

GUIDELINES ON PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES (PWD) ID ISSUANCE

64TH AMHOP Annual Convention and Exhibit

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**GOVERNMENT AGENCY THAT LEADS IN
POLICY AND PROGRAM FORMULATION
ON DISABILITY AND MONITORS ITS
IMPLEMENTATION AND EVALUATION**

**NCDA GOVERNING
BOARD IS
COMPOSED OF
GOVERNMENT
AGENCIES, NGOS AND
DISABLED PEOPLE'S
ORGANIZATIONS**

- DSWD
 - DPWH
 - DOLE
 - TESDA
 - DOJ
 - DOH
 - DTI
 - DEPED
 - DILG
 - DOTC
 - DFA
- PIA
SM FOUNDATION
AKAPPINOY
ADPI
DSAP
PFRD

15% of the world population are people living with various forms of disabilities;

Majority of them are in rural and depressed areas with limited access to basic services;

2010 Philippine census identified 1.4M persons with disabilities; Majority of them are concentrated in CALABARZON, CENTRAL LUZON AND NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD TARGETTING SYSTEM OF DSWD IDENTIFIED 320,500 FAMILIES OUT OF THE 4.3 MILLION POOR FAMILIES

Disability data

HEALTH AND DISABILITY

DISABILITY AS A HEALTH ISSUE- AS AN ILLNESS THAT ONLY MEDICAL COMMUNITY HAS THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR TREATMENT, RATHER THAN BEING THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE GOVERNMENT AS A WHOLE

THE MEDICAL MODEL FOCUS ON PREVENTION, CURE AND SYMPTOM MANAGEMENT WHICH DO NOT ADDRESS THE ROOTS OF DISCRIMINATION, ACCESS TO SERVICES AND SOCIAL AND POLITICAL ISSUES

The image shows the cover of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. It features a blue background with a large, stylized globe graphic. The title is written in white, bold, uppercase letters. At the bottom, there are logos for the National Federation of the Disabled (NFD) and the Autism Society Philippines, along with text indicating funding from the World Bank.

**UN CONVENTION on the
RIGHTS OF PERSONS
WITH DISABILITIES**

To promote, protect and ensure the full and equal enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms by all persons with disabilities, and to promote respect for their inherent dignity

