionality.

First, besides PWDs, in villages there are other marginal groups such as women, the elderly, youth, LGBT and religious minorities so that inclusive villages should also reach all groups. Secondly, advocacy should also be aimed at policy changes (legislation) so that there are guarantees of sustainability for these good practices.

What are 3 tips you would give to other organisations?

Tip 1: Policy advocacy for marginalized people could be started from the lowest level of government because those who are in direct contact with their minority citizens will be easily understood about their problems and needs, so they are expected to make policies that are aligned with these problems and needs.

Tip 2: To realize an inclusive village, L&A must also be addressed to the next level of government such as subdistrict heads, regents, and ministers because they have the political power to drive change at the grassroots level and to make policies that support the implementation and scaling up of inclusive villages.

Tip 3: Fighting for equality for minorities such as PWDs, LGBT and religious minorities must take into account the issues of stigma and identity because they are a barrier for them to participate socially, participate in development, and enjoy the fruits of development.

What makes this project a good practice? (max. 50 words)

Please describe what made this project special and more successful than other projects you have done before?

The current project is more successful because we involved three strategic components, namely PWDs who are empowered for self-advocacy by becoming new actors participating in policy making process, village communities who help in accelerating the process of reducing stigma, and the village governments who establish supportive policies and allocate budgets.

D. Award

If your organisation would win the award of €5.000,-, how would you use this prize? (100 words).

If SIGAB wins the award, we will use the € 5000 to work more closely with organizations of women, youth, elderly, LGBT and religious minorities in inclusive villages to build villages that are inclusive of all. This agenda is important because among PWDs themselves are women, youth, elderly and perhaps LGBT and believers of religious minorities which because of intersectionality they experience multiple discrimination. Networking with them will mitigate multiple discrimination. In the long run we plan to develop training modules and disseminate our successful strategy as well as advocate for scaling up of the inclusive village model across Indonesia.



Are we allowed to use this good practice in a publication on good advocacy practices?

- Yes, we give permission to include **both** the name of the organisation and the good practice
- Yes, we give permission, but **ONLY** for including the good practice (organisation will be anonymous)
- No, we **do not** give permission to use this good practice in any publication