

EASPD

IMPROVING SERVICES
IMPROVING LIVES

Would you call this 'home'?

What is De- Institutionalisation (DI)-

Key Elements

Luk Zelderloo,

EASPD Secretary General

info@easpd.eu

www.easpd.eu





I. Challenges

II. Towards Community Living

III. Conclusions

I. Challenges



A Changing Society

- Shift in paradigm with regard to persons with disabilities
- Demographic change
- Economic change
- Knowledge society and ICT



International and European policy and legal framework

- UN Convention on the Rights of the Persons with Disabilities (Art 19)
- European Disability Strategy (2010-2020)
- UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (Art. 7; 9; 19; 23; 24; 28)
- Agenda for the rights of the child (2011)
- European Convention on Human Rights (Art. 3; 8)
- EU Charter of Fundamental Rights
- Europe 2020
- UN Principles for Older Persons (Art. 3; 8)
- Madrid Action plan on Aging

I. Challenges



De-Institutionalisation

There is an urgent need for the development of community based and person centred services across Europe in 3 areas of life: **Education, Employment and Day to day support.**

Key issues:

- Retraining of staff in specialised settings
- Training of staff working in the mainstream
- Development of new job profiles
- Training of social services management

I. Challenges



Differences in the 'cultures'

Institutional care

- Isolation from broader community
- Clients have not sufficient control over their live
- Paternalistic relationship
- Routine
- Block treatment
- Rules of the institution are more important the needs of the clients

Community care (CBS)

- Inclusion to the community
- Involvements of the clients to all decisions
- Partnership
- Flexibility
- Individual approach
- Client in the centre



Risky scenarios of the transition process

- Over-investment in current institutions
- Maintaining parallel services
- Alternatives with institutional culture
- Closure of institutions without community alternatives



Stakeholder and Mainstream Cooperation

All stakeholders have to contribute to the development of efficient and cost effective service systems.

Today's society is complex. Only through well-organised cooperation and shared responsibility, effective and efficient policy developments and implementation is possible.

Key issues:

- Identification of stakeholders
- Agreement on different roles and responsibilities
- Development of tools and instruments facilitating cooperation
- Funding of stakeholder cooperation

II. Towards Community-based Living



1. The Frog Phenomenon



So, needed is:

- Focus on needs and needs assessment
- Developing and showing alternatives (availability)
- Explaining the importance of the change in paradigm
- Training change management
- Training new skills for first line staff
- Identify bottlenecks in legislation and underlying frameworks
- Alternative employment opportunities for staff

II. Towards Community-based Living



2. Family Support

So, needed is:

- Socio-economic support mechanism for poor families
- Communication support
- Recognition of different roles: parents/brothers, sisters



II. Towards Community-based Living



3. Service Spectrum

So, needed is:

- Available information services
- Aware and trained staff in maternity hospitals
- Early intervention and ambulant services
- Personal assistants in day care and schools
- Respite care services and temporary care
- Family support combined with support for persons with disabilities
- Focus on transition in life stages
- Available support in mainstream education and health care



***The end of the
total
"institutions"
means more
flexible solutions***

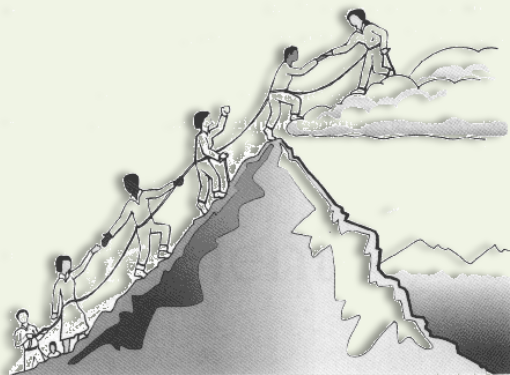
II. Towards Community-based Living



4. Develop Partnerships

So, needed is:

- Invest in stakeholder cooperation and involvement of people with disabilities
- Recognition of different roles
- Commitment of all partners
- Mainstreaming



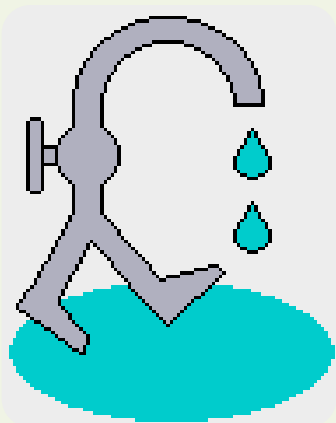
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5. Cut the Supply Line

So, needed is:

- Flexible time frames for services (pre-school programs)
- Identify the number of persons living in the institutes
- Stop investment in the buildings
- Agreed plans for breakdown
- Legal 'stop'



II. Towards Community-based Living



6. Install Snowball Mechanism

So, needed is:

- Structural involvement of persons with disabilities
- Identify perverting effects of not specific legislation
- Include quality of life in quality of services instruments





If you fail to plan, you plan to fail

So needed is:

- ✓ (Re)confirmation of the policy objectives
- ✓ Feasible Action plans
- ✓ Overlap of system
- ✓ Clearly allocated budget
- ✓ Monitoring and Quality System
- ✓ Investment in training
- ✓ Pre-conditions for Quality
- ✓ Leadership



Thank You!

EASPD

Av. d'Auderghem 63 / Oudergemlaan

B – 1040 Brussels

Tel +32 2 282 46 10 – Fax +32 2 230 72 33

www.easpd.eu

info@easpd.eu

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