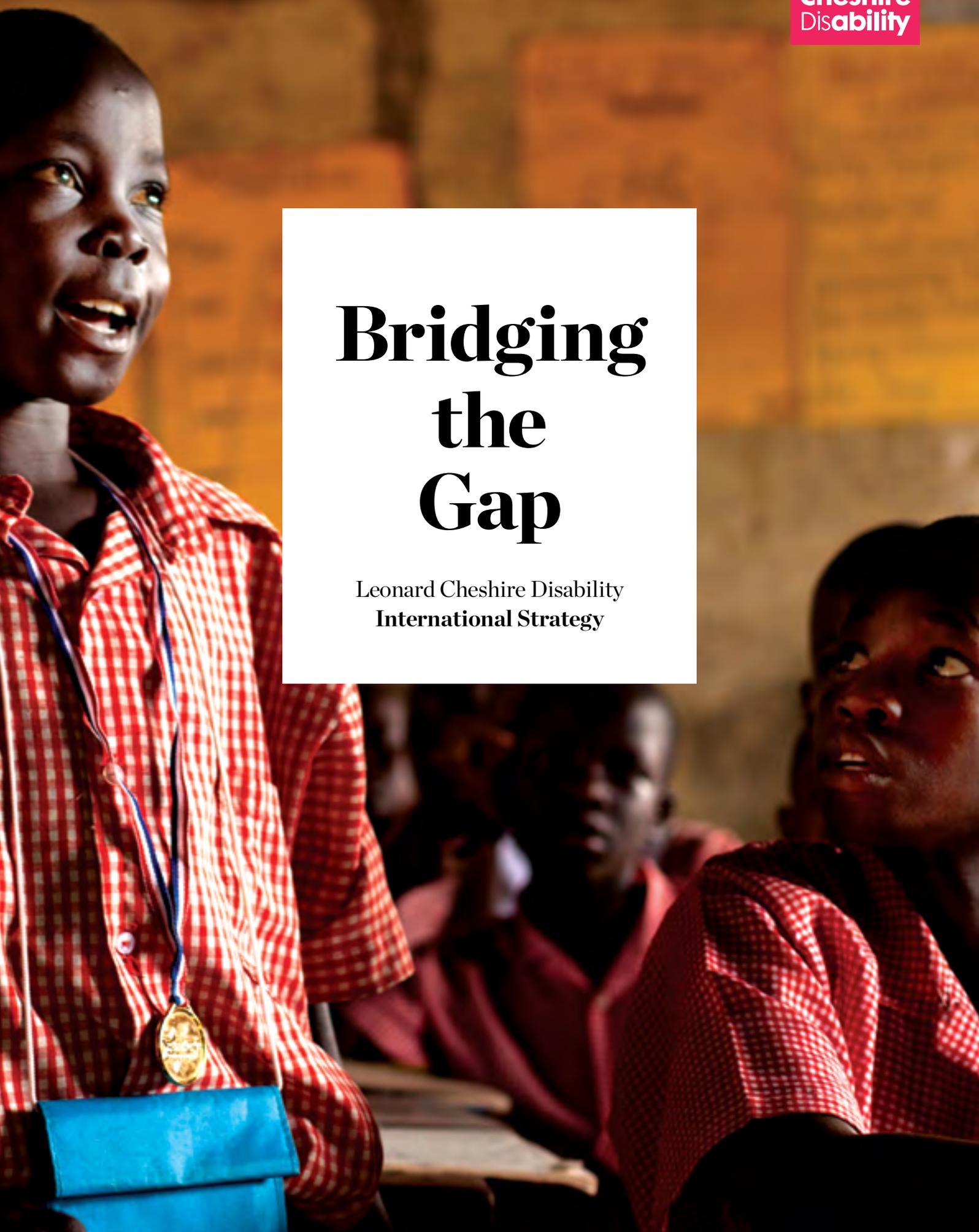


Bridging the Gap

**Leonard Cheshire Disability
International Strategy**



Foreword

Leonard Cheshire Disability International Strategy

In 2015, new development goals will be finalised that could transform the world by 2030. These goals present a unique opportunity to secure inclusive and equitable access for persons with disabilities to development initiatives that have for too long excluded them. We must guarantee that the rights of persons with disabilities are provided for in the new global development agenda.

Leonard Cheshire Disability is uniquely placed to ensure this changing landscape leads to lasting and positive change for persons with disabilities. We possess a powerful understanding of disability developed over 65 years, through a deeply rooted network of over 200

Leonard Cheshire Global Alliance members in 54 countries. We have a proud record of having a positive and lasting impact on the lives of many persons with disabilities across the globe through our inclusive programming delivered by local partners, our advocacy initiatives and our world-renowned research facility. We are also one of the largest pan-disability civil society organisations, giving us a strong voice with which to foster and influence profound change.

I am excited by the ambitious plans laid out in this five-year strategy to support many more persons with disabilities each year than we currently do. By 2020 we want to have directly enriched the lives of 100,000

people across Africa and Asia. We will also indirectly benefit many more people worldwide by using our expertise and knowledge to catalyse activity by our partners and other agencies, and by influencing national, regional, and global practices and policies.

We do not underestimate the scale of the challenge we have set ourselves. The rewards for achieving our targets are substantial. By securing a place for people with disabilities at the heart of global development we will take an enormous leap towards a society in which every person is equally valued.

Tiziana Oliva
International Director



1

Why disability and the inclusion of persons with disabilities is important

Why disability and the inclusion of persons with disabilities is important

THE PREVALENCE OF DISABILITY

According to the World Health Organization, more than 1 billion people worldwide (15% of the world's population) have a disability severe enough that it limits their participation in family, community and political life. An estimated 80% of those billion people live in middle- or low-income countries, where often access to basic health and social services is limited for all citizens.

