



***‘Breaking the cycle of poverty and disability
in Development Cooperation’***



A European Commission funded project on including disability
in development cooperation policies across the EU

MAPPING REPORT

Name	Simonetta Capobianco Viviana Frisina
Organisation	AIFO – DPI ITALIA - CIRPS
Country	ITALY
Number of interviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Face to face: • By email:
Range of institutions approached	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministries: 1 (Italian MFA) • Regions and Local Entities: 20 • Government agencies: 5 • NGOs: 46 • DPOs: 7 • Research and Documentation Centres: 4 • Observatories: 1 • Universities: 6 • Banks: 1 • Experts: 2
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1. BACKGROUND

General Framework of the Italian Development Cooperation policy

Italy starts to take an active role in the development cooperation framework during the '70s; however, since then, financial resources have dramatically been reduced, mainly in the last few years. It is indeed considered an important instrument of International Relations, with the general approach of reconciling humanitarian aid with internal security: especially during the last years, the philosophy at the basis of international cooperation pivoted on the concept that aiding poorer population would dis-encourage migrations towards the country. This has provided a new concept of international cooperation that, at that point, saw the predominance of participating to multilateral activities. Translated into financial terms, this has meant a reduction of funds directed to bilateral activities. as for International Organizations/Funds, the government requested that Italian contributions were designated to areas of priority to Italy.

Italian Development Cooperation mainly follows **8 priorities**:

- Poverty reduction, with a particular attention to HIV/AIDS
- Modernization of Public Administrations in developing countries through Information and Communication Technology
- Focus on specific regions such as the Balkans and the Mediterranean (political stability, local development, enterprise development)
- Commitment to the reduction of foreign debt
- designation of funds destined to multi-bilateral structures to geographic and sectorial priorities
- Strengthening the link between development cooperation and economic policy
- Involvement of other actors such as NGOs, enterprises, Universities but mainly Local Entities, through de-centralized development cooperation policies.

Main **criticism** to the Italian methodology to development cooperation is that it lacks a comprehensive view and a strong political imprint; lacking a coherent approach. Rather, development cooperation mechanisms triggers in times of crisis and extraordinary initiatives.

A general framework for the **next decades** focuses on poverty reduction strategies. These involve especially local entities which are given the task to contribute to institutional strengthening of local autonomies. The recognition of the increasing importance of de-centralized cooperation is described in the “guidelines of Italian Cooperation on poverty reduction” (1999).

Other guidelines include those on the role of women (1998), children (1998) and handicap (2002). They all base on mainstreaming such issues in development cooperation policies, focussing on education, professional training, work and integration, health, institution building and advocacy. In addition they value a participatory approach.

It is interesting to notice that in the 1999 document for **poverty reduction**, persons with disabilities are recognized as being more exposed to poverty (together with other groups); that rehabilitation and social integration are part of the main fields of activity and that main structural characteristic of cooperation activities include the participatory approach of the most vulnerable groups, including persons with disabilities.

Funding did not enjoy a steady inflow during the decades. It fluctuated quite radically going from generous contributions during the '80s to drastic cuts of the '90s (these are mitigated by the debt reduction strategy). Actually the funds amount is below the 0.7% of the GDP.

The multiplicity of actors involved in the development cooperation systems certainly requires a stronger coordination, in particular in de-centralized development cooperation policies.

Until the end of the 80's, little attention was given by Italian public authorities to development cooperation projects directed to persons with disabilities. Afterwards, thanks to the action of some NGOs (AIFO, OVCI, Movimondo etc...), the issue was submitted to the attention of the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs that, in 1995, appointed an external consultant. In 2002 the Ministry adopted "Guidelines on disability" and a coordination of NGOs and DPOs on development cooperation, of which some NGOs like AIFO, OVCI, EducAID and national DPOs like FISH, Consiglio nazionale sulla disabilità, DPI-Italia are part. They also promoted seminars and initiatives on the issue¹.

Broad picture of all the actors involved

Set up in 1987 with the law n.47/87 "*Nuova disciplina della cooperazione dell'Italia con i Paesi in via di sviluppo*", the Directorate General for Development Cooperaton –DGCS- (Cooperazione Italiana) enjoys a particularly autonomous status as a DG within the Italian MFA. This is the leading body in Italy that deals with development cooperation. However, it is sided with numerous other actors, such as the Department of Social Affairs (Office of the Prime Minister); Protezione Civile (Department of Homeland Security); Regions and Local Entities, NGOs, enterprises, universities and civil society.

Cooperation with **NGOs** became quite fruitful during the past 3 years, especially in supporting their role within international contexts. The MFA interfaces with the Assembly of NGOs, gathering more than 160 of such entities. Despite the drastic reduction of funds directed to NGOs activities, collaboration focuses on their participation to international conferences dealing with development issues.

¹ For more details, two Italian books can be consulted: Luciano Carrino "Perle e Pirati" (Erikson) and Giulio Marcon "Le ambiguità degli aiuti umanitari" (Feltrinelli).

De-centralized cooperation is slowly taking a leading role in the Italian context for the development of wider collaboration with social and economic actors in developing countries. In 2000 it has been approved a document (“Linee di indirizzo e modalità di attuazione della collaborazione della DGCS con le Regioni e gli Enti Locali”) in which it has been formalized a close collaboration with such entities, in the view of fostering concerted actions in the framework of priorities of the Italian government. Together with this document, the MFA signed agreements with some regions for the implementation of specific projects and signed a General Framework with the Regions of Lazio and Lombardia for conjunct initiatives. Local Entities are encouraged to participate to Human Development initiatives at local level such as UNDP/UNOP’s.

This close collaboration also resulted in a training course for Local Entities employees in charge of developing cooperation policies (Progetto Solaria).

With regards to funding, Regions and Local Entities are entitled to invest in development cooperation activities, no more that 0,80% of the sum of the first three government revenue items.

Individual **enterprises** and confederations, as well as the financial sector, have been involved in the development of initiatives involving both the public and private sectors.

Cultural cooperation is assigned to Italian **Universities** which, through the years, have build a network with African and lately, universities of the Balkan and Mediterranean regions. Specialized and Master courses often enjoy co-findings form the Italian MFA. The latter also I sin close relations with the Interuniversity Consortium for Development Cooperation (CONICS – promotes the internationalisation of universities)

Funding is divided between DGCS-MAE (bilateral activities and multilateral voluntary contributions) and the Department of Treasury of the Ministry of Economics and Finances (obligatory contributions to banks and multilateral organizations).

INTRODUCTION

The project “Breaking the cycle between poverty and disability” has, among other aims, that of investigating the level of inclusion of disability in European development cooperation policies. AIFO,

DPI-Italia and CIRPS (Interuniversity Research Centre for Sustainable Development of Rome's University La Sapienza) have been entrusted to study the Italian situation.

In order to implement this mapping exercise, a questionnaire has been submitted to Ministries, NGOs, DPOs, Regions and Local Entities.

It was thought to bring a few changes to the initial version of the questionnaire:

- The short version has not been used
- Few questions were added, in particular one on the knowledge about ICF, the organization's mission and a short description of projects was asked
- Some of the "open" questions have been modified with multiple choice

Thus re-elaborated, the questionnaire is divided into three macro areas:

- Personal approach to disability and development cooperation
- Organization's approach to disability and development cooperation
- Relation between disability and development cooperation

The initial list of contacts has been integrated with the contributions of participants to a "coordination meeting" AIFO and DPI-Italia organized on the issue of disability, reaching a total of 93 contacts thus divided:

- Ministries: 1 (Italian MFA)
- Regions and Local Entities: 20
- Government agencies: 5
- NGOs: 46
- DPOs: 7
- Research and Documentation Centres: 4
- Observatories: 1
- Universities: 6
- Banks: 1
- Experts: 2

Today we consider this to be a non-exhaustive list and will be further developed.