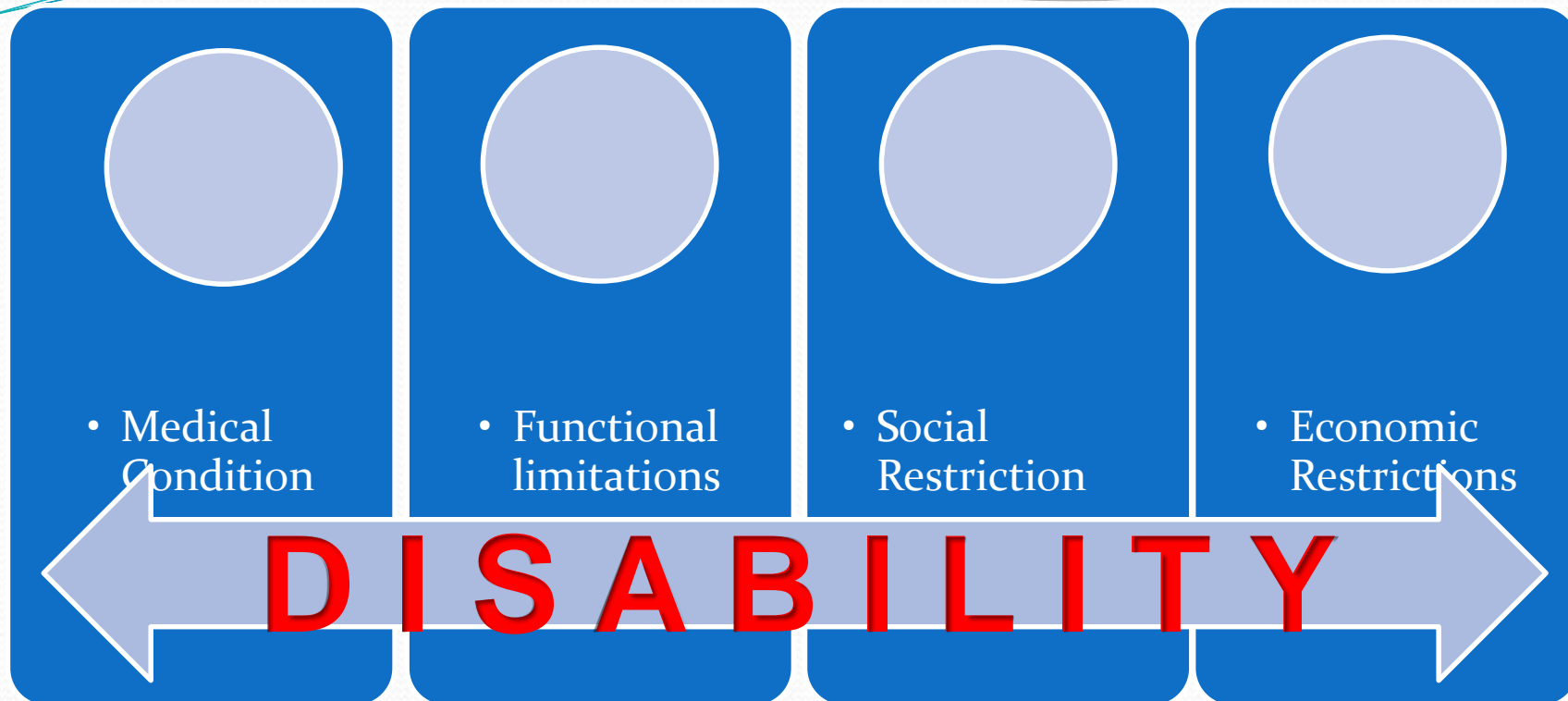
A Paradigm Shift

- The Convention marks a 'paradigm shift' in attitudes and approaches to persons with disabilities.
- Persons with disabilities are not viewed as "objects" of charity, medical treatment and social protection; rather as "subjects" with rights, who are capable of claiming those rights and making decisions for their lives based on their free and informed consent as well as being active members of society.
- The Convention gives universal recognition to the dignity of persons with disabilities.

PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Include those who have *Long term physical, mental, intellectual and sensory impairment* which in interaction with various *barriers* may hinder their **full and effective participation** in society on an **equal basis with others**

UN Convention the Rights of Persons with Disabilities



**-Umbrella term for impairments, activity limitations and participation restriction-
referring to the negative aspects of interaction
between an individual with health condition
and contextual factors**

ART. 25 THE RIGHT TO HEALTH

Provide persons with disabilities with the same range, quality and standard of free or affordable health care and programmes as provided to other persons, including in the area of sexual and reproductive health and population-based public health programmes;

Provide these health services as close as possible to people's own communities, including in rural areas;

Require health professionals to provide care of the same quality to persons with disabilities as to others, including on the basis of free and informed consent by, inter alia, raising awareness of the human rights, dignity, autonomy and needs of persons with disabilities through training and the promulgation of ethical standards for public and private health services

HEALTH- HABILITATION AND REHABILITATION

PERCEIVED AS A NARROW HEALTH ISSUE- WHICH TEND TO LIMIT THE HOLISTIC APPROACH TO HABILITATION AND REHABILITATION- COVERING SOCIAL ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL PARTICIPATION OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES LEADING TO OVERCOME NON-DISCRIMINATION

HEALTH RELATED REHABILITATION SHOULD LEAD TO ESTEEM DEVELOPMENT AND RE INTEGRATION TO COMMUNITY LIFE

VIOLATIONS AND BARRIERS TO RIGHT TO HEALTH

Poverty, lack of education, poor living conditions, and other human rights issues that impact human health disproportionately affect persons with disabilities.

Accessibility of health facilities, transportation and information and communication for people with different types of disabilities;

Lack of awareness on disability and sensitivity of health professionals, program planners and frontline health service providers