These estimates are anticipated to remain the same or even to rise over the coming decades. Adults are living longer, and improved medical care means that more infants and children with disabilities are able to survive. Improved emergency care and medical care helps to keep people who are injured or chronically ill alive, often with a disability.

THE DISABILITY AND DEVELOPMENT GAP

Disability is both a cause and consequence of poverty. Over 400 million people with disabilities live below the poverty line, surviving on less than a dollar a day. The links between disability and poverty are complex and there is strong evidence to suggest that people with disabilities are often significantly poorer, particularly in middle- and low-income countries, with few resources and fragile support networks.

Children with disabilities are significantly less likely to reach school or to receive a comparable quality of education. They are much more likely to learn less while in school, drop out of school early, and are far less likely than their peers to go on to secondary school. Unemployment and underemployment rates of 80% and higher are routinely found among persons with disabilities. A significant proportion work from dawn to dusk within their family farms or households doing all sorts of unpaid labour

that is completely unrecognised as 'work' by their communities or families. It is estimated that the total cost of avoidable unemployment among people with disabilities to national economies is up to 7% of GDP.

The issue is not simply that persons with disabilities are marginalised. In societies where increasing education, skills development and civil engagement have brought growing prosperity and fuller participation, they are being left behind. This leads to a growing gap in relation to access and provision of public services for persons with disabilities. This has been termed 'the disability and development gap'.

These issues, coupled with other factors that influence participation, such as climate, infrastructure, government policies and societal attitudes, all negatively affect the inclusion of persons with disabilities in societies across the globe. What is needed is to make sure that the disability and development gap narrows rather than widens.



Why disability and the inclusion of persons with disabilities is important

This will only be achieved through effective inclusion of persons with disabilities in all development efforts.

WHAT DO WE MEAN WHEN WE TALK ABOUT INCLUSION?

Inclusion is about positively striving to meet the needs of persons with disabilities and helping to create environments where everyone feels respected and able to achieve their full potential.

WHAT IS INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT?

Leonard Cheshire Disability believes that no one should be left behind in the development process. To this end, we work to support persons with disabilities (as one of the often excluded or marginalised groups) to contribute to the development of their communities and countries and to have the freedom to live their lives the way they choose – with the opportunity to access education, contribute economically, and to participate fully and equitably in society. This is inclusive development.

Leonard Cheshire Disability also seeks to be part of a wider movement to ensure all people, no matter their ability, creed, colour, age, ethnicity or religious belief, are part of the development process.

WHY DOES LEONARD CHESHIRE DISABILITY WORK INTERNATIONALLY?

Our founder Leonard Cheshire believed in the human family, and that every person in it had the possibility to contribute towards a better society. He believed that persons with disabilities were at the forefront of the struggle for justice and worked to establish services in 54 countries which have now evolved into the Leonard Cheshire Global Alliance.

Our manifesto endorses our international work and is supported by our Global Alliance partners across the world. Leonard Cheshire Disability works for a society in which every person is equally valued.

Our expertise and work to date in inclusive development, research

and influencing add value to the international development and disability sector. This is explored in section 3.

ARE WE VALUE FOR MONEY?

In 2014/15 Leonard Cheshire Disability created positive change in the lives over 12,500 persons with disabilities across Africa and Asia as direct beneficiaries, and estimated at least twice as many indirectly. We have done this by implementing inclusive models in education and livelihoods through our local partners and we have achieved this with a modest budget of £5 million. Our reach and impact demonstrate incredible good value for money and shows how our approach of working through partners is cost-effective and ensures that our available funds are directed at the right cause.



2

Disability and International Development – current and future trends

Disability and International Development – current and future trends

THE DISABILITY AND DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

Over the past 15 years, the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) have been the most prominent international development instrument tackling poverty. The MDGs established a unifying set of developmental objectives for the global community. Bringing together United Nations agencies, governments and civil society around eight key development issues, the MDGs foster collaborative action to reduce poverty, improve health and address educational and environmental concerns around the world's most pressing development problems.

The fact that persons with disabilities were not explicitly included in any of the MDGs was a lost opportunity to address the social, economic and political needs of one of the world's most disadvantaged and marginalised groups. For far too long, persons with disabilities have remained invisible in international development.

The adoption of the **UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD)** in 2008 represented a paradigm shift, transforming persons with disabilities from subjects of social and healthcare policies to real subjects of rights. The UNCRPD is a key instrument in mobilising global efforts towards mainstreaming disability in development. Indeed it makes it a requirement that all international assistance, including development aid, is inclusive of and accessible to persons with disabilities.

In 2015 the MDGs will be replaced by a new set of SDGs and we are confident that this will mark a further shift towards full inclusion. Leonard Cheshire Disability has been an influential participant in discussions around the new set of goals; the current draft has a strong emphasis on equality and inclusion throughout and contains several specific references to disability. The international community is now waking up to the fact that the goals of ending extreme poverty and sustainable development cannot

be achieved without including persons with disabilities.

THE PROMISE OF TECHNOLOGY

For many persons with disabilities, accessing new technological innovations can be a challenge. However, technology is also one of the biggest opportunities. Simple adaptations to technological systems to improve accessibility and advances such as speech to text software can provide an abundance of exciting possibilities for persons with disabilities. As long as it is developed in a sustainable and accessible way, technology can go a long way towards ensuring full inclusion.

THE EMERGENCE OF MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES

In Least Developed Countries, Leonard Cheshire Disability works with local development partners and governments to help create an enabling environment and long-term change for persons with disabilities. The growth in middle-income countries, in particular in Asia, represents opportunities for new types of engagement, expertise and models of development. As an increasing number of countries move from low- to middle-income status, they provide great potential to engage in meaningful and innovative research and test new programmes for persons with disabilities.

Even with the emergence of middle-income countries, most of the world's extreme poor already live in largely non-poor countries. As such Leonard Cheshire Disability will continue to work in middle-income countries focusing on issues of equity and inclusion.

