COVER PAGE

TITLE: DIS is not a limitation

Disability is not inability. It is not an obstacle for success. Gone are the days when people with disabilities are considered weak and objects of pity. People with disabilities can do as much as any person can, and reach even higher.

We should start recognizing the diversity of PWDs, promoting accessibility, empowerment and equality, and ensuring and acknowledging the contribution of PWDs to society.

(insert logo of The Quick Mission and PADS on the cover page)

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PAGE 1 - 3

(NOTE TO GRAPHICS: BE CREATIVE WITH THIS SO IT'S NOT TEXT HEAVY)

The basics: Definitions

What is a disability? Who are people with disabilities?

The legal definition of these terms is found in the 1992 Magna Carta for Persons with Disabilities or Republic Act 7277.

Under the law, disability is a "physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more psychological, physiological or anatomical function of an individual or activities of such an individual; a record of such an impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment."

A PWD, on the other hand, is a "person suffering from restriction or different abilities, as a result of a mental, physical or sensory impairment, to perform an activity in a manner or within the range considered normal for human beings."

The Magna Carta focuses on the medical condition and how it can restrict a person's role and function in society. This is what's meant by the medical model of disability. In fact, when applying for a PWD ID, which is provided under Philippine law, the applicant must submit a

clinical abstract signed by a licensed medical doctor. The Philippine definition differs from how the United Nations views disabilities and persons that have them.

Disability is thus a human rights issue. Emphasis is on mainstreaming disability, recognizing the diversity of PWDs, promoting accessibility, empowerment and equality, and ensuring and acknowledging the contribution of PWDs to society.

PWDs in the PHILIPPINES

In the Philippines, the 2010 national census counted 1,442,586 Filipinos with disabilities, or 1.57 percent of the 92.1 million population. Calabarzon (Region IV-A), Metro Manila and Central Luzon had the biggest tally of PWDs, and the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) the smallest.

Of the 1.4 million Filipinos with disabilities, males slightly outnumbered females at 50.9 percent. But as women live longer than men in the country, there were more females than male PWDs who were 65 or older. The ratio was 10 to seven.

One in five Filipinos with disabilities fell into the 5 to 19 age groups: 95,998 from 5 to 9 years old, 103,146 from 10 to 14 and 100,079 from 15 to 19.

The data the National Statistics Office (NSO) has made public so far do not break down PWDs by types of disability. The 2000 census, however, identified 37 percent of the 942,098 PWDs with low vision, 8 percent with partial blindness and 7 percent with mental illness. Low vision and partial blindness were also most common in 1995, followed by deafness.

The Department of Education (DepEd) has twice as many categories of PWDs in public elementary and high schools. Students are classified as having learning disability, hearing impairment, visual impairment, intellectual disability/mental retardation and behavioral problem.

Also in the DepEd's list are students with orthopedic/ physical impairment, autism, speech defect, chronic illness and cerebral palsy.

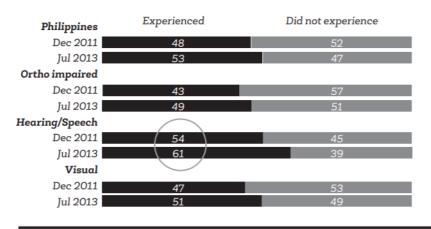
Despite increasing legal protection, the nongovernmental Philippine Coalition on the UNCRPD, expressed grave concern over the human rights situation among Filipinos with disabilities. Its 2013 report to the U.N. said: "Describing the overall situation of human rights reveals violations of civil, political, cultural and economic rights as undeniable realities in the lives of many persons with disabilities. These violations of specific rights on participation, language and culture, education, work, personal mobility, liberty of movement, independent living, adequate standard of living, social protection, integrity and protection against violence, and access to justice are unrelentingly experienced in the home, school, the workplace, with mass media, in trial courts, places of recreation and leisure, and other spaces. Exclusion and discriminatory practices have been so rampant and have existed for such a long time that it has covered the entire sector with a shroud of invisibility which has to date been very difficult to overcome."

