

Planning Inclusive Communities

Research approach of the ZPE

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Two general assumptions

- The alternative to a place in an institution is not a service for supported living but to live with equal rights in the community
- There is no ‚residential support need‘ but a lack of creativity in professional thinking

The research focus...

- The right to choose the residence and enjoy private life
- The availability of flexible support services
- Inclusive environment and services for the general population

... backed by UN-CRDP, art. 19

Why Planning?

- Planning is the anticipation of possible situations in future
- Planning is part of the decision making process in democratic legitimated procedures
- Planning is a necessary alternative to market steering in the public sector (related to rights, needs, on service of general interest etc.)

Isn't it old fashioned or a rationality fiction?

Why planning on a local level?

Identifying and
overcoming barriers

Developing flexible
services

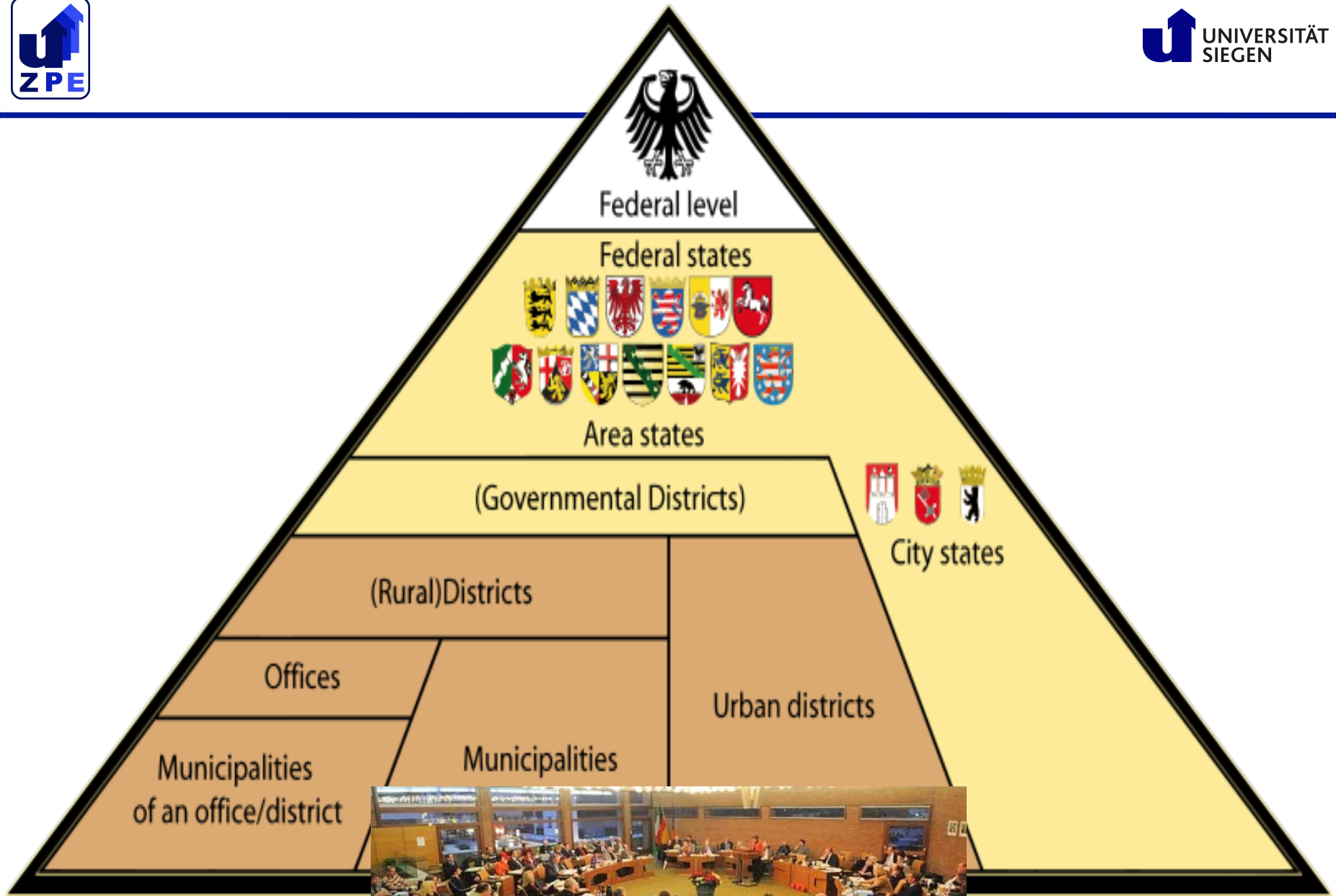
- crucial for independent living
 - Level of organizations

Participation of new
stakeholder

Access to services for
the general population

Two Meanings of “community”

- A group of interacting people sharing values and habits
- The local level of government structure in modern societies
- In democratic societies ruled by elected and representative bodies for decision making



Planning inclusive communities

Planning inclusive communities means a participation and learning orientated process on the local level under the aegis of democratic legitimated bodies to find a specific way, that all people, including people with disabilities, can participate on an equal basis.