The questionnaire has been sent via e-mail to 37 entities and 22 contacts have filled it in with face to face interviews. In addition to this number, 7 contacts did not complete the questionnaire as they did

not have particular projects on this issue. From few of them we obtained information on their projects without having received the questionnaire.

Over a total of 66, we now have 36 questionnaires while await to receive 23.

This sample of 36 is composed by: 19 NGOs, 8 Regions and Local Entities, 2 universities, 4 DPOs, 1 bank and 2 research and documentation centres.

About NGOs, it emerged that 17 over 19 have projects including the disability dimension, as for the DPOs, the number is 1 over 4. Regarding the 8 Regions and Local Entities directly evaluated, 5 finance such projects (despite the data resulting from annex A). Up to now no projects have been found within Universities and among Research and Documentation Centres, only one brings forward such activity.

A brief note on the difficulties faced in submitting the questionnaire:

- Some questions have been reformulated as we noticed participants had difficulties in understanding the meaning. Despite that, some of them still had difficulties thus some answers result to be faulty.
- Questionnaire was perceived to be too long and some participants showed some frustration
- We noticed some answers are not satisfactory due to lack of interest in participating in this exercise
- Bureaucracy in some Regions and Local Entities in addition to the Italian MFA, IMPEDIRE more in-depth research (formal requests were needed in order to divulgate their data)
- Contacts have not been too easy to activate. Italy has gone through political and administrative elections during the past few months thus making it difficult to localize the responsible person and obtain accurate information.

2. RECOGNITION OF THE RELEVANCE OF DISABILITY

NGOs:

Over 19 interviews to NGOs, 15 declare that the issue of disability in development cooperation is an important element in reaching the organization's goal. However, if for some NGOs disability is

included in their mission, for others It represents a transversal issue, present in various development cooperation projects.

Different activities targeting PWD in Developing Countries are then integrated in existing projects, also by those who do not explicitly have disability as their priority area.

Government level:

At the government level, we submitted the questionnaire to 4 Regions, 3 Provinces and 1 Municipality. With regards to social inclusion policies and actions, we examined 3 Local Entities having projects on disability and development cooperation while declaring that this issue is an important element to their organization. It should be noticed that such organizations do not seem to follow a comprehensive approach, rather implementing sporadic interventions.

DPOs:

In the case of DPOs, given the fact that they are mainly composed by PWD, this issue is intrinsic in their mission and objectives. All analyzed DPOs declare, in fact, to believe that disability in developing countries is an important element for reaching their goals. Moreover, among those examined, 1 have projects in developing countries.

3. PERCEPTION OF DISABILITY

• How do interviewees define disability?

The majority of contacts interviewed provided a quite similar definition of disability. Set aside the level of investigation of the definition, we can conclude that the following one summarizes them all:

Disability is perceived as a psycho-physic condition, due to a deficit and/or disablement limiting the freedom and independence of the person in accomplishing normal everyday activities for which it might be necessary the use of assistive technology or personal assistance. It is interesting to notice that many organizations, not only DPOs, are however aware that such limitations are generated and depend in large scale on external factors. Society, also with its architectural barriers, concurs in creating discrimination and social exclusion.

• How does their view of disability influence their work?

The definition of disability thus provided, in 25 cases over 36, influences participants' methodology of work and represents a guiding principle. It provides a clearer idea in the context of their

interventions and objectives to reach and to develop a higher sensitivity and attention in “promoting human rights of PWD and to contribute in removing the stigma and social barriers to their participation to community life”. For a minor number of organizations, 8 over 36, the definition of disability provided does not significantly influence on their work. In some cases, this can be gathered from the fact that interviewees did not deal first hand with disability in developing countries or from the fact that the organization did not deal directly with this issue.

In other cases, instead, it has been noticed some difficulty and hindrance due to the fact that the subject had never thought or critically analyzed the link between his/her personal approach to disability and their work.

4. DISCRIMINATION MECHANISMS

- **Do interviewees know what “double discrimination” is?**

From the answers provided it is deducible that the major discrimination against PWD are represented by disparity of treatment, conditions and access to services, strongly limiting the freedom of person and their ability to enjoy benefits and rights available to non disabled citizens. This is mainly due to the lack of strong political programs on this issue.

NGOs e DPOs:

With the exception of few organizations, almost all NGOs, 15 over 19, and 4 DPOs are aware of what “double discrimination” is. It should be stated, however, that in most cases information they have is usually superficial and does not base on specific researches but deducted from their own experience on the field or more general information.

According to this level of knowledge, most diffuse discrimination against girls and women with disabilities is in the field of education. Especially to girls, access to primary education, and thus professional training, is usually precluded. Girls and women are more exposed to violence and sexual abuses within their families; often women are repudiated by their husbands and forced to leave the household.

Governmental level:

Also within Regions and Local Entities there is a diffuse knowledge on what “double discrimination” is. 5 over 8 declare their awareness however, again, information is quite superficial and regard mostly the European and national context rather than that in developing countries. This can be due, in part, to the little experience they have had in the field of disability in development cooperation in comparison to NGOs and DPOs.

5. DISABILITY-SPECIFIC INITIATIVES

Do these initiatives pay special attention to women or girls with disabilities?

NGOs:

As mentioned in the introduction, it emerged that 17 NGOs over 19 carry out projects on disability in development cooperation.

Among these, main areas of intervention include sanitari assistance, psyc-physic rehabilitation, primary education and professional training. Additional areas of work are de-institutionalization and rehabilitation of PWD.

Among policies and programmes on disability in development cooperation carried out by other organizations, 10 NGOs mention IDDC, Region of Lombardia, UNICEF, UNESCO, WHO, CARITAS, Handicap International, Save the Children, Oxfam, Finnish and Norwegian Cooperation, Movimondo, CONCERNE, MAG, Physicians, MSF, Emergency, AIFO, Federhand, Permanent Forum of Third Sector, ISS, Italian MFA, OVCI, CUAMM, Comunità Capodarco, CICA, ANAD, SERV, CBM, AISPO, Fatebene Fratelli, ILO, EU, EuropAid, EDF.

Only 8 over 17, however, declare that within their project, particular attention is devolved to girls and women with disabilities and, among those, in only 1 case did we gather the existence of a project dedicated to them.

Government level:

With regards to Regions and Local Entities, 5 over 8 finance initiatives in favour of PWD in developing countries. Some include CBR, ICF application, de-institutionalization and rehabilitation.

Among policies and programmes directed to disability, 2 indicate “Associazione DOKITA” and “Italian Cooperation” (Italian MFA).

On the issue of double discrimination there is no particular attention. None of the 6 contacts focuses specifically on women. As previously mentioned, this can be due to little experience in these kind of activities.

DPOs:

with regards to DPOs, 1 over 4 carry out projects on disability in development cooperation. Such projects focus on professional training and the strengthening of marketing instruments of some associations of PWD.

Among policies and programmes carried out by other organizations, the Italian Blind Union mentions the European and World Blind Unions.

In addition 1 over 4, within their own organizations, give particular attention to girls and women with disabilities although such initiatives does not seem to be implemented in developing countries. In particular, in 1 DPO there is a group of women in charge of developing knowledge of women and disabilities while the other produced various publications on women's conditions within the DAPHNE program.

6. RESOURCES

Do interviewees know of any resources that can help their organisation to address disability in development cooperation?

Human resources:

- Volunteers: Associations; Dioceses; Teatro Gabrielli; International Civil Service
- Experts: University of Padova; students CIRPS Master; Specialized Centres; CNCA; FISH; DPI; Comunità Capodarco
- consultants: Municipality of Rome; Education Superintendency; CNCA; FISH; DPI; Comunità Capodarco; Università di Bologna; Social Cooperatives

Financial resources:

- European Bids (Daphne, VII General Program, Equal) and international; Italian MFA; Local Entities; Fondazione Cariplo; Research and Medical Foundations ; Liliane Fund; donations; fundraising campaigns; CEI; Municipalità of Rome; Banca Etica; Banca S. Paolo; private enterprises; UNIDEA (Unicredit Banca)

Information:

- Publications, good practices
- magazines: Nigrizia, VIS;
- websites: EU Parliament, UN, ILO, Italian MFA, Italian Ministry of Labor, Local entities, WHO, CBM; www.e-sotis.gr; NGOs; FISH; DPI; CNCA; Comunità Capodarco; MAG UK; Concerne World Wide; Physician for Human Rights
- Documentation and research centres: Medea; Associazione “Nostra Famiglia”
- Database

Technical resources:

- Guidelines Italian MFA on handicap; UN Standard Rules
- WHO publications, UNICEF
- Moduli formativi: CHBC
- Local programmatic documents

7. ADDRESSING DISABILITY AT WORK

In general, all organizations do not receive much information on disability and development cooperation, especially Regions and Local Entities.

NGOs:

NGOs mainly receive information from: DPI; FISH; OVCI; AISPO; CBM; EDF; AIFO; WHO; IDDC.

Among areas of work for which they would appreciate assistance it is often mentioned the gender dimension (5 preferences) followed by professional education (3 preferences), education, prevention, expertise, medical rehabilitation (2 preferences). The others are: minors, social rehabilitation, girls and women with disabilities, updating, monitoring and devaluation, information, sanitary, legal and technological assistance, mobility.

Government level:

as mentioned, Regions and Local Entities declare they do not receive any information on disability and development cooperation.

Among areas for which they would need more help: Mobility (4); legal assistance (3), education (3), medical rehabilitation (4), technology (2), gender (2), minors (2), expertise (1), professional training (1).

DPOs:

information received from DPOs come from: EDF; FIMITIC; International NGOs; World Blind Union's publications, GPDD's internet forum, DPI, disabled persons themselves.

Areas for which they would need more assistance include: education (2), technology (1), medical rehabilitation (1), minors (1), gender (1), DPO's empowerment (1).

8. DISABILITY AND DEVELOPMENT

Altogether interviewed organizations are all aware of the condition of PWD in developing countries, undoubtedly worse than those living in industrialized countries. Notwithstanding such awareness, the level of knowledge does not seem too in depth nor supported by data and statistics.

NGOs:

NGOs' knowledge certainly derives from direct experience on the field and/or from reports compiled by own experts and partners. It is a quite sectorial knowledge, linked to NGO's specific activities in geographical areas of their interest. Among researches and analyses in the field of disability and development cooperation known, NGOs mentioned those carried out by DPI, IDDC, OMS, ONU e CIA FACTBOOK.

Among opportunities that could favour an engagement with disability and cooperation within their own organizations, NGOs highlight the fact of having a "mission" oriented towards this particular target. Other opportunities perceived include: the possibility of involving PWD in managing activities, expanding the knowledge, make use of coordination meetings around this issue, raise awareness, the possibility of bring out diversity, provide concrete help, make use of instruments such as the ICF, the possibility of diffusing the concept of self managed companies and to satisfy needs not met.

Obstacles which could prevent the possibility of integrating disability in their activities are: lack of knowledge and professionalities in the field, stereotypes and PRECONCETTI, lack of education to diversity, lack of specific funds and funding in general, lack of a network discussing the issue, lack of NGO status (for some), lack of visibility of the disability dimension. Many NGOs lament lack of resources.

Government level:

Knowledge of disability in developing countries is general and scarce compared to that of NGOs and in almost all cases, it is not supported by specific researches nor by direct experience on the field.

The only research activity mentioned is that implemented by the Faculty of Pedagogy of the University of Bologna.

Most of the opportunities are concentrated in: sensitizing the territory on disability, widen the network of professionals, favour the development of local cooperation and give priorities to such issues.

Obstacles include: total lack or partiality of the issue of disability in their “mission”, lack of financial resources and political will, lack of coordination.

DPOs:

Their knowledge about conditions of PWD in developing countries is gathered mainly from coordination groups and federations to which some adhere.

Opportunities which could support DPOs list: enhancement of services offered and use their international networks.

Obstacles, on the other hand, include mainly lack of funding. Research studies used come mainly from GPDD.

9. LINKS TO GLOBAL POLICIES

Do interviewees see a link to national, international and European overarching policies, and if so, what type of links do they see. Again specify which sectors you refer to when giving examples.

Although links between disability and the MDGs, Human Rights and Humanitarian Aid are often perceived, it resulted to be more difficult to see such connection with disability and national, European and international policies.

- In particular, the link between disability and the MDGs , although identified, rises most perplexities as, evidently, there is not enough common knowledge on which exactly the MDGs are and which results are expected with regards to disability
- The link with Human Rights is definitely the easiest and recognized by almost all organizations. It is often linked to national and international activities to fight discrimination and the protection of rights.
- The link between disability and Humanitarian Aid, as well, is not too easy to identify and it is often limited to Emergency activities.

10. ANALYSIS

At the moment, the level of inclusion of disability in development cooperation in Italy is quite low. Proportionally, few NGOs do include such issue, for most of those, it is the main focus. As to DPOs, the ones contacted are extremely active at the national level but do not significantly engage in cooperation activities. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the governmental body in charge of development cooperation activities, is equipped with an office dealing with disability issues, providing technical advice for project proposals submitted to the Ministry.

The biggest **gaps** encountered linked to the lack of information on a number of issues.

It is generally acknowledged that disability is a social issue; in fact, many of the organization contacted knew about the ICF and the social model of disability, including those who operate strictly at the medical level. However, what is lacking is the link between the such knowledge and the practical implication this entails.

To day, the **danger** of running into the old perception of disability is still present. This might mean that project planners feel that such issue needs specific professional figures.

There is certainly a significant lack of information, however **not necessarily a lack of interest**.

The information lacks at many different level, from policy documents to the activities and findings of other NGOs or DPOs.

Particularly, new opportunities for expanding the typology of actors involved in development cooperation activities come from Local Entities and Universities. While the former tend to limit the increasingly significant commitment to random funding, without having a clear policy framework; the

latter have shown to be very active in developing training modules devoted to cooperation which would lead to practical collaborations.

The biggest **opportunities** for us to work are definitely in this field. Exchange of information and possibly suggesting links between activities of various actors. Nonetheless in creating a network among NGOs, DPOs and with the Government. Such attempts have shown to be very successful and fruitful in the past, so that the formulation of MFA's guidelines on disability and development cooperation has seen the collaboration with all such entities.

