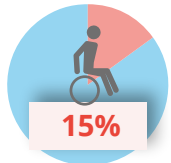


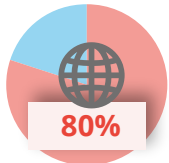
How **Disability Inclusion** improves **Social** and **Economic Development**

on 5 different levels

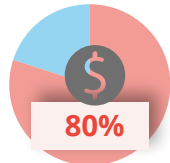
Global facts



of which



of which



of all people live with a disability

live in LMICs
(Low- and Middle-Income Countries)

live below the poverty line

Individual

Increased self-reliance (social and financial) due to respect for dignity and rights

Household

Increased household earnings because persons with disabilities contribute their own earnings and family members have more opportunity to work

The cost of lost labour productivity of adult carers is \$234 million a year (Bangladesh).

Private sector

A diverse workforce

positively affects:

- workforce morale
- attracting talent
- productivity
- access to underserved customers

Exclusion from the labour market creates a loss of 3-7% GDP (ILO).

Public sector

Inclusive education

increases:

- literacy rates
- readiness for labour market
- acceptance of diversity
- quality of education for all children

Inclusive healthcare

improves effectiveness of public health interventions

Inclusive education raises future adult wages by more than 25% (Philippines).

International community

Achievement of global agreements:

SDGs

to eradicate poverty and reduce inequality

UN CRPD

to respect human dignity and rights

Prioritise investments in:



Accessibility

open up communication, infrastructure and transportation for all



Participation

ensure meaningful participation in decision-making



Support

address specific needs



Statistics

monitor inclusion by disaggregation of data



Dutch Coalition on
Disability and Development
Inclusion works