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

Climatic, demographic and political trends are increasing the scale and complexity of crises worldwide. Estimates suggest the number of people affected by climate-related disasters each year will rise to 375 million by 2015, up from 250 million in 2009¹. As a result of both natural and man-made disasters, persons with disabilities are particularly affected in several ways and these are often exacerbated in developing or poorer communities where infrastructure and the ability to adequately address the needs of persons with disabilities are already weak. The needs of those already disabled are often not incorporated into preparing for disasters by communities or governments; the needs of persons with disabilities in disaster responses are often overlooked and not always adequately addressed during needs assessments, distributions or reconstruction efforts and as a result of disasters, people often become disabled or their disabilities worsen.

WOMEN AND GIRLS WITH DISABILITIES

Women with disabilities often face a “double discrimination” which places them at higher risk of gender-based violence, sexual abuse, neglect, maltreatment and exploitation. Women with disabilities face significantly more difficulties in accessing health services, education and employment. In many developing countries, women with disabilities experience inequality in the workplace with regards to hiring, promotion, pay for equal work, access to training and rarely participate in economic decision making.

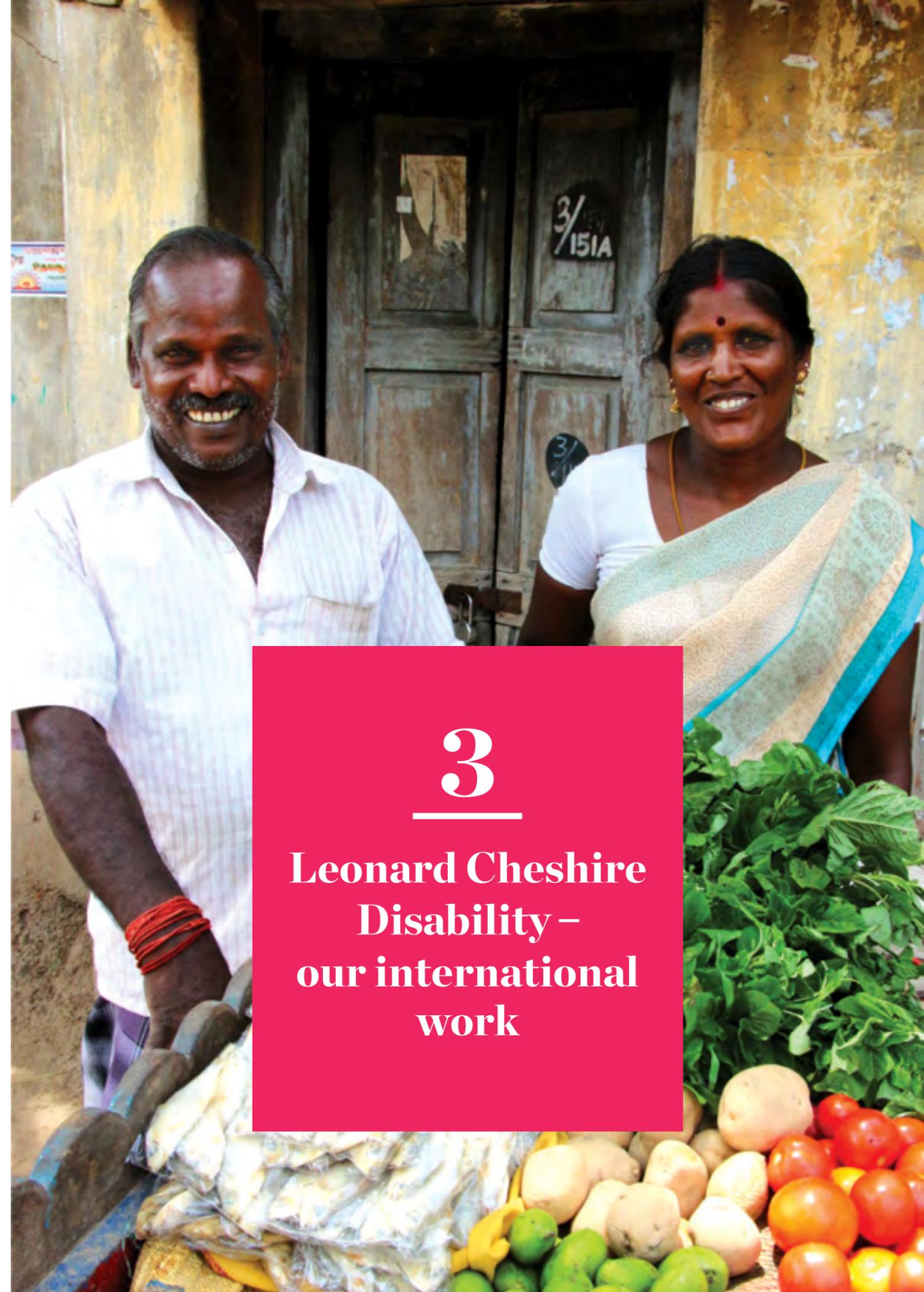
¹Oxfam, *The Right to Survive*, 2009.

Disability and International Development – current and future trends

YOUNG PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

The shift towards people with disabilities being viewed – and viewing themselves – as citizens with equal rights rather than objects of charity is most evident among the younger population. A whole generation of young people with disabilities is emerging with a strong passion and determination to show to the world what they can achieve. As this group moves into adulthood, we are seeing more and more persons with disabilities rising to prominence within their communities, countries and on the international stage. This in turn inspires the next generation of young activists to come forward.

There are many trends emerging within the international development arena and LCD has selected those it considers most relevant to our work. Our new strategy seeks to respond to the trends outlined in this chapter. Our goal for 2020 is to continue our work on equality and inclusion, remaining an active and engaged participant in the future SDGs, thus ensuring that no one gets left behind in the new global development efforts.