Planning inclusive communities needs a common orientation (inclusion) and autonomous planning activities in different fields (barrier-free building, barrier-free transport, inclusive education, inclusive services for the general population, support services etc.)

Path-dependency (example Germany)

- Right of self-administration for the municipalities
- Exclusion of people with severe impairments from the employment based system of insurance since 1880's
- Institutions for people with disabilities regulated by regional administration agencies and ruled by non-statutory bodies (e. g. churches)
- No tradition of planning for and with people with disabilities on the local level
- New interest in anti-discrimination policy on local level based on international disability movement

Basic assumptions to understand the implementation of the UN-CRDP

Basic theoretical assumptions

Understanding change?

- a) Models of Change „promoter-model“
- b) Diffusion of innovations

Modells of change „promoter-model“

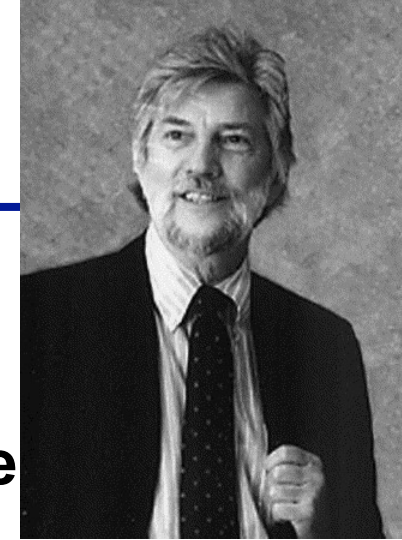
Types Promoters (Kristof 2010):

- **Professional-** promoter (Professional competences, special knowledge)
 - **Process-** promoter (combination of professional- and leader competences)
 - **Power-** promoter (resources)
 - **Relation-** promoter (knowledge of the network, communication competences)
- The local constellation of stakeholders is important for an successful change process

Diffusion of innovations

The UN-CRPD as an social-innovation

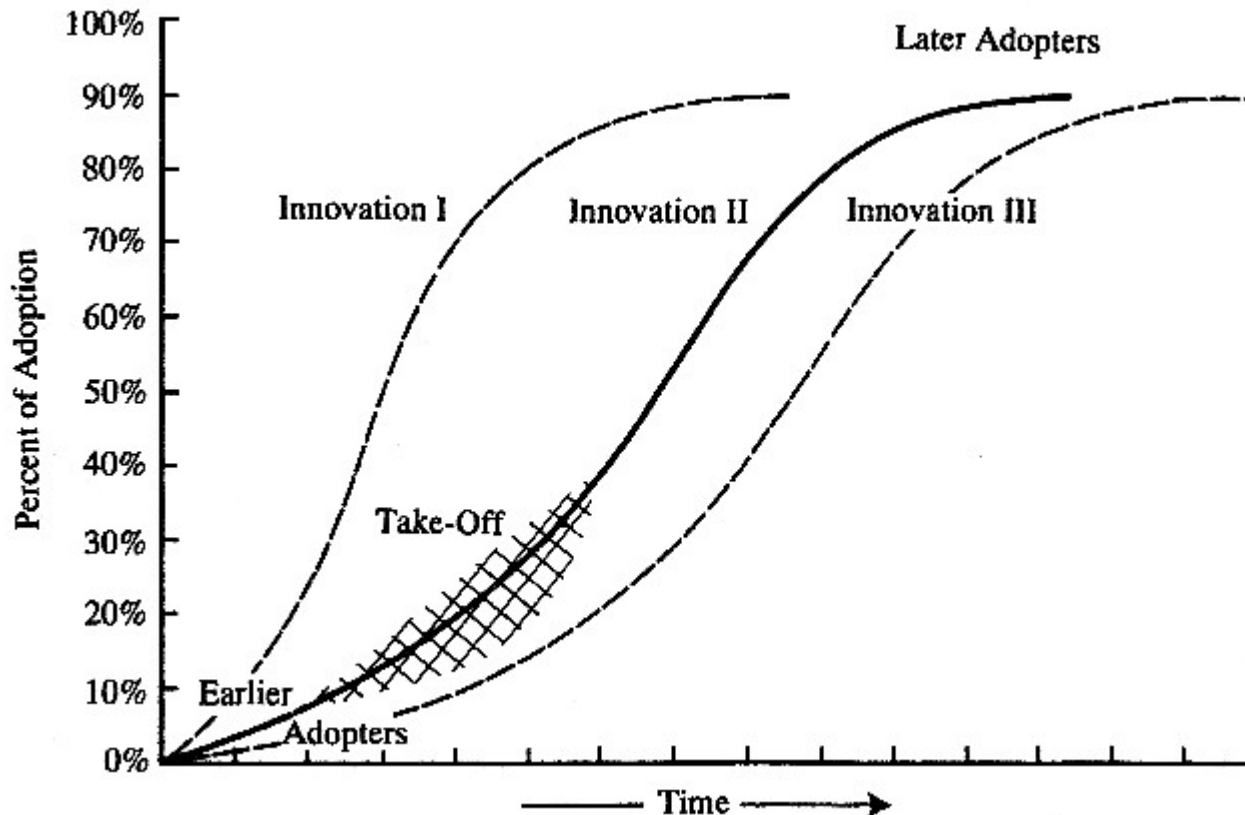
- Overcoming therapeutic - rehabilitative - paradigm
- Paradigm shift: „Guiding concepts are empowerment, participation and inclusion“ (Theunissen 2007, S. 13)
- Rights based approach
- „An INNOVATION is an idea, practice, or object that is perceived as new by an individual or other unit of adoption“(Rogers 2003, S. 12).

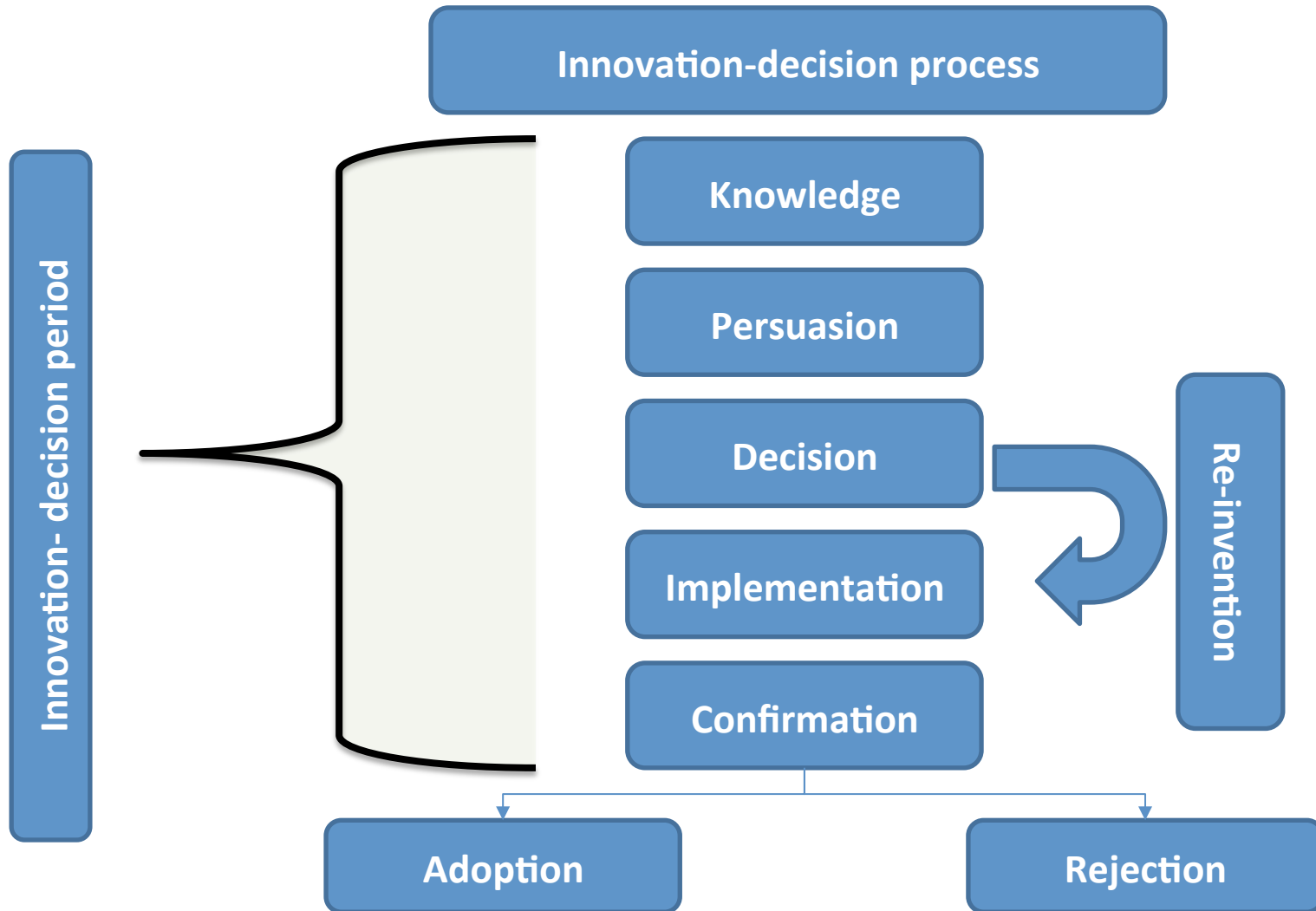


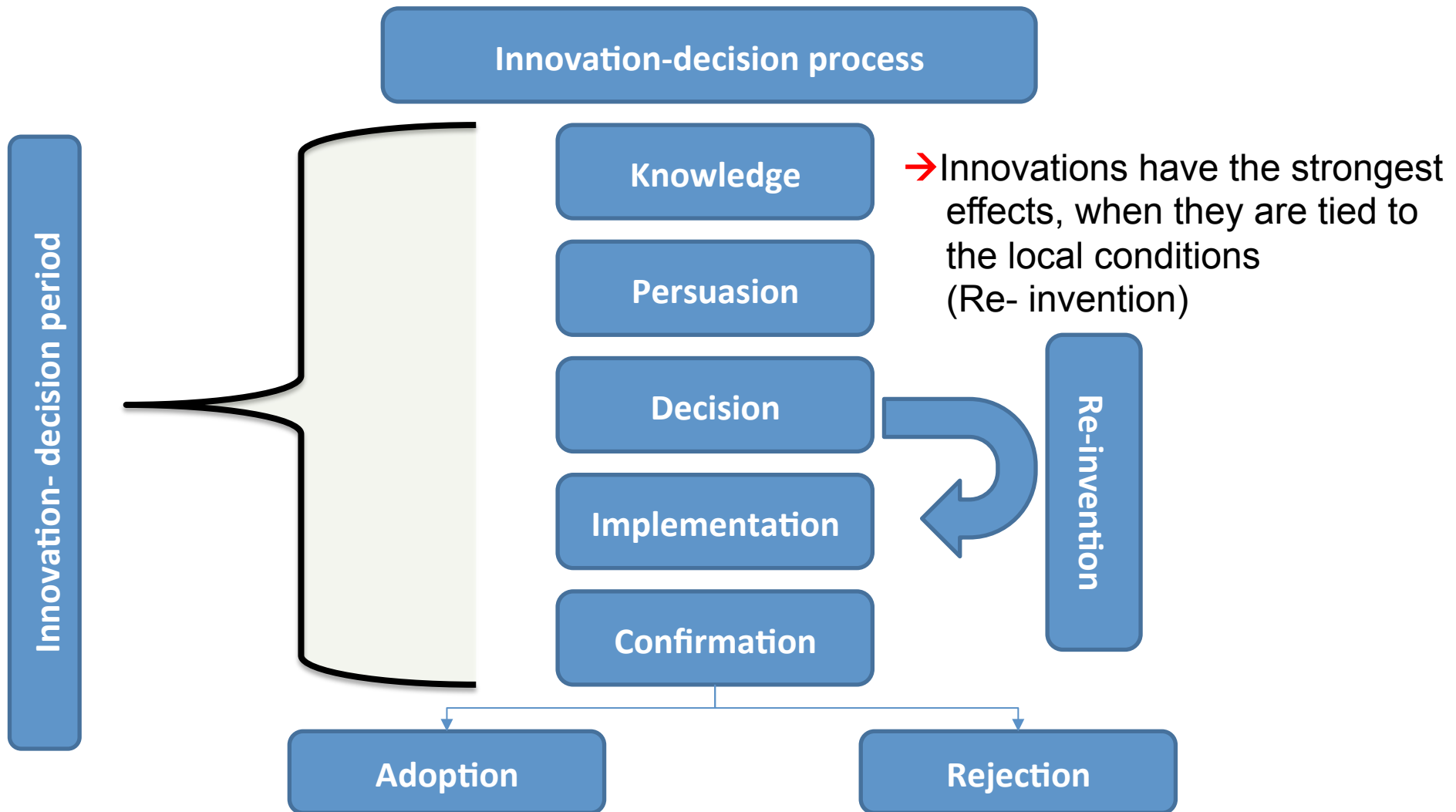
Diffusion of innovations

„Diffusion is the process in which an **innovation** is **communicated** through **certain channels** over **time** among the members of a **social system**.“

