



# Inclusive Quality Education for Children with Disabilities

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Council of Europe Disability Working Group
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#### Sustainable Development Goals



















#### Headlines

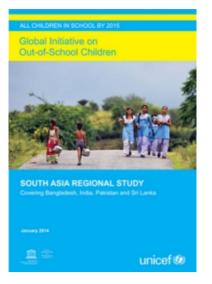
- Access has increased but not equally
- Learning remains neglected
- The 'how' remains conspicuously absent
- Continued lack of investment- both in structures and personnel
- Including children with disabilities promotes better Education for All





#### Access has increased, but not equally















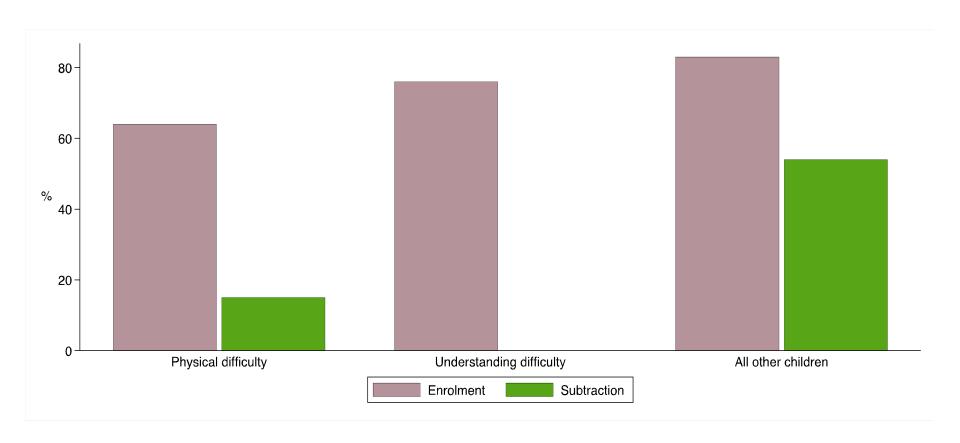








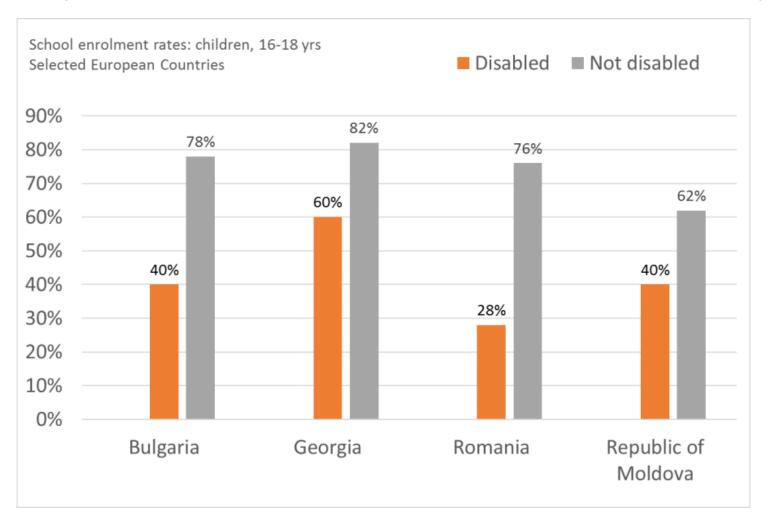
### Learning remains neglected







#### Very low rates of transition to secondary

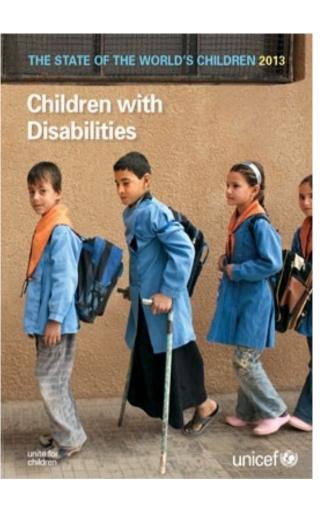






Source: World Disability Report

#### Commonly noted challenges



- Lack of skills and competence to teach children with disabilities
- Learning relegated to the margins: learning to be together, rather than being together to learn
- Violence, bullying and abuse
- Lack of material resources, such as teaching aids, physical barriers





#### How do we deliver inclusive quality education?

A matter of Rights, Resources and Research

- Human
- Material
- Financial





#### Identification is a crucial first step

 Measures for identifying children with disabilities in current school populations and out of school groupings

Reliable data will allow for effective planning and policy recommendations







#### Focus on building teacher capacity

- Include principles of inclusion in teacher training programmes: not just knowledge and skills but also attitudes and values
- Special educators need to work with teachers
- Teachers with disabilities should be encouraged as role models
- Need more robust understanding of what works





#### Multi-sectoral alliances needed

- Ministerial cooperation essential
  - Disability falls under the purview of many, looked at by none
- Issues of health are central
  - Primary health care centres
  - School based health screening
- Investment in early childhood education leads to long term benefits





#### Communities and parents as key partners

- Parents are more likely to keep their child out of school due to:
  - concerns around child's health and well-being
  - quality of education being provided
- There is a growing demand among parents, even those from low income families
- Research needs to identify strong enablers





## Equitable and inclusive education is not a cost cutting measure



The IDDC research into equitable education financing for children with disabilities will be launched in September 2016

For a more detailed introduction visit: www.iddcconsortium.net/resources-tools/costing-equity









- Budgeting for children with disabilities very low on the agenda
- Financing for disability-inclusive education needs to reflect a twin track approach
- Long term benefits outweigh initial costs
  - Need to invest in materials (ICT, accessible classrooms, adapted curricula, materials)
  - Need to invest in people (strengthening leadership, increasing teacher supply and training)

#### Robust evidence base is needed

- Literature base primarily consists of "commentaries, discussion papers, opinion pieces or reviews" (AUSAID funded review, 2013)
- "...No research comparing outcomes between special and mainstream schools has been conducted" (World Report on Disability)
- "...Evidence on implementation and on learning outcomes is scattered and inconclusive" (DFID funded Learning Guide, 2014)





#### High social returns, when poor and early years prioritised



#### The Learning Generation

Investing in education for a changing world

A Report by The International Commission on Financing Global Education Opportunity Progressive universalism expanding provision of quality education for everyone while prioritizing the needs of the poor and disadvantaged.





#### Thank you.