The kind of **training** we are providing at the moment is certainly responding to the needs. Much interest has been shown, especially to the idea of developing an accessible database containing such information that would allow entities to independently learn how to develop inclusive projects. In our particular case, the focus put on University level training is felt to be an asset given that the target are future development project developers.

At the moment, the Italian Development Cooperation Law is undergoing major review. Although it is difficult to quantify the time needed until the process is done, it is encouraging to notice that the task force in charge of reshaping the law is aware of disability issues, also in the light of the recently adopted UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

Suggestions on **way forward** can be thus identified:

- Promote twin track approach on disability in international cooperation, increase the amount available for persons with disabilities and support mainstreaming of disability in the projects;
- Encourage DPOs in engaging in development cooperation activities, both on the field and in terms of knowledge sharing/providing;
- Support the network between NGOs and DPO on international cooperation;
- Mainstream disability in universities training on international cooperation;
- Introduce art. 32 of the UN Convention on the rights of persons with disabilities in the new law on international cooperation;
- promote campaign to link disability in the strategy to removal poverty

ANNEX A: LIST OF POLICIES

OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT POLICIES

Name of policy	Issued by/ date	Short description (e.g. specific sector, region)	Include disability or marginalised groups (specify)	Includes gender dimension
Legge 49/1987	Italian Government, 1987	National law		
Linee di indirizzo e modalità di attuazione della collaborazione della DGCS con le Regioni e gli Enti Locali				
Accordo Quadro tra la direzione generale per la cooperazione allo sviluppo e l'Associazione Nazionale dei Comuni Italiani -ANCI	DG Development Cooperation-ANCI, 2001	General framework b/w the Italian -MFA and the National Association of Italian Municipalities on de-centralized cooperation	No	No
Accordo quadro tra la Direzione generale per la cooperazione allo sviluppo e l'Unione delle Province d'Italia - Upi	DG Development Cooperation-UPI, 2002	General framework b/w the Italian -MFA and the Union of Italian Provinces on de-centralized cooperation	No	No
Italian Cooperation Guidelines concerning the disabled	DG Development Cooperation, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 2002	The document sets guidelines for the development, implementation and evaluation of Italian MFA's own and co-funded project on disability	Persons with disabilities, persons who belong to groups recognised as being "weak within the weak group": refugees, victims of armed conflicts, ethnic and linguistic minorities, etc. (art. 1.14i)	Art. 1.10 (Gender equality)
"Svolgimento di attività di cooperazione allo sviluppo nei paesi in via di sviluppo da parte della Regione Abruzzo"	Abruzzo 14 Dic. 1989, n. 105	Regional law		Art. 1.e (fields of activities)
"interventi regionali per la pace e la cooperazione tra i popoli"	Basilicata 8 Maggio 1996, n. 26	Regional law		Art. 2 (general principles)
"Interventi regionali per la cooperazione con i paesi in via di sviluppo e i paesi in via di transizione, la solidarietà internazionale e la promozione di una cultura di pace"	Emilia Romagna n. 70/2002	Regional law		Art. 3.3 (Objectives – enhancement of women's conditions)

"Interventi per la promozione, a livello regionale e locale, delle attività di cooperazione allo sviluppo e partenariato internazionale"	Friuli Venezia Giulia 30 Ottobre 2000, n.19	Regional law		Art. 2.e (fields of intervention)
"Iniziative regionali per la cooperazione allo sviluppo, per la collaborazione e la solidarietà internazionale"	Lazio 07 Aprile 2000, n. 19	Regional law	Art. 1.d (objectives) Art. 5.2 (activities in the field of education and professional training) Art. 7.g (activities in the field of emergency and international solidarity)	Art. 1.d (objectives) Art. 7.g (emergency situations & international solidarity)
"Interventi Regionali per la Pace e la Cooperazione tra i Popoli"	Liguria 20 agosto 1998 n. 28	Regional law		
"La Lombardia per la pace e la cooperazione allo sviluppo"; 5 Giugno 1989, n. 20	Lombardia	Regional law		Art. 2.e (fields of activity)
"Norme in materia di cooperazione allo sviluppo"	Molise 21 Ott 1997, n. 23	Regional law		Art 1 (objectives) Art. 4 (development activities)
"Interventi regionali per la promozione di una cultura ed educazione di pace, per la cooperazione e la solidarietà internazionale"	Piemonte 17 agosto 1995, n.67	Regional law		Artt. 2.1; 2.2; 2.3 (objectives)
"Partenariato per la cooperazione"	Puglia 25 agosto 2003, n. 20	Regional law		
"Norme in materia di cooperazione con i Paesi in via di sviluppo e di collaborazione internazionale"	Sardegna 11 Aprile 1996, n. 19	Regional law		Art. 2.3 (fields of activity) Art. 6.3 (information activities)
"Interventi per la promozione dell'attività di cooperazione e partenariato internazionale, a livello regionale e locale"	Toscana 23 marzo 1999, n. 17	Regional law		Art. 3.2 (fields of activities)
"Interventi regionali per la promozione della cooperazione internazionale allo sviluppo e della solidarietà tra i popoli"	Umbria n. 26 del 27 ottobre 1999	Regional law		Art. 5.3 (information – development of an international cooperation database, section dedicated to women)
"Interventi Regionali di Cooperazione e Solidarietà con i Paesi in Via di Sviluppo"	Valle D'Aosta 9 Luglio 1990, n. 44	Regional law		Art. 1.f (objectives) Art. 2.e (fields of activity)

"Interventi regionali per la promozione dei diritti umani, la cultura di pace, la cooperazione allo sviluppo e la solidarietà"	Veneto 16 dic 1999, n. 55	Regional law		Art 5.2.e (target) Art 9.1.a (fields of activity)
"Cooperazione allo Sviluppo"	Provincia di Bolzano 19 marzo 1991, n. 5	Regional law		Art. 1.2 (objectives) Art 2.e (activities)
"Sostegno alla cooperazione per lo sviluppo" e s.m.	Provincia di Trento 17 Marzo 1988, n. 10			
"Attività regionali per la promozione dei diritti umani, della cultura di pace, della cooperazione allo sviluppo e della solidarietà internazionale"	Marche <i>18 giugno 2002, n. 9</i>	Regional law	Art. 5.g (activities of international cooperation)	Art. 5.g (activities of international cooperation)
"Modificazioni alle leggi provinciali 17 marzo 1988, . 10 sulla cooperazione per lo sviluppo, 28 aprile 1986, n. 13 sull' emigrazione, e 13 febbraio 1992, n. 8 sul volontariato, nonché disposizioni sugli interventi per l' emergenza"	Regione Trento	Regional law – Including Emergency		
"costituzione di un fondo di solidarietà per interventi umanitari a favore di popolazioni di paesi in via di sviluppo"	Basilicata	Regional law - Emergency		
"Iniziative regionali di promozione e sostegno delle attività di solidarietà internazionali."	Friuli Venezia Giulia	Regional law – Emergency		Art. 2.a (target groups)
"Interventi a favore di popolazioni di stati extracomunitari colpiti da eventi bellici, calamitosi o in condizioni di particolari difficoltà economiche e sociali"	Trentino Alto Adige	Regional law - Emergency		Art 1.3 (objectives)

PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMES - DISABILITY SPECIFIC

Name of project/programme including disability	Implementer/ timeframe	Donor	Short description	Includes gender dimension
UIC-VOS, marketing enterprises	Unione Italiana Ciechi (UIC) (1995-97)	LIEN-TACIS ECU 299.992	Improve the marketing potential of the factories owned by VOS –all Russian Association of the Blind.	