Everett M. Rogers (1931 – 2004)



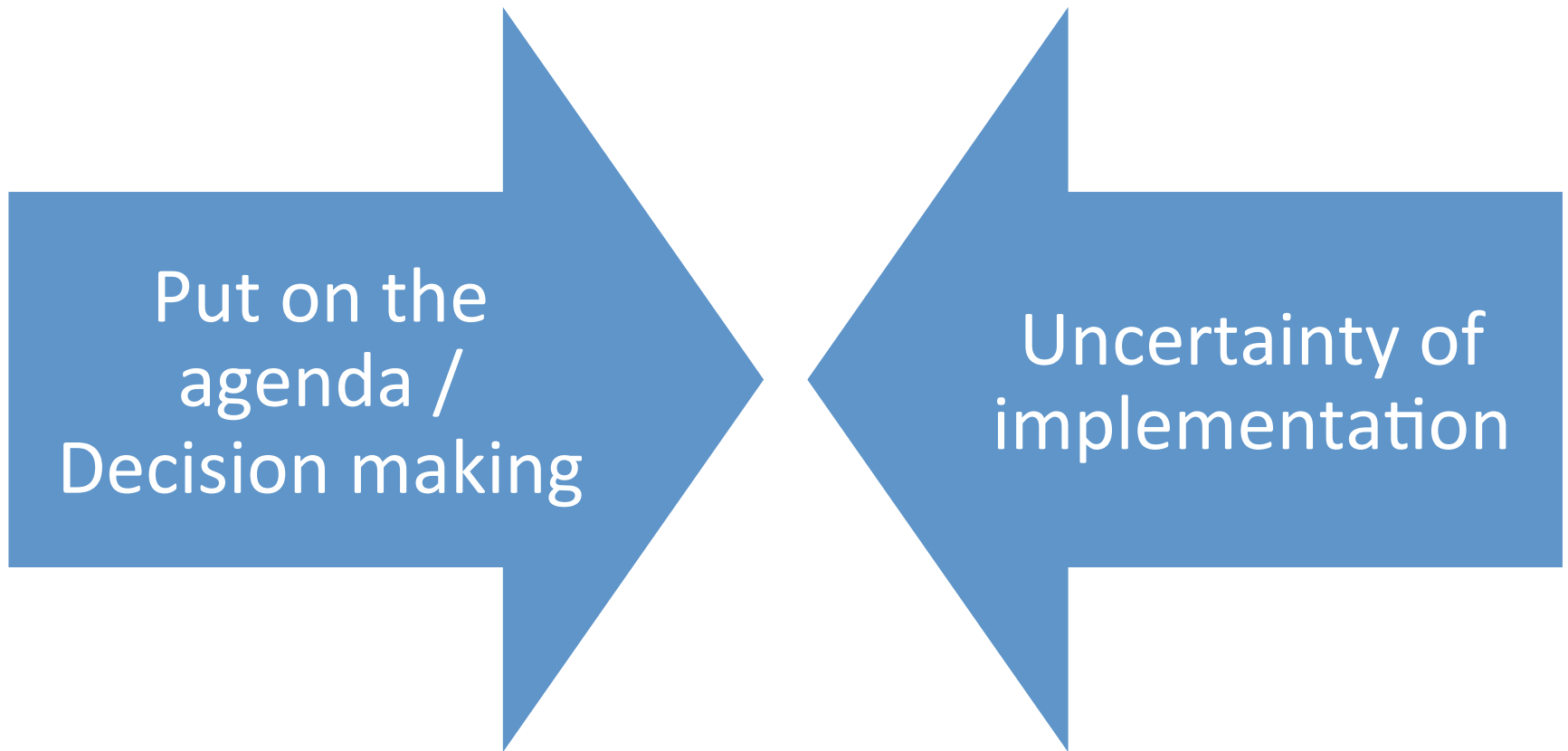




Benefit of the diffusion theory for the Project

- Understanding of the diffusion of ideas
- Perceived attributes of the Convention as innovation
- Understanding of the processes in organisations and social systems
 - Agenda Setting
 - Re-Invention
 - Compatibility to the social system

Current situation of implementation of the UN-CRPD



**Many thanks
for your attention!**