FRAMEWORK APPLIED TO PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

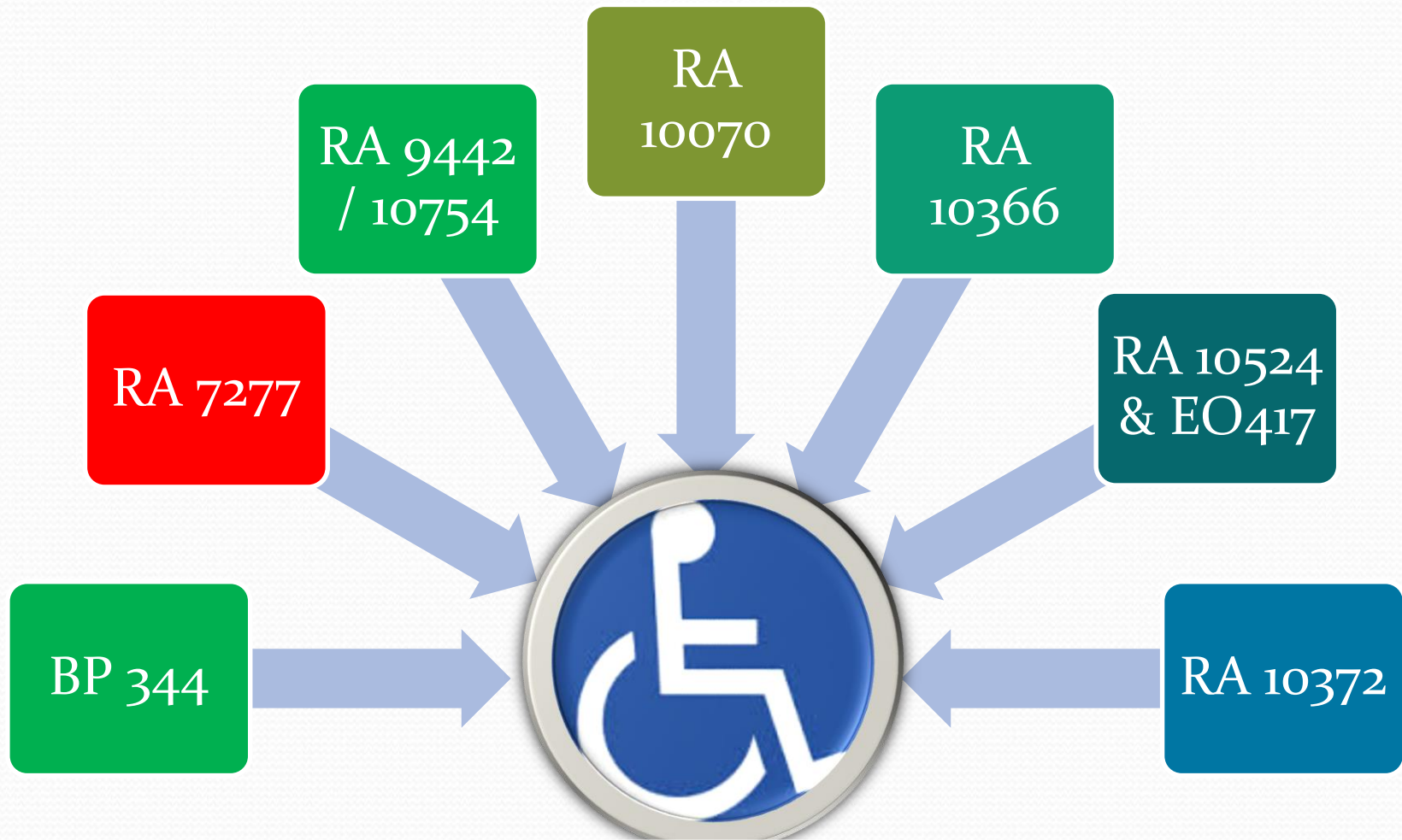
Availability: Health care facilities, goods, and services must be available in adequate numbers through a State, including adequate numbers of health care providers trained to provide disability specific support and mental health-related services ;

Accessibility: Includes four overlapping dimensions: NON-DISCRIMINATION, PHYSICAL ACCESSIBILITY, ECONOMIC ACCESSIBILITY AND ACCEPTABILITY

Acceptability: Health care facilities, goods, and services provided to persons with disabilities must be culturally acceptable and respectful of medical ethics.

Quality: Health care facilities, goods, and services provided to persons with disabilities must be of good quality, as well as scientifically and medically appropriate. Among other things, this quality requirement mandates skilled medical and other personnel who are provided with disability training, evidence-based interventions, scientifically approved and unexpired drugs, appropriate hospital equipment, safe and potable water, and adequate sanitation.