@lis: Social Network. Network of social solidarity for blind and partially sighted people in Latin America	UIC (2004-05)	€ 3.304,332	Promotion and establishment of work opportunities for the visually impaired in Latin America through training of basic (Braille) and advanced computer skills	
Casa famiglia per portatori di handicap a Scutari (1999-2001)	CELIM Centro Laici Italiani per le Missioni	Co-financed: Lombardia Region – “Associazione Progetto Speranza”	Family-houses for PWD and their families	
“Disability Network” Project	Autonomous Region of Friuli Venezia Giulia Partners: city members of Alpe Adria	Alpe Adria	De-institutionalization programs for persons with psychiatric disabilities and social rehabilitation in Serbia Products: 3 international conferences on ICF; CDrom on ICF	
De-institutionalization, Novi Sad and Kragujevac, Serbia	Autonomous Region of Friuli Venezia Giulia Partner: Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare of Serbia; UNOPS	UNOPS City-to-City Programme	Cooperation in the field of integration of socio-sanitary policies, innovation of the welfare system, local economic development for a participatory democracy in the fight against social exclusion	
Social enterprise, Balkan region (to be defined)	Autonomous Region of Friuli Venezia Giulia Partner: Region of Liguria	CIPE Fund	Employment integration of persons with disabilities with a particular attention to women victims of violence and trafficking.	YES
De-institutionalization, Skutari or Valona, Albania; Novi Sad or Kragujevac, Serbia; Bar or Podgorica, Montenegro; 2 years	Autonomous Region of Friuli Venezia Giulia Partners: Regions of Piemonte, Veneto, Emilia Romagna, Puglia, Molise, Lazio, Abruzzo, Sardegna; Municipalities of: Novi Sad, Kragujevac, Scutari, Elbasan, Bar, Podgorica, Cesena, Forlì, Reggio Emilia, Modena Parma	CIPE Fund	Strengthening the sanitary system in pilot areas and integrating sanitary and welfare systems with particular attention to persons with disabilities and women	YES
“Minors”	Autonomous Region of Friuli Venezia Giulia. Partners: Region of Emilia Romagna; Ministry of Welfare of Serbia	Donation, decentralized cooperation	Target groups are children, adolescents and young persons with disabilities (risk groups). Integration in society; create inter-ministerial and inter-sectorial coordination . Expected results (among others): creation of a database on minors c/o the local Ministry of Welfare	

MEHNET – Mental Health Network; Egypt and Morocco; 2 years	Autonomous Region of Friuli Venezia Giulia. Partners: Regions of Campania, Lazio, Emilia Romagna, Veneto, Puglia, Molise, Sicilia; Governatorate of Becera		Target groups: minors at risk and persons with disabilities. Technical assistance and training to re-organize socio-sanitary services.	
De-institutionalization of minors with disabilities in the Republic of Macedonia (2000-06)	EDUCAID	UNICER-WHO	De-institutionalization of 50 minors with various disabilities in the Republic of Macedonia (2000-06)	
Rehabilitation and educational inclusion of war-victim of minors in Bosnia-Herzegovina	EDUCAID; (2005-07)	Co-financed: Italian MFA; Emilia Romagna Region, Marche Region	Rehabilitation and educational inclusion of war-victim of minors in Bosnia-Herzegovina (2005-07)	
Support to the activities of Remedial Educational Centre of Palestine	EDUCAID; (2000-06)	Emilia Romagna Region; various municipalities of the same region	Support to the activities of Remedial Educational Centre of Palestine for educational training of children with learning difficulties in the Gaza strip (2000-06); training of teachers	
Progetto pilota di lotta alla filariosi linfatica in Madagascar	Reggio Terzo Mondo (2003-2005)	Private donations, WHO	Pilot project – fight against lymphatic FILARISI in Madagascar	
Recupero psico-sociale delle vittime di conflitto in Palestina	Reggio Terzo Mondo; (2003-present)	Private donations, Region of Emilia Romagna, WHO	Psycho-social recover of war victims in Palestine	
Rehabilitation Centre “Don Orione” in Burkina Faso	SEV Orione ‘84; (2004-07)	Private donations, Alberto Sordi Foundation, private sector (Olivetti, Pirelli, Telecom & others)	Building of a rehabilitation Centre in Burkina Faso	
CUENCA – Ecuador (2004-06)	Coordinamento Nazionale Comunità di Accoglienza (CNCA)	Donations	Social and sanitary assistance of children and young social and mental disabled, living in family-houses in Ecuador	
Educational training, statistical analysis, development of guidelines (2003)	Fondazione Pangea (Local partner Handicap International)	Italian MFA; Ministry of Martyrs and Disabled of Afghanistan	Educational training of 19.000 children with disabilities; statistical analysis of disability incidence; Creation of Guidelines for the Ministry to develop disability-oriented policies	
Advocacy, education: Creation of a network of women with disabilities in the slums of Calcutta, India	Fondazione Pangea	Private Funds (Breil, COIN)	Assistance, medical support, education and professional training for women with disabilities	YES

Professional education, Philippines	Associazione DOKITA (2001-present)	Private funds	Building of a day school for children and adolescents; support to their families, rehabilitation; professional training courses	
Building of a day school, India	Associazione DOKITA (2000-present)	Private funds	Building of a day school; rehabilitation for children and adolescents with mental disabilities	
Building of a day school, India	Associazione DOKITA (2000 - present)	Private funds	Building of a day school; rehabilitation for children and adolescents with disabilities	
Medical assistance and Community Based Rehabilitation, Cameroon	Associazione DOKITA (1994-present)	Partners: CBM	Building of medical structures for children with malaria, polio and other traumas.	
Professional education, Cameroon	Associazione DOKITA (1998 – present)	Private funds	professional training courses	
Training course for physiotherapists, Tirana - Albania	Associazione DOKITA (Oct 2005-present)	MAE (70%)	Training course for physiotherapists	
Professional education, Tirana Albania	Associazione DOKITA (1998-2005)	Ministry of Labor of Italy (85%)	professional training courses	
Professional training, rehabilitation for youngsters, Bosnia	Don Gnocchi; (2002-present)		Professional training, rehabilitation centre	
Paediatric surgery Hospital, professional training, rehabilitation – Rwanda	Don Gnocchi		Training of local surgeons in the paediatric discipline; management of the hospital activities, post-surgery rehabilitation, orthopaedic factory, training of rehabilitation professionals	
Professional training, social cooperative of women – Sierra Leone	Don Gnocchi	CARIPLO Foundation	Professional training within the context of a social cooperative of dress making	YES
Socio-educational rehabilitation centres - Ecuador	Don Gnocchi	Lombardia Region, CARIPLO Foundation	Building of a socio-educational rehabilitation centres (special schools) for youngsters, training of local rehabilitators	