The findings of SWS from its 2011 and 2013 surveys confirm continuing discrimination against Filipinos with disabilities. They show the number of PWDs experiencing discrimination rising from 48 percent in 2011 to 53 percent in 2013. Those with hearing or speech disability were the worst off, followed by those with visual impairment and by those with orthopedic impairment.

As one of the more than a hundred countries that signed the UNCRPD, the Philippines acknowledges the rights of PWDs stipulated in the convention. The rights are embodied in the following articles of the convention:

- Right to life
- \blacksquare Protection and safety from situations of risk and humanitarian emergencies
- Equal recognition before the law
- Access to justice
- Liberty and security
- Freedom from torture or cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment
- Freedom from exploitation, violence and abuse
- Protection of the integrity of the person
- Liberty of movement and nationality
- \blacksquare Living independently and being included in the community
- Personal mobility
- Freedom of expression and opinion, and access to information
- Respect for privacy
- Respect for home and family
- \blacksquare Right to education
- Right to health
- Habilitation and rehabilitation
- Right to work and employment
- Adequate standard of living and social protection
- \blacksquare Participation in political and public life
- Participation in cultural life, recreation, leisure and support

Experience of discrimination because of one's disability, by type of disability (December 2011 and July 2013)



2013 report by NGO Philippine Coalition on the U.N. Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities submitted to the United Nations admits, "Describing the overall situation of human rights reveals violations of civil, political, cultural and economic rights as undeniable realities in the lives of many persons with disabilities."

PAGE 4





Philippine Accessible Disability Services (PADS) is a non-profit organization based in Cebu, Philippines working to enable the PWD community to grow and develop as independent, integrated, fully human and empowered citizens in society.

PADS works closely with volunteers, partners, and stakeholders on programs that aim to promote social inclusion and human rights of PWD.

PADS' work has substantially increased the participation of the PWD in Filipino electoral and governance processes, educated communities on PWD human rights and developed opportunities to promote Filipino Sign Language.

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PAGE 5

HISTORY

Philippine Accessible Disability Services (PADS) started as a volunteering program. The first members were a group of young professionals and students who socialize with the deaf community. Later on, they realized that it's not only the deaf community that needs accessibility and community support. They ventured into working with people with disabilities in order to achieve an inclusive society.

We recognized that the increasing participation in sports and having an inclusive sporting activity and development lead us to form PADS or the Philippine Accessible Disability Services, Inc.



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PAGE 6

VISION

To Establish A Disability-Inclusive Filipino Society

MISSION

To work for an inclusive compassionate society where Persons with Disabilities (PWD's) can realize their full potentials as co-equal partners in nation-building.

To serve as an advocacy arena where concerned individuals and institutions work together to promote the rights and entitlements, as well as issues and concerns of the disability community.

To function as a knowledge and resource center for the disability community and their families.

To allow the disability community to act as advocates in the areas of disability inclusion.

To operate as a volunteering platform where national and international volunteers can be involved in promoting and realizing the rights and entitlements of the disability community.

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PAGE 7

PROJECTS

FIRST HIGHSCHOOL FOR THE HEARING IMPAIRED

The First High School for the Hearing Impaired (FHSHI) was founded in 1982. There are currently 42 students at the FHSHI from grade 7 to 11. The schools work towards the vision: "We dream of Filipinos who passionately love their country and whose competencies and values enable them to realize their full potential and contribute meaningfully to building the nation."

The FHSHI serves as the headquarters of PADS, and PADS is committed to helping the school grow and achieve its vision by nurturing the education of the Hearing Impaired in Cebu.

The Problems (NOTE: MAKE THIS AN MINI INFOG, NOT JUST TEXT)

- Lack of funding
- Lack of resources
- Accessibility for students
- Post graduation options for students

What PADS do

PADS and the FHSHI work in a collaborative partnership, which aims to support the activities of both groups. The FHSHI is a significant institution for PADS, as many of our Deaf volunteers went to school there. PADS supports the FHSHI in a number of ways, including:

- ✓ The development of an Internship Program in conjunction with Shangri-La Mactan. The aim of the Internship Program is to equip students with the necessary skills and competencies required to become part of the team at Shangri-La Mactan
- ✔ Provision of local and international volunteer teachers. Volunteer roles can last from anywhere between a month to a year
- ✔ Organizing fund raising activities to support the purchase of equipment and resources
- ✓ Facilitating sport clinics and Physical Education classes for the students
 Educational excursions for the students.