Philippine laws on disability



TRANSLATING NATIONAL POLICIES INTO PROGRAMS AND SERVICES AT THE LOCAL LEVEL

R.A. 9442, amended RA 7277

- From “Disabled persons” to “Persons with Disabilities”
- Privileges and Incentives to Persons with disabilities (PWDs)
- Prohibitions on Verbal, Non-verbal Ridicule and Vilification against PWDs



R.A. 10754

- An Act Expanding the Benefits and Privileges of Persons with Disabilities
- Approved March 23, 2016

R.A. 10754

- Section 32 amended as:
- (a) Persons with disabilities shall be entitled to at least 20% discount and **exemption from the value-added tax**, if applicable, on the following goods and services for the exclusive use and enjoyment or availment of the PWD.

PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES *3-Step* ID APPLICATION PROCESS

1

GET APPLICATION FORM

Obtain and fill-out the PWD Registration Form, through Issuing Government Offices or download from <http://pwd.doh.gov.ph/additional/files/pdf.pdf>

2



SUBMIT COMPLETE REQUIREMENTS

Submit application form together with complete requirements:

- ✓ 2 pcs. 1x1 ID picture
- ✓ Proof of Identity
- ✓ For Non-Apparent Disability, Certification from any of the ff:
 - Medical Certificate
 - School Assessment
 - Certificate of Disability

3



RECEIVE PWD ID CARD

Issuing Government Officer approves issuance of PWD ID Card to the applicant or its duly authorized representative

CERTIFICATION ON DISABILITY

This is to certify that (_____ name _____), resident of (house no., sitio/purok, barangay, town/district, city/municipality), of the province of (_____), in the region of (_____), had voluntarily submitted herself/himself to this facility/clinic/office with regard to the nature of disability due to the functional limitation currently experienced by the herein patient.

Based on the personal interview and medical assessment conducted by herein physician, the patient has (diagnosis) accompanied by (describe the health condition) which results to difficulty in (e.g. walking, seeing) and therefore considered as person with (mention the type of disability) as classified by the Department of Health Administrative Order No.2009-011.

This certification is issued on (date) at (place) in compliance with the requirement in the issuance of ID for the twenty percent (20%) discount for Persons with disabilities mandated by Republic Act. No.9442 or Magna Carta for Persons with Disabilities.

Signed:

Name of Physician

License number.

NCDA BOARD RESOLUTION NO. 1 S/2016

RESOLUTION CLARIFYING “DISABILITY DUE TO CHRONIC ILLNESS” and
“COMMUNICATION DISABILITY” AS DISABILITY CATEGORIES IN THE ISSUANCE OF
PWD ID CARD

1. **Communication Disability** – is defined as an impairment in the process of speech, language or hearing which includes: a) Hearing impairment is a total or partial loss of hearing impairments function which impedes the communication process essential to the language, educational, social and/or cultural interaction, b) “Speech and Language impairments” means one or more speech/language disorder of voice, articulation, rhythm and/or receptive and expressive process of language.

2. **Disability due to Chronic Illness** – Chronic illness is a group of health conditions that last a long time. It may get slowly worse over time or may become permanent or it may lead to death. It may cause permanent change to the body and it will certainly affect the person's quality of life
3. **Learning Disability** – is any disorder in one or more of the basic psychological processes (perception, comprehension, thinking, etc.) involved in the understanding or in using spoken or written language.
4. **Intellectual Disability** – is a disability resulting from organic brain syndrome (i.e. mental retardation, acquire lesions of the central nervous system, dementia, and or non-psychotic disorder)
5. **Orthopedic Disability** – is a disability in the normal functioning of the joints, muscles and limbs.
6. **Mental/Psychosocial Disability** – is defined as any acquired behavioral, cognitive, emotional or social impairment that limits one or more activities necessary for effective interpersonal transactions and other civilizing process or activities for daily living such as but not limited to deviancy or anti-social behavior.
7. **Visual Disability** - is one who has impairment of visual functioning even after treatment and/or standard refractive correction, and has visual acuity in the better eye of less than (6/18 for low vision and 3/60 for blind), or a visual of less than 10 degrees from the point of fixation. A certain level of visual impairment is defined as legal blindness. One is legally blind when your best corrected central visual acuity in your better eye is 6/60 or worse or your side vision is 20 degrees or less in the better eye.

Thank You!



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