



**The 3rd National Plan on Quality of Life Development
of Persons with Disabilities**

B.E. 2550-2554

**Committee for Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons
Ministry of Social Development and Human Security**



**The 3rd National Plan on Quality of Life Development
of Persons with Disabilities**

B.E. 2550-2554

**Committee for Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons
Ministry of Social Development and Human Security**

The 3rd National Plan on Quality of Life Development of
Persons with Disabilities B.E. 2550-2554

Committee for Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons

Ministry of Social Development and Human Security

[http: //www.nep.go.th](http://www.nep.go.th)

ISBN 978-974-9800-91-1

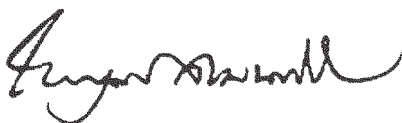
PREFACE

The 3rd National Plan on Quality of Life Development of Persons with Disabilities B.E. 2550-2554 (A.D. 2007-2011) is the strategic plan made as a guideline and framework for quality of life development in the period of the 10th National Economic and Social Development Plan B.E. 2550-2554 (A.D. 2007-2011) with the goals that persons with disabilities can protect their rights, have good quality of life in accordance with their optimal potential, and can fully and equally participate in social activities under a barrier-free environment. Under this concept, the rights, values, equality and dignity of persons with disabilities are respected.

In making the 3rd National Plan on Quality of Life Development of Persons with Disabilities B.E. 2550-2554, all related parties fully and efficiently participated in the drafting process by reviewing the situation and trend of persons with disabilities, quality of life development system, relevant concepts and policies at the domestic and international levels; and making a conceptual framework, visions, goals, strategies, guidelines and measures, as well as the implementation plan. At the last stage of the drafting process, there was a

brainstorming for suggestions and revisions of the draft in order to make the plan as beneficial to persons with disabilities as possible.

The 3rd National Plan on Quality of Life Development of Persons with Disabilities B.E. 2550-2554 was approved by the Committee for Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons on September 14, 2006 and approved in principle by the Cabinet on April 24, 2007. It is aimed to be a guideline on disability work of governmental and private organizations as well as a tool for the follow up and evaluation of disability work in accordance with the visions of the plan for rights protection and better quality of life of persons with disabilities.



(Mr. Paiboon Wattanasiritham)

Minister of Social Development and Human Security
Chairperson, Committee for Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons

Table of Contents

Preface	(A)
Introduction	1
Part I Disability Work in thailand	3
1. Situation and Trend of Persons with Disabilities	3
2. Implementation of the National Plan on Quality of Life Development B.E. 2545-2549	9
3. Concepts and Policies	24
4. Evaluation of the Strategies	28
5. Conceptual Framework of Quality of Life Development of Persons with Disabilities	32
Part II Quality of Life Development of Persons with Disabilities 2007-2011	34
Vision	34
Mission	34
Objectives	35
Strategies	36

Part III Implementation and Evaluation of the Plan	41
1. Implementation of the Plan	41
2. Follow up and Evaluation	49
Part IV Implementation of the Plan by Each Sections	51
Appendix	83
The definition of related terms using in The 3 rd National Plan on Quality of Life Development of Persons with Disabilities B.E. 2550-2554	85
Abbreviations	87

INTRODUCTION

The National Plan on Quality of Life Development was made in accordance with the Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons Act B.E. 2534, which states that a mission of the Committee for Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons is to propose and recommend to the Minister on policies and plans concerning the assistance, development and rehabilitation of persons with disabilities for submission to the Cabinet for approval and then designate the concerned governmental organizations for further implementation in compliance with their respective authority. According to this mission, the "National Plan of Rehabilitation B.E. 2540-2544 (A.D. 1997-2001)" was made as the first national plan directly related to persons with disabilities. The plan was made in accordance with the 8th National Economic and Social Development Plan in which persons with disabilities are also a target group of development. Four areas of rehabilitation (medical, educational, vocational and social) are included in the plan with the goal that persons with disabilities can live happily and productively in society.