Mental health – Maputo, Mozambique (1996-2001)	Centro Informazione Educazione allo Sviluppo - CIES	Italian MFA	Community and Institutional activities. Support to the dept of mental Health of the Ministry of Health and local public institutions; development of national mental health programs, technical support of professionals in psychiatric institutions, building of a documentation centre; CBR and professional training	
Mental health; Socio-economic rehabilitation– Maputo, Mozambique (2006-08)	Centro Informazione Educazione allo Sviluppo - CIES	EU	Sensitization at community level and training of activists for the issue of mental health, strengthening of associations about social inclusion of persons with mental health problems, development of social enterprises for the socio-economic inclusions of persons with mental health problems	
Physiotherapists and orthopaedic technicians training for motory disabled in Saharawi (2002-04)	Centro di Educazione Sanitaria e Tecnologie Appropriate Sanitarie	Co-financed Italian MFA	Professional training; creation of a rehabilitation centre	
Primary education, Gondar – Ethiopia (2002)	Movimento Apostolico Ciechi (MAC)	Conferenza Episcopale Italiana (CEI)	Creation of a College for 70 blind children; the school is run by blind and non-blind local teachers	
Education and Professional Training	Movimento Apostolico Ciechi (MAC)	Conferenza Episcopale Italiana (CEI)	Professional training in the textile, agricultural and livestock field; professional instructors training	
RECUPERO of hearing impaired children, Tirana – Albania (2002-06)	Movimento ed Azione dei Gesuiti Italiani per lo Sviluppo (MAGIS)	CEI; Italian MFA; private funds	Medical rehabilitation; social inclusion of more than 100 hearing impaired children	
PDHL Tunisia	Town Council of Naples	UNOPS; ASL Napoli 1	Assistance, prevention, rehabilitation programs for PWD; training for local sanitary professionals	
Long-distance adoption, Saharawi	Town Council of Naples		Long-distance adoption of minors of Saharawi	
ADMID - Assistenza ai minori in difficoltà e portatori di handicap e/o donne in difficoltà , Romania	Region of Sicily; Town Council of Bolognetta	Region of Sicily (€ 76.796)	Provision of technical ATTREZZATURE and transfer of know-how; social inclusion	YES

Approcci innovativi alla riabilitazione delle persone disabili nel nord dell'India con particolare attenzione all'educazione inclusiva ed alla riabilitazione, Chandpur – North India	AIFO; Region of Sicily	Region of Sicily (€ 12.750)	CBR	
Miglioramento delle condizioni di vita della popolazione con disabilità motoria di Bangui, Central Africa Republic (2002-04)	COOPI (local partner: Centre de Rééducation pour Handicapés Moteurs CRHAM)	Promoted - Italian MAE	CBR; sanitary and professional training.	
Special Schools Project – Ndola, ZAMBIA (1986 –present. Permanent project)	Associazione Papa Giovanni XXIII	Private donations, Local Entities (Province of Modena)	Educational support to 40 children with disabilities; support to their families	
UKUBALULA – Ndola, Zambia (2003-present. permanent project)	Associazione Papa Giovanni XXIII	Private donations, Local Entities (Province of Modena)	Education and professional training for young persons with learning difficulties (agricultural and breeding activities; support to their families; sensitization to families and civil society by providing info on mental disabilities	
mary christine – Ndola (zambia)	Associazione Papa Giovanni XXIII; (1995-present. Permanent project)	Private donations, Local Entities (Province of Modena)	Professional education and employment integration of adults with disabilities (agricultural and breeding activities)	
irmãos vitor e cida” – coronel fabriciano – minas gerais – brasil	Associazione Papa Giovanni XXIII; (2004-present. Permanent project)	Private donations, Local Entities	CENTRO DIURNO for hearing impaired. Educational support; psycho-motory rehabilitation; training laboratories with the aim of reaching full autonomy	
proyecto sol la voz del silencio – santiago – chile	Associazione Papa Giovanni XXIII; (2006-2009)	Private donations, Bank Foundations	Social integration; assistance for young hearing impaired persons.	
progetto fisioterapia – chalna, bangladesh	Associazione Papa Giovanni XXIII; (1999-present. Permanent project)	Private donations	Socio-assistive project for children and adults with physical disabilities.	
progetto psichiatrico – nenshat (albania)	Associazione Papa Giovanni XXIII; (2002-present. Permanent project)	Private donations	re-education of children with physical disabilities; psychological support to their families	
casa famiglia - albania, russia, bangladesh, tanzania, brasil, chile and bolivia	Associazione Papa Giovanni XXIII; (1989-present. Permanent project)	Private donations, Local Entities	welcoming, assistance and psychological rehabilitation of 39 disabled children and adults within families	

Building of the centre "Usratuna"; Juba, South Sudan	OVCi – La Nostra Famiglia Partner: Diocese of Juba, Local Ministry of Health and Education (Italian MFA 1983-1992) (private 1992-present)	MFA, EU, Rotary, Lyons, WFP, UNICEF, WHO, Region of Veneto	Polyvalent centre for children with primary health care, inclusive education, rehabilitation, prosthesis, nutrition. Results:	
Re-qualification of sanitary services	OVCi. Partners: diocese of juba, local ministry of welfare and education, Bakita consortium; May 2006	Region of Lombardia	Training of trainers, re-qualification of buildings into dispensaries	
Prevention and cure of Leprosy, Martiuba, Brasil	OVCi. Partners: Diocese of Marituba; local religious congregation; 1987 - 1993	Promoted by the Italian MFA	Start up of a rehabilitation and dermatological centre for persons formerly living in the leper hospital of Marituba	
Start up of a rehabilitation centre for abandoned children within the existing Hospitality Centre of Santana, Brasil	OVCi. Partner: Casa de hospitalidade (1985 –1991)	Promoted by the Italian MFA	Re-qualification of services.	
Start up of a University course for Inclusive Education; Esmeraldas, Equador	OVCi. Partner: pontificia universidad catolica del ecuador sede de Esmeraldas (pucese), diocese of Esmeraldas, local associations of pwd, Consejo Nacional de Discapacidades; 1996-2001	Promoted by the Italian MFA; Region of Veneto; Conferenza Episcopale Italiana	Training of support teachers	
Support to the JUAN PABLO II school; Esmeraldas, Equador	OVCi. Partner: diocese of Esmeraldas, local associations of pwd, Consejo Nacional de Discapacidades; fundacion general ecuatoriana, CBM; 1994-present	Private Funds	Re-qualification of teachers and art professors; economic support for reconstruction following Niño; fellowships for poor students	
Start up of a network of socio-rehabilitation centres; Esmeraldas, Equador	OVCi. Partner: DIOCESe of ESMERALDAS, local associations of PWD, CONSEJO NACIONAL DE DISCAPACIDADES, provincial depts of health and education, civic hospital and Seguro Social; Municipalities of Esmeralda and Muisine, 2004-2007	Promoted by Italian MFA, CONADIS, INNFA, CBM	CBR; training of trainers; support to existing networks; creation of a valid referral system	