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PAGE 8

PROJECTS

BREAK THE SILENCE PROJECT

What Are We Doing?

The Break the Silence Project aims to advance the Deaf Child Sexual Abuse Prevention (DCSAP) advocacy in the Cebu Province by institutionalizing a process for raising awareness, providing training and engaging with various stakeholders in an effort to form a unified local response to the issue of Deaf women and child sexual abuse.

The Problems (NOTE: MAKE THIS AN MINI INFOG, NOT JUST TEXT)

- 65%-70% of Deaf boys and girls across the Philippines are being molested
- From a sample of 60 Deaf women in Manila and Cebu, one-third have been raped
- From a separate sample of 32 Deaf women in Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao; 72% were abused or battered, and 63% were abused by their fathers

• In Cebu City alone, PADS has recorded nearly 50 cases of sexual abuse from July 2012 up to the present day.

What We Do (NOTE: YOU CAN MAKE THIS AN MINI INFOG AS WELL)

The key activities of the BTS include the development of the DSCAP network. This is done through training that covers a range of topics, and are targeted at different groups. We provide trainings on:

- Sexual abuse prevention for Deaf women and children
- Human trafficking, online safety and gender sensitivity for Deaf women and children
- PWD sensitivity and case handling for lawyers and paralegals
- Beginner to Advanced Filipino Sign Language for courtroom interpreters.

We are also raising awareness of the issue through activities including The Global Run, on March 19, 2017.



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PAGE 9

PROJECTS

ADAPTIVE DRAGON BOAT TEAM

As the Philippine first ever Cross-Disability Dragon Boat Racing Team, PADS is paving the way for this and future generations of PWDs to engage and participate in sports across the country. Our Adaptive Sports Program expands the avenues for mainstreaming the inclusion of Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) in all aspects of society.

(NOTE: YOU CAN CREATE GRAPHICS FOR THIS)

In 2017, our team is competing in three major international races:

- Boracay International Dragon Boat Race, April 20-22
- Cebu International Dragon Boat Fiesta, April 28-30
- The International Paradragon Championship at the 2017 Hong Kong International Dragon Boat Race, Victoria Harbor, Hong Kong, June 2-4

A few quick lessons learned from our Races

- 1. On the water, there is no such thing as 'disability'. It's all about mindset and courage
- 2. Anything is possible. In the last 6 months, we have moved from being a 'nice to have' team, to an essential part of the completion a force to be reckoned with
- 3. In Dragon Boating nothing is more important than the team. We are greater than the sum of our parts. We are family.
- 4. We Paddle Hard, but Party Harder a key component of our success comes from our unrivaled commitment making the most of, and loving life.



PAGE 10

OUR PARTNER

<The Quick Mission logo>

Providing Unity through Innovative and Quick Missions

The Quick Mission is a non-profit organization founded in 2020. Russell Quick, the man behind the organization, was humbled by the opportunity to provide an online platform that can help charities and similar non-profit organizations.

The Quick Mission recently hosted a relief operation project for a disabled community in Cebu, Philippines, one of the current epicenters of COVID-19 pandemic in the country.

The Quick Mission is committed to helping charities and non-profit organizations grow their online presence, showcase their causes, and hopefully evolve as a group while working and providing quick missions to other communities.







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https://drive.google.com/file/d/1WEdNgtYNFXGF1BHGOf1mNm8sCnwHYHo6/view?usp=sharing

PADS Facebook Page for more photos:

https://www.facebook.com/PhilippineAccessibleDisabilityServices

PADS website:

https://pads.org.ph/

The Quick Mission relief program photos:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1KAj3sX3PrShmoly8ai3kUu1_hM8c-sb6/view?usp=sharing