The "National Plan on Quality of Life Development B.E. 2545-2549", which is the second national plan directly related to persons with disabilities, was made in accordance with the 9th National Economic and Social Development Plan. To keep up with social and economic changes in Thai society during that period, the content of the plan was different from the

previous one. In this plan, more dimensions of quality of life are included based on the Constitution of the Kingdom of Thailand B.E. 2540 and the Declaration on the Rights of Disabled Persons in Thailand B.E. 2541, educational reform, health system reform as well as the international missions and agreements, which were adjusted to Thai social context by focusing on the participation of all social sectors to promote the progress, rights, justice and equality of persons with disabilities in all aspects of development.

The 3rd National Plan on Quality of Life Development B.E. 2550-2554 is a strategic plan focusing on full and efficient participation of all related parties in the drafting process. The plan is based on the situations and trends of persons with disabilities, the progress of the National Plan on Quality of Life Development B.E. 2545-2549 as well as the internal and external factors on disability work. The conceptual framework and directions of the plan were in accordance with the 10th National Economic and Social Development Plan B.E. 2550-2554 as well as the international missions. Focal points of the plan include: establishment of a coordinating organization for disability work, empowerment of organizations of persons with disabilities and networks for full participation in quality of life development and accessible environment and information. In this plan, all related parties fully participated in planning the projects and activities as guidelines for the implementation and evaluation of the plan.

1. Situation and Trend of Persons with Disabilities

According to the survey by National Statistical Office, the number of persons with disabilities in Thailand tended to be higher in accordance with the population growth. For example, there were approximately 200,000 persons with disabilities or 0.5% of the population in 1974. However, the number of persons with disabilities in 2002 increased to 1.1 million or 1.7% of the population. The percentage of persons with disabilities from 1974 to 1986 was rather stable. However, the percentage of persons with disabilities in 1991 was much higher than that of the year 1986. This resulted from the changes of definitions of the term "disability" and questions of the survey. The details of the survey from 1974 to 2002 are shown in Table 1.

Table 1 Survey on the Number of Persons with Disabilities in Thailand

Year	Population (thousand)	PWDs (thousand)	Percentage of the Population
1974	39,796.9	209.0	0.5
1976	42,066.9	245.0	0.6
1977	44,211.5	296.2	0.7
1978	45,344.2	342.6	0.7
1981	47,621.4	367.5	0.8
1986	51,960.0	385.6	0.7
1991	57,046.5	1,057.0	1.8
1996	59,902.8	1,024.1	1.7
2001	62,871.0	1,100.8	1.8
2002	63,303.0	1,098.0	1.7

* PWDs means persons with disabilities

Source: 1. Survey on health and welfare 1974 to 2001 by National Statistical Office
2. Survey on disabilities and impairment 2002 by National Statistical Office

In 2002, National Statistical Office did the survey on the population who had disabilities and/or chronic illnesses and health problems for more than 6 months. The survey was done among 49,997 households which were randomly selected from all over the country, and it yielded that, out of the 63,303,000 persons in Thailand, there were approximately 1,098,000 persons with disabilities (which was about 1.7% of the whole population).

The Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons Act B.E. 2534 states that persons with disabilities who want to have the rights to receive benefits pursuant to the legislation have to register themselves at an office under the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security provided that they fall into any category of disabilities stated in the act. The survey by National Statistical Office in 2001 estimated that there were 858,000 persons with disabilities who fell into one or more categories of disabilities as stated in the Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons Act B.E. 2534, which was about 78% of the figure derived from the above mentioned survey on disabilities and/or chronic illnesses and health problems done in the same year. According to Bureau of the Empowerment for Persons with Disabilities, the number of persons with disabilities who had registered as of February 2006 was 540,366 or 62.98%.

Important aspects derived from the survey on disabilities and/or chronic illnesses and health problems by National Statistical Office and from the database of persons with disabilities of Bureau of the Empowerment for Persons with Disabilities (OPPD) are shown in the following table.