Collaboration with the Sudanese association for Disabled Children USADC	OVC.I. Partner: Local Government, Rotary; 1999-present	Private Funds	CBR, logistic support; training of managers, economic support. Among other results, opening of an integrated nursery school	
Start up of a university course in Rehabilitation Sciences; Karthoum, Sudan	OVC.I. Partner: AHFAD University, Local Government; 2004-2008	Conferenza Episcopale Italiana, Region of Friuli Venezia Giulia	University training	
Development of a Rehabilitation Centre; Fang Shan, China	OVC.I. Partner: Local Government, Chinese Red Cross, CHINA DISABLED PERSONS FEDERATION; 1999-present	Region of Lombardia, CARIPLO Foundaton, private funds	CBR, logistic support; training of managers, economic support.	
Support to the Arab Society of Rehabilitation; Bethlem, Basr	OVC.I	Promoted by Italian MFA with AISPO; Region of Lombardia	Re-qualification of speech trainers, occupational therapy and post-trauma training on stress disorders	
Re-qualification of the Lalla Meriem Orphanage; Rabat, Morocco	OVC.I. Partner: Moroccan League for childhood protection; 1998-2003	Promoted by Italian MFA	Consultancy services on management and training of trainers. Among other results: building of an accessible section for children with disabilities	
Prevention of children with disabilities abandonment	OVC.I. Partner: Moroccan League for childhood protection; 2003-NOVEMBRE 2006	EU (from Aibi), region of Lombardia	Extention of socio-rehabilitative services to poorer areas, training of trainers, support to the creation of parents associations	
Pilot project: upgrading of a professional integration Centre for PWD in Beijing by informatics and management know how tranfer; Beijing, China	Monserrate. Partner: Beijing Disabled Persons' Federation February 2006 – present	Regione Lombardia e Fondazione Cariplo	In collaboration with "Beijing Employment Service Centre for Persons with Disabilities", local office of the "Beijing Disabled Persons' Federation" of Beijing. Project aims at contributing to the socio-economic inclusion of PWD in China; removal of cultural social and economic obstacles through exchange of innovative Italian best practices; strengthening of the disabled community.	yes

Polyvalent Centre for Sanitary promotion and prevention (within the S. Riccardo Centre); Bogotá, Colombia	Monserrate. 1998 – present	Italian private funds	Project includes general and specialistic medical examinations, periodic evaluation of the community attending the Centre's activities; primary health care, vaccination campaigns with particular attention to PWD	yes
"Jornada Alterna" (within the S. Riccardo Centre); Bogotá, Colombia	Monserrate. 1996 – present	Italian private funds	Project aims at integrating children with disabilities (especially those with DOWN syndrome) in public schools, from which they were formerly excluded.	yes
Integration of children with disabilities in public schools (within the S. Riccardo Centre); Bogotá, Colombia	Monserrate. 2004-present	Italian private funds	facilitate the integration of children with mental and physical disabilities in the elementary school; also with training courses for teachers and managerial personnel	yes
Professional integration of person with mental and physical disabilities through professional training courses and assistance with re-integration; Bogotá, Colombia	Monserrate. 2004-present	Italian private funds	Integration of young adults with disability in the S. Riccardo Centre providing professional training.	yes
"ATTRAIN – Assistite Technology Consultant/Advisor Training Development and Delivery" North-East Europe	CIRPS, 2002-2005 Partners: Technical University of Kosice; Thames Valley University, Learning Research Centre; DPI Europe; Danish Centre for Technical Aids for Rehabilitation and Education, NetJob; Fondazione Don Gnocchi; Alliance of Disabled People in Slovakia	EU-SOCRATES.	Training of trainers. Directed to Universities, private and public entities delivering training courses. Products: Manual on Technologies for Autonomy, CDrom (three languages)	
"Solar Village with occupational opportunities for Disabled People"	CIRPS, 1994-1997 Partners: Italian MFA; Indian Ministry of Science and Technology;	Inter-cultural agreements between Italy and India	Target: persons afflicted by leprosy c/o "Vinklang Kendra Research Centre" (Allahabad) and "Olavina Halli Research and Rehabilitation Centre" (Bangalore). technical assistance in a CBR context Products: exchange of experiences, researchers and professors in India	
"Enhancing sanitary and socio-educational conditions of children in Kabul, with particular attention to the disability and gender dimensions"	GVC- Gruppo Volontariato Civile Partner: CIRPS		Technical assistance	YES

Professional training, Hebron	GVC –Gruppo Volontariato Civile	Italian MFA, Region of Emilia Romagna	Professional training, exchange of knowledge and experiences	
“National Disability Policy in Afghanistan”	CIRPS Partner: Italian MFA	Italian MFA – Emergency in Afghanistan	Technical assistance in technologies for disabilities	
	DPI			
The following information was not collected through questionnaires				
CBR, Viet-Nam	Italian MFA – Partner AIFO (2006)	Italian MFA	CBR	
Social integration of PWD, Tunisia	Italian MFA (2006)	Italian MFA	Social integration of PWD, Tunisia	
Social integration of PWD, Tunisia	Italian MFA; Government of Tunisia (2006)	Italian MFA	Social integration of PWD, Tunisia	
Social and professional integration of PWD, Angola	Italian MFA (2005)	Italian MFA	Social and professional integration of PWD, Angola	
Children with disabilities in the Occupied Territories, Hebron	Terre des Hommes with local partners (including the Red Crescent) – yet to be implemented	EU-ECHO	Support to schools and families, mapping of local area, CBR, awareness raising (Aid has been requested by the Palestinian Ministries)	
Day school – Daminnado, India	Terre des Hommes	Direct funding to local school	Day school; professional training; rehabilitation	

PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMES – DISABILITY INCLUSIVE

Name of project/programme including disability	Implementer/ timeframe	Donor	Short description	Includes gender dimension
training for in-home assistance professionals for elderly persons, also with disabilities in Albania	Associazione DOKITA (2002-2005)	Ministry of Labor of Italy (85%)	Assistance to elderly, also with disabilities in Albania	
Emergency – Cholera (2005-06)	Mani Tese	Auto-financed	Activities of medical support (medicines, wheel chairs, nursing assistance)	
Sanitary cooperation (orthopaedic surgery) –Sierra Leone, ongoing	Don Gnocchi		Sanitary cooperation with Italian surgeons; orthopaedic workshop	
Infants medical rehabilitation - Zimbabwe	Don Gnocchi	“Lifeline Dolomiti”, Associazione Trenitno, UNIDEA (UNICREDIT bank)	Infants medical rehabilitation of cardiopath children and with orthopaedic problems, professional training for locals. Children in need are treated in Italy.	

Infants medical rehabilitation - Albania	Don Gnocchi	"Lifeline Dolomiti", Associazione Trentino, UNIDEA (UNICREDIT bank)	Infants medical rehabilitation of cardiopath children and with orthopaedic problems, professional training for locals. Children in need are treated in Italy.	
Medical assistance program, prevention, therapeutic and rehabilitation activities for persons with hematological issues - Cuba	Centro Informazione Educazione allo Sviluppo – CIES; 000-07)	Italian MFA	About 7000 persons. Support to the Cuban hematologic Institution for prevention and treatment activities for hematological issues.	
Integrated program for sexual and reproductive health and HIV/AIDS prevention to women and youngsters of Buenos Aires, Argentina	Centro Informazione Educazione allo Sviluppo – CIES; (2003-06)		Building of a network around the HIV/AIDS prevention involving 20 associations (dealing with basic sanitary assistance, education, nutrition); advocacy and professional training; distribution of condoms and informative materials.	YES
Assistenza domiciliare ed in istituti tutelari ad anziani, malati e disabili di Scutari, Albania	CELIM Centro Laici Italiani per le Missioni; (2000-01/2002-03)	00-01: CARITAS-Scutari – Dept. Of Social Affairs. Scutari (Albania) 02-03: CEI – CARITAS, Scutari	In-house and institutional assistance to elderly and PWD living in Scutari (Albania)	
Formazione al lavoro e start-up di impresa sociale Scutari	CELIM; (2004-06)	CEI; Ministry of Foreign Affaris; Ministry of (Real Economy); Lombardia Region; CARITAS, Scutari; Ordine di Don Orione	Professional training and start-up of social enterprises in Scutari, Albania	

ANNEX B: RESOURCES AVAILABLE FOR DISABILITY AND DEVELOPMENT

HUMAN RESOURCES

What human resources	Working for	Main mandate	Other details
	DPI Italia		
	Private	Consultant	Has joined numerous disability project in developing countries; expert in social inclusion programmes
	University of Naples	Director, Master course "OSMED"	Has collaborated for many years with and Italian NGO: Mani Tese

	EDUCAID		
	Università di Bologna	Professor	
	VIS	Expert/consultant/trainer	
	Italian MFA – ART Initiative	Director -Scientific Committee ART Initiative	
	Region of Puglia		
	CESPI	Researcher	Social development
	OVCI – La Nostra Famiglia	Project Manager	
	Region of Neaples	Regional Counsellor	He is now collaborating with dr. Briganti for the development of a Regional Law on Development Cooperation; has been involved with disability issues
	Fondazione Don Gnocchi	Project co-ordinator	
	Università di Sassari	Professor	
	UNOPS/ART		
	Banca Etica		
	Fisioterapisti Senza Frontiere		
	Associazione DOKITA	Director	
	DPI Italia	President	
	Università di Padova		
	Region of Marche		Has written about disability
	Centro Documentazione Handicap		
	AIFO		
	Provincia Autonoma di Bolzano	Expert, European Social Fund	Has collaborated for the development of the MFA's guidelines on disability
	Italian MFA	Consultant	
	CESPI	Researcher	

	CESPI	Researcher	
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FINANCIAL RESOURCES

What resources (Amount/time)	From whom (specify donor)	Disbursed through
Daphne, VII General Program; Equal	EU	
	Italian MFA	
	Local Entities	
	Fondazione Cariplo	
	Liliane Fund	
	CEI – Conferenza Episcopale Italiana	
	Banca Etica	
	Banca S. Paolo	
UNIDEA	Unicredit banca	

INFORMATION RESOURCES

What information resource (Name and form, e.g. video, manual, etc.)	Availability (who can access, etc.)
Osservatorio Interregionale per la Cooperazione allo sviluppo – website (IT) www.oics.it	Accessible to all. Info on development cooperation activities of Italian Regions
Unione delle Province d'Italia (UPI) – website (IT) www.upnet.it	Accessible to all. Info on development cooperation activities of Italian Provinces
Associazione Nazionale Comuni Italiani (ANCI) –website (IT) www.anci.it	Accessible to all. Info on development cooperation activities of Italian Municipalities
Osservatorio sui Balcani – Cooperazione – website (IT) http://www.osservatoribalcani.org/article/archive/5	Info on cooperation in the Balkan Region
Osservatorio Euromediterraneo e del Mar Nero – website (IT) http://www.mediterraneomarnero.it/joomla/index.php	Info on development cooperation policies in the Mediterranean and black sea regions
http://superando.eosservice.com/	
http://www.disabili.com/	
http://www.ilvelino.it/html/edizioni/vis_velino.asp?IdEdizione=27	

http://web.vita.it/home/	No profit online
Dis/Abilità e cooperazione. Nord-Sud, insieme per l'integrazione sociale. Atti del convegno di Roma 8-9 giugno 1999. Roma, Movimondo, 2000 - manual	Book. Final report of a Conference on disability and development held in Rome. Available upon request.
Salute e sviluppo (NGO) –newsletter on health and development - http://www.salutesviluppo.org/It/Archivio%20Notizie.htm	Available online

TECHNICAL RESOURCES

What exists	Made by whom	Availability
Guidelines on disability and development cooperation	Italian MFA	Accessible over the internet and printed version.
UN Standard Rules	UN	Accessible – internet
WHO publications	WHO	
Training modules	CHBC	
Local programmatic documents		
Case-study on disability in Hebron – Manual	GVC	Available upon request
Dis/abilità e cooperazione	Movimondo	Available upon request

ANNEX C: LIST OF CONTACTS

GOVERNMENT MINISTRIES

Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs – Technical Central Unit
 IPI-MFA
 Istituto di Medicina Sociale

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

Regione Abruzzo
 Regione Campania; Assessorato politiche sociali
 Provincia di Napoli
 Comune di Napoli
 Regione Emilia Romagna

Provincia di Bologna; ufficio coordinamento handicap
Regione Friuli Venezia Giulia – Attività e Cooperazioni Internazionali, area socio-sanitaria
Regione Liguria
Regione Lombardia - Cooperazione Internazionale e Decentrata
Regione Marche
Regione Marche
Regione Puglia; Settore Mediterraneo
Regione Sardegna
Regione Sicilia
Regione Sicilia, ufficio per la cooperazione decentrata
Provincia di Siracusa
Regione Veneto – Direzione Relazioni Internazionali, Ufficio Cooperazione
Regione Toscana; Assessore, Cooperazione allo Sviluppo
Comune di Forlì
Provincia Autonoma di Bolzano
Provincia di Torino; assessorato pari opportunità
Comune di Roma

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

Osservatorio Interregionale per la Cooperazione allo Sviluppo (OICS)
Conferenza delle Regioni; Coordinatore III Commissione Affari comunitari e internazionali
Unione Province Italiane (UPI) – Ufficio Studi
Associazione Nazionale Comuni Italiani (ANCI) - Direttore Dipartimento Relazioni Internazionali; dipartimento cooperazione decentrata

NGOs

ACAV Associazione Centro Aiuti Volontari Cooperazione Sviluppo Terzo Mondo
AFMAL
Amref Italia
Associazione DOKITA
Associazione ONG Italiane
Associazione Papa Giovanni XXIII
Associazione Studi America Latina ASAL
Associazione TECLA (UPI)
Banca Etica
CBM Missioni Cristiane per i Ciechi nel Mondo
CEIS-CRESCI Rimini
CELIM Milano
CESPI

CESTAS
CID-UE
CIES Centro Educazione Informazione Educazione allo Sviluppo
CNCA
CND
Comitato Cittadino per la cooperazione decentrata della città di Roma
Comunità Capodarco
Comunità di S. Egidio
Cooperative "Fuori dal Margine"
Cooperative Sociali ARCI Arezzo
COSV
CRIC
Fisioterapisti SF
FOCSIV
Fondazione Don Gnocchi
Fondazione Pangea
INTERSOS
MAC Movimento Apostolico Ciechi
MAGIS Movimento e Azione dei Gesuiti Italiani per lo Sviluppo
Manitese
Medici con l'Africa CUAMM, responsabile Ufficio progetti
Monserrate, presidente
MOVIMONDO
OISG
OVCI
Passaggi a Sud ONLUS
Progetto Sviluppo CGIL
RTM Reggio Terzo Mondo
SEV Orione '84
VIS
UCODEP

DPOs

Unione Italiana Ciechi
Disabled People International Italia
DPI-Italia
FAND
ANMIL

ANMIC

FISH – Federazione Italiana Superamento Handicap

FISH Calabria

CONSULTANCIES/ADVISORY

UNOPS

UNOPS

FAO (focal point on disability)

OTHER

Centro Documentazione Handicap Bologna

Centro Documentazione Amilcar Cabral, Bologna

Osservatorio sui Balcani

Università di Bologna

Università delle Marche

Università di Ferrara

Università della pace

Università di Padova

Università di Padova

Università di Sassari