3

**Leonard Cheshire
Disability –
our international
work**

Leonard Cheshire Disability

– our international work

WE ARE A DISABILITY INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT CHARITY

Leonard Cheshire Disability has over 65 years' experience and a deeply rooted network of over 200 Leonard Cheshire Global Alliance members in 54 countries. It is one of the world's largest networks wholly dedicated to supporting persons with disabilities.

Our hope is to put disability at the heart of international development. Our aim is a world that is inclusive and equitable, which translates into no one being left behind in the development process. A world where children and adults with disabilities have the freedom and opportunity to access education, contribute economically, and to participate fully and equitably in society. This includes taking into account the needs of the most marginalised along with those of others.

OUR WORK TO DATE

We add value in the following ways. We bring disability expertise to broader development efforts. We have a global reach of

partners in 54 countries through our Global Alliance network. We work through local partners thereby ensuring that our work is sustainable, locally-owned and builds the capacity of our implementing partners.

- Currently, our inclusive programming directly supports around 12,000 disabled children and adults each year to access education and employment so that they can participate in society on an equal basis with others.
- The Leonard Cheshire Disability and Inclusive Development Centre, in partnership with University College London (UCL), is an established world-renowned research facility, which undertakes applied qualitative and quantitative research on disability issues to contribute and significantly advance the global evidence base on persons with disabilities.
- Our influencing work seeks to promote inclusion on a global scale, calling upon governments

to ratify the UNCRPD so that changes take place that improve the quality of life of persons with disabilities.

Our models of inclusive development, research and influencing have caught the attention of governments, donors and development agencies. We are an important resource for the global development community, providing expertise and new insights on disability for policy makers and other agencies. We have a valuable international profile and reputation, with high level affiliations with various UN agencies such as WHO, UNICEF, UNDESA and ILO.

Our countries of focus are²:

Bangladesh, China, India, Kenya, Pakistan, the Philippines, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

²In addition, we currently are undertaking research in Liberia and Papua New Guinea.

These are all countries where our expertise and experience in disability-inclusive development programming and research is welcomed by governments and other development stakeholders.

WHAT WE HAVE LEARNED

Persons with disabilities are not a homogenous group. The needs of persons with disabilities can vary greatly depending upon their disability, age, gender, experience, where they live and their economic circumstances, along with many other factors. The issues that affect persons with disabilities need to be addressed in a holistic way so as to address the multiple aspects that impact on their lives.

If our work is to be sustainable in the longer term, we need to work with a range of local partners, including our Global Alliance partners and governments. Only through sustained effort with local structures will we be successful in changing negative attitudes and discrimination of persons with disabilities, while advocating for legislation, policy

and resources to be put in place, in support of a more inclusive society.

To affect real change, it has proved essential to increase our understanding through high quality research, along with demonstrable models and evidence to back up our work.

There is a vital need for robust and comparable disability statistics, which help assure disability inclusion at all levels. There is also a need to increase understanding and inform the demand in the international development arena for innovation, value for money and demonstrable sustainability.

The Ebola crisis in West Africa is just one example of the lack of inclusion of the needs of persons with disabilities during disasters and emergencies. At Leonard Cheshire Disability, we believe that we have a role to play in advocating for the needs and inclusion of persons with disabilities during disasters so that governments and humanitarian organisations

adopt an inclusive approach to their planning for humanitarian efforts and Disaster Risk Reduction.

We have seen that development only works if persons with disabilities contribute to making it happen. At Leonard Cheshire Disability, we work with our Global Alliance partners, Disabled People's Organisations and many others to ensure that persons with disabilities participate in the decisions that affect their lives.



4

The goal for 2020

Our ultimate **goal** is a society in which every person is equally valued. Persons with disabilities should have the freedom to live their lives the way they choose – with the opportunity and support to live independently, to contribute economically and to participate fully in society.

Over the next 5 years, it is our ambition to increase our impact, enriching the lives of and promoting independence for more than 100,000 persons with disabilities³ across Africa and Asia. We will do this through our inclusive development approaches, which combine our expertise in programme delivery, policy and research. We will work with a range of stakeholders and in close collaboration with the Leonard Cheshire Global Alliance.

In order to increase our impact, we will focus on the following five target areas:

³This is approximate beneficiaries and is a cumulative figure. It is anticipated that indirectly we will benefit a number of people far and above this figure. The development model usually assumes that for every 1 person directly affected another 4 persons will benefit from positive impact.



DEVELOPING MODELS OF INCLUSION



INFLUENCING POLICY FOR GREATER INCLUSION AND RIGHTS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES



UNDERTAKING RESEARCH ON POVERTY AND DISABILITY



PROMOTING YOUTH LEADERSHIP AMONGST YOUNG PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES



CONTRIBUTING TO A STRONGER DISABILITY MOVEMENT

The goal for 2020

TARGET 1

Developing Models of Inclusion

At Leonard Cheshire Disability, we believe that development can only be inclusive if people from all parts of society have the chance to share the benefits of, and participate in decision making. Leonard Cheshire Disability's aim is to work with persons with disabilities to help them improve their quality of life by overcoming the environmental and attitudinal barriers which cause exclusion.

As part of our new strategy we will take an integrated approach to our work that builds upon our learning from existing programmes, policy and research to achieve long-lasting change for persons with disabilities. We will seek to expand the depth and breadth of our work in education and livelihoods. This is illustrated below.

We will develop new models of inclusion that respond to the specific and unique challenges in countries where we work, and which are replicable and sustainable. We will address sustainability through working with governments and within existing local structures, to promote inclusion.

A world in which every person is equally valued. We believe that disabled people should have the freedom to live their lives the way they choose - with the opportunity and support to live independently, to contribute economically, and to participate fully in society.

EDUCATION

Early Years
Primary
Secondary
Vocational
Higher
Non-formal

LIVELIHOODS

Skills development
Self-development
Waged employment
Grants/microfinance
Social protection

PARTICIPATION IN SOCIETY

Social mobilisation
Political participation
Disabled People's
Organisations

HEALTHCARE

Health elements, as part of overall 'wellbeing' and access, is a cross-cutting theme, to support persons with disabilities' participation in education, livelihoods and society.

Supporting approaches include research and influencing.

By 2020, we will have achieved the following*:

Education

Over 15,000 young children with disabilities will have access to a quality education.

Environments

Innovative models of inclusion to address the challenges around learning environments beyond primary education will be developed.

Livelihoods

Over 90,000 persons with disabilities will have access to appropriate and sustainable livelihoods opportunities.

Involvement

Greater meaningful involvement and participation of persons with disabilities in the design and implementation of our interventions.

* **Note:** measurable indicators will be provided in the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan



The goal for 2020

TARGET 2

Influencing policy for greater inclusion and rights for persons with disabilities

Persons with disabilities are often excluded or overlooked in policy making. At Leonard Cheshire Disability, we advocate for inclusion on a global scale, calling upon governments to implement the UNCRPD so that changes take place which improve the quality of life of persons with disabilities. With an estimated 80% of persons with disabilities living in developing countries, global efforts to address poverty cannot afford to ignore disability. Despite this, persons with disabilities are frequently left behind in the international development debate.

⁴The "Twin Track" approach of the UNCRPD supports the inclusion of the perspectives of people with disabilities in development initiatives, while at the same time empowering them through disability-specific projects or components.



By 2020, we will have achieved the following*:

4

Public Awareness

Raised public awareness about disability.

Inclusion

Promoted the inclusion of persons with disabilities in the upcoming SDGs.

UN ratification

Supported the ratification and "twin track" approach⁴ of the UNCRPD.

Policy debates

Engaged in relevant policy debates on issues relating to disability, education and livelihoods, in particular where they impact on the rights and inclusion of persons with disabilities.

* Note: measurable indicators will be provided in the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

The goal for 2020

TARGET 3

Undertaking research on poverty and disability

The Leonard Cheshire Disability and Inclusive Development Centre carries out applied research on disability and inclusive development. We present the findings from our research on the international stage. Findings are also fed back into ongoing and future Leonard Cheshire Disability projects, providing an invaluable evidence base for our education and livelihoods programmes. Going forward, we want our research to support a genuinely transformative global agenda, including the SDGs. We will build on existing research in public health in national and international contexts – in particular the social inequalities in health and wealth within countries and between countries, as well as intergenerational inequality, accessible transport, education and disaster risk reduction. Our learning will provide a solid evidence base for Leonard Cheshire Disability's programming and policy work across Africa and Asia.



By 2020, we will have achieved the following*:

4

Data

Increased the data available for inclusive sustainable development to better understand and inform the demand in the international arena for innovation, value for money and demonstrable sustainability.

Outputs

Increased our research outputs/publications to provide solid evidence for Leonard Cheshire Disability's influencing and future programming.

Statistics

Supported global efforts towards robust and comparable disability statistics which will help to assure disability inclusion at all levels.

* **Note:** measurable indicators will be provided in the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

The goal for 2020

TARGET 4

Promoting youth leadership amongst young persons with disabilities

The shift towards persons with disabilities being viewed – and viewing themselves – as citizens with equal rights rather than objects of charity is most evident among the younger population. A whole generation of young persons with disabilities is emerging with a strong passion and determination to show to the world what they can achieve. As this group moves into adulthood, we are seeing more and more persons with disabilities having the potential to rise to prominence within their communities, countries and on the international stage. This, in turn, inspires the next generation of young activists to come forward.



By 2020, we will have achieved the following*:

Skills

Developed young leaders, in countries of operations, to have the skills, confidence and networks to advocate for change in their own communities and countries.

Networks

Ensured young persons with disabilities are part of the wider youth networks and platforms in their own communities and countries, engaging in debates and decisions that affect their lives.

*Note: measurable indicators will be provided in the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

The goal for 2020

TARGET 5

Contributing to a stronger disability movement

Engagement with the general public, as well as collaboration and partnerships at local and national levels, leads to more sustainable results, and can be effective for sharing best practices, experiences and resources. Leonard Cheshire Disability will work with a broad range of development, academic and resource partners and stakeholders to ensure greater collaboration and progress towards global development policies and targets. We will continue to influence development practice and policy, sharing our technical expertise so that many development partners benefit, even if not directly, in partnership with us.



By 2020, we will have achieved the following*:

Collaboration

Consolidated collaboration with a broad range of development partners to implement our inclusive development strategies.

Partnership

Adopted an effective and improved approach to partnership.

Global Alliance

Supported our Global Alliance network to strengthen its voice and capabilities to respond to issues relating to disability in country and regional contexts.

* Note: measurable indicators will be provided in the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

The goal for 2020

TARGET 5

Our key partners will include:

CHESHIRE GLOBAL ALLIANCE

Leonard Cheshire Disability remains committed to working with and enhancing the Cheshire Global Alliance. With a fast changing environment and the potential for disability to become more prominent in the international environment, there is an opportunity for the Global Alliance to expand its scope and strengthen the network into a powerful movement for influencing and change. The scope for a Global Alliance vision and strategy that incorporates the aspirations of members is being discussed separately with Cheshire partners. Developed upon members' interest, it is seen as a collaborative piece of work that would be based on common ambitions and reflective of a true global partnership.

LOCAL PARTNER ORGANISATIONS AND DISABLED PEOPLE'S ORGANISATIONS (DPOs)

Leonard Cheshire Disability will work with our Global Alliance partners to implement inclusive development programmes, policy and research. This, in part, ensures that our intervention is adapted for specific contexts. It also helps ensure that the capacity of our local partners is increased and expertise further developed.

Across the world, people with disabilities have united in organisations as advocates for their own rights to influence decision makers in governments. Leonard Cheshire Disability works alongside DPOs in countries across Africa and Asia, seeking a common set of goals and promoting the development of national legislation that protects the rights of persons with disabilities.

NATIONAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Local governments are important stakeholders and their support is critical in ensuring effective, sustainable inclusive development. Leonard Cheshire Disability's local partners seek to work with local governments to raise awareness and to ratify and implement the UNCRPD.

PRIVATE SECTOR AND DONOR AGENCIES

Increasingly, both donors and the private sector do not want to just be funders but also to be actively engaged in the development process. Donor agencies continue to provide support to international development efforts and they expect collaborative and innovative approaches that incorporate government, private and civil society engagement. The private sector is crucial for growth, development and employment in many developing countries. Leonard Cheshire Disability will continue to work in partnership with private sector and donor agencies to ensure greater inclusion within their international development interventions, both in terms of sources of funding and, crucially, technical expertise, advocates and agents of change themselves.

ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS

Academic institutions in different parts of the world play a critical role in providing a solid evidence base for inclusive sustainable development. As such, Leonard Cheshire Disability will continue to engage with other academic stakeholders in the fields of development studies, public policy, law and economics. We will also develop research partnerships with other academic institutions throughout the global North and South, to ensure learning and evidence are both grounded in the developing countries themselves, sharing knowledge with internationally recognised institutions to influence global agendas.

UN AGENCIES AND INGOs

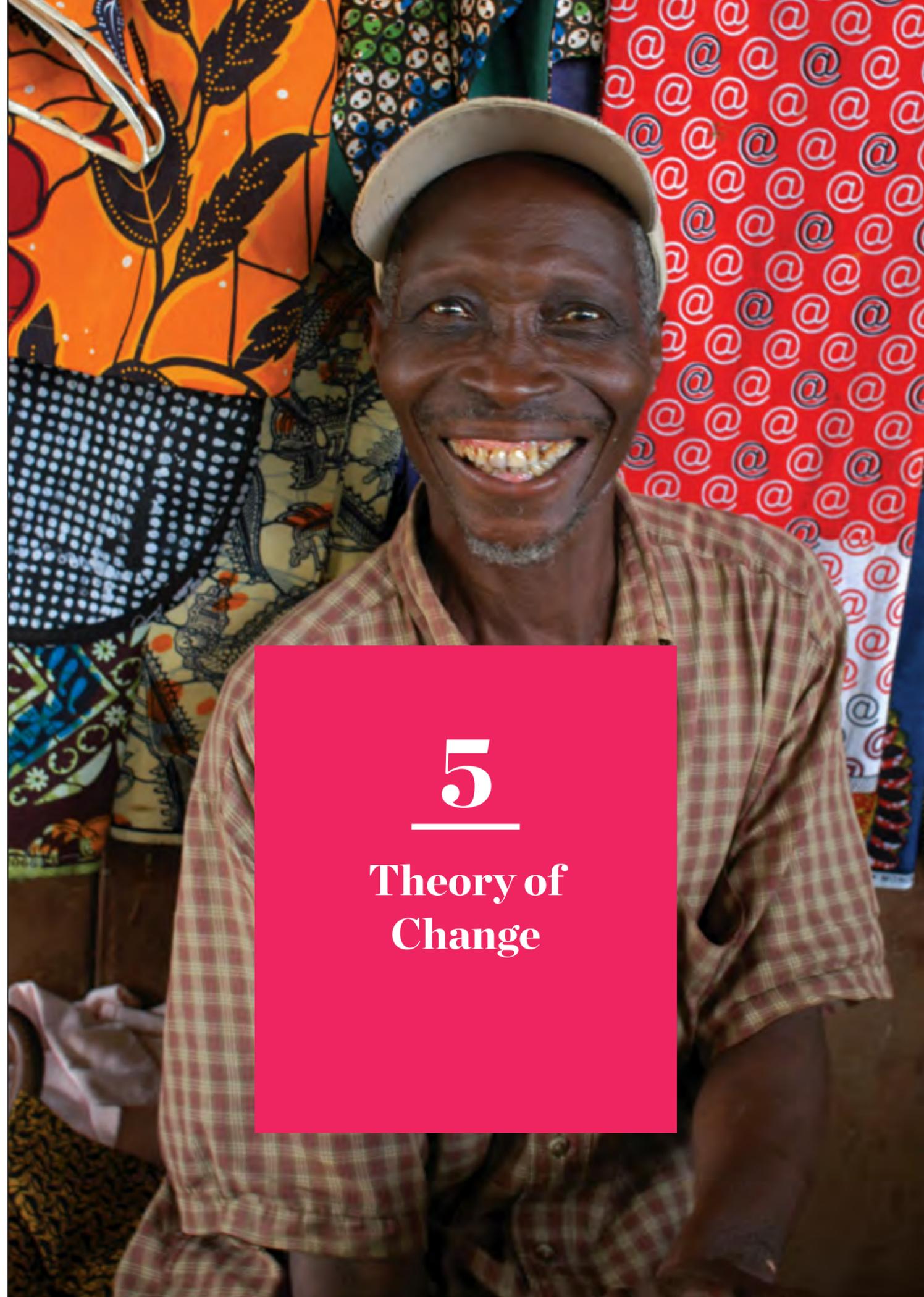
As key champions of human rights and the development agenda, UN agencies are critical stakeholders and partners in implementation. Collaborating with INGOs in a variety of ways is also crucial to ensure that efforts across the board are inclusive of disability issues. We will continue to collaborate with these partners to support the ratification and implementation of UNCRPD and mainstreaming of disability issues across the global international development agenda.

The goal for 2020

What we will not do:

Based on analysis of needs and interaction with potential partners, a set of further options were considered but have not been included in this strategy. These comprised, as examples: expanding our work in water and sanitation or extensive health programming; engaging more directly with Disaster Emergency Committee disaster response/emergency interventions; expanding outreach in countries where the Cheshire brand is not in existence and/or beyond Africa and Asia; aiming to become a large, direct implementer (i.e. to the value of £100 million).

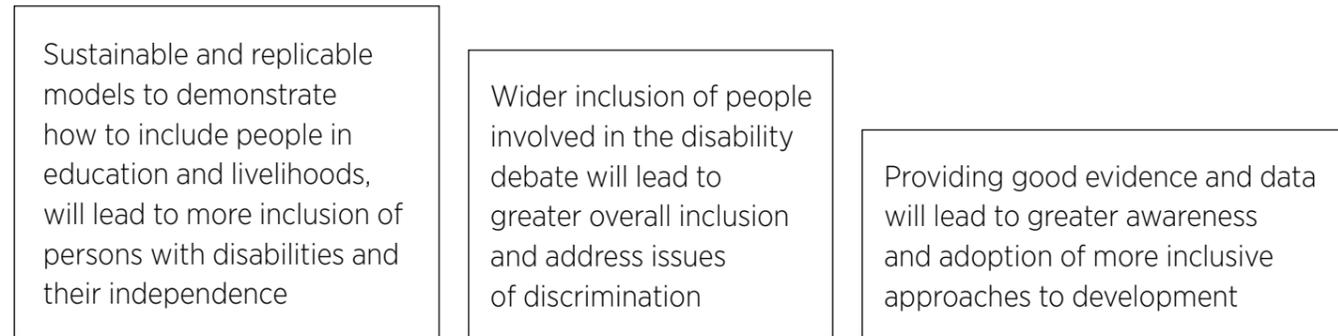
While the ambition for LCD's contribution to the sector remains high and significant, it was deemed important to maintain focus, quality and distinguish ourselves for our specific expertise.



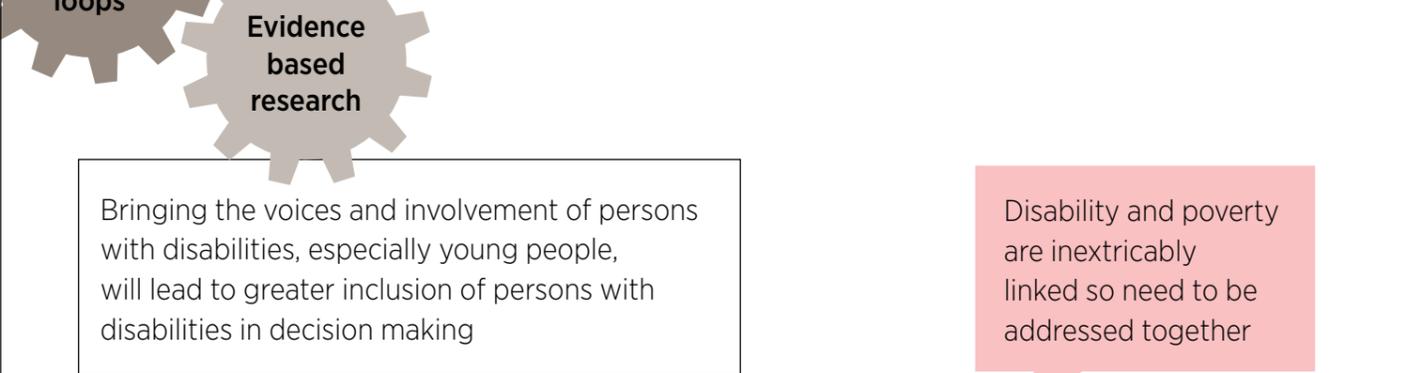
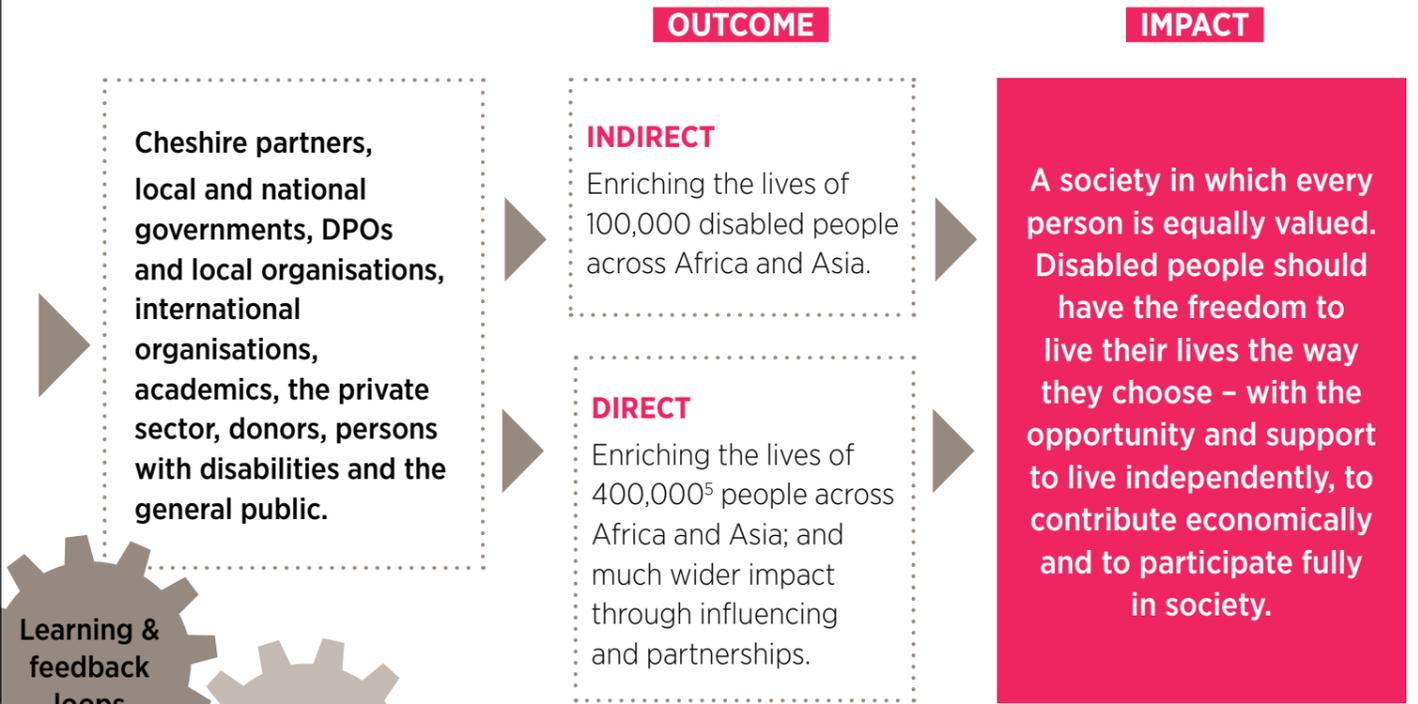
Our Theory of Change shows how we make a difference to persons with disabilities and ensure our contribution is a lasting one.



CAUSALITY



ASSUMPTIONS



⁵Indirect beneficiary number is speculative, based on accepted development sector calculations. In the event that a policy is changed as a result of our efforts, then our indirect figure will be significantly higher. This will be tested and confirmed as part of the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan.



6

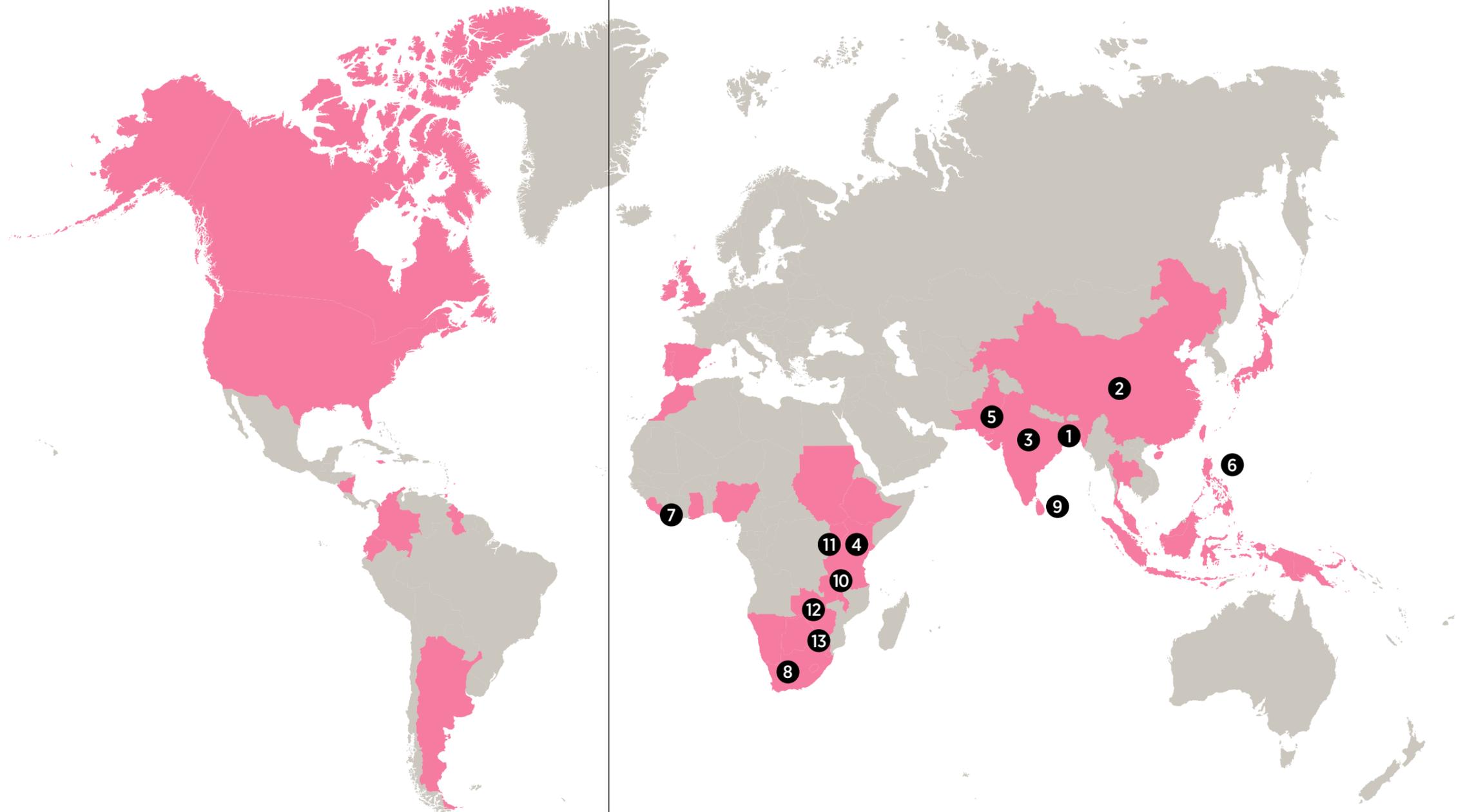
**Where we will
work**

Where we will work

Leonard Cheshire Disability will focus its work in the following⁶ countries:

1. BANGLADESH
2. CHINA
3. INDIA
4. KENYA
5. PAKISTAN
6. THE PHILIPPINES
7. SIERRA LEONE
8. SOUTH AFRICA
9. SRI LANKA
10. TANZANIA
11. UGANDA
12. ZAMBIA
13. ZIMBABWE

The majority of these countries are transitioning from low- to middle-income status. They are also countries where we have worked with local partners for a number of years, and where our expertise and experience in disability-inclusive development programming, policy and research are welcomed by governments and other stakeholders.



Countries highlighted in red indicate those countries across the world where the Cheshire brand is present.

⁶Countries may change over time depending on needs. We will never exceed a total of 15 countries across Africa and Asia.



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Disability**