Source Aspect	National Statistical Office	OPPD
Prevalence	Most persons with disabilities reside in Northeast. The second biggest group is in the North, while Central and Southern parts rank the third and Bangkok ranks the fourth.	Northeastern part has the biggest number of persons with disabilities (37.78%) while Central, Northern, Southern parts rank the second, third and fourth and Bangkok ranks the fifth.
Education	93.4% of persons with disabilities have primary education, lower than primary education, or no education. Only 5.6% finished high school and 1.0% finished university.	39.23% of persons with disabilities finished primary school, 34.34% did not go to school, 13.46% finished kindergarten, and only 0.68% finished university.
Occupation	Among persons with disabilities who are 15 years or older, 71.5% are unemployed. For those who work, 47.5% are self employed; 29.0% work for family business and 19.4% work in private sectors.	Among persons with disabilities who are 15-59 years old, 49.95% are unemployed. For those who work, 60.07% are self employed and 34.46% work as general laborers.
Income	Most of them have low income. 69.9% earn less than 3,000 baht/month; 18.1% earn 3,001-5,000 baht/month and 11.9% earn more than 5,001 baht/month.	Most persons with disabilities have low income. 69.17% earn less than 3,000 baht/month.
Disabilities	- 1st Group: loss of arm, leg, hand, finger, toe; weakness of leg or arm, inability to bend or straighten arm or leg, deformed foot/feet, deformed trunk or limb, muscle contraction, spasm, shaking,	- Impairment in terms of physical functioning or locomotion 48.42% - Impairment in terms of hearing or communication 13.83% - Impairment in terms of

Source Aspect	National Statistical Office	OPPD
	paralysis : 34.78% - 2nd Group: blind (both eyes), low vision (both eyes) : 24.88% - 3rd Group: deaf (both ears), hard of hearing (both ears), unable to communicate verbally, speech impairment: 20.01% - 4th Group: blind (one eye), low vision (one eye) : 12.62% * - 5th Group: intellectual or learning disabilities : 7.64% - 6th Group: mental, psychological illness, autism: 4.96% - 7th Group: deaf (one ear), hard of hearing (one ear) : 4.84% * - 8th Group: others, i.e., harelip, cleft palate, disproportionately big head : 3.74% ** Note * not regarded as persons with disabilities according to the act ** can give more than one answer	intellectual or learning ability 13.21% - Impairment in terms of sight 10.45% - Multiple disabilities 9.75% - Impairment in terms of mentality or behavior 3.40% - Not specified 0.94%
Needs	- Medical treatment, surgery, physical therapy : 61.5% - Loan for self employment : 31.6% - Orthotics & prosthetics : 15.9% - Vocational training : 12.0% - Temporary caretaker : 11.7%	- Medical treatment, orthotics & prosthetics, physical therapy, occupational therapy, speech and hearing therapy, clinical psychology : 44.70% - Living allowances for individuals/families : 33.25% - Employment promotion, i.e., vocational training, job placement, loan for self-

Source Aspect	National Statistical Office	OPPD
		employment : 10.81% - Information related to rehabilitation : 4.95% - Educational support, i.e., finding appropriate school for children with disabilities, providing financial support for education, teaching materials & media : 4.26% - Others (such as counseling, providing caretaker/sign language interpreter):2.04%

According to the above table, the data about persons with disabilities derived from two different sources: National Statistical Office and Bureau of the Empowerment for Persons with Disabilities have some common points. For example, most persons with disabilities reside in Northeast. People with impairment on physical functioning or locomotion are the majority and also the biggest group that registered. 90% of persons with disabilities have primary education or lower. About half of persons with disabilities at working ages are unemployed. This might have been caused by several reasons such as severe disabilities, lack of vocational skills, lack of certificates or degrees required by the employers, and inaccessible environment. For persons with disabilities who

work, more than half of them earn less than 3,000 baht per month and are self employed. Concerning the needs of persons with disabilities, the three top ranks of needs are medical treatment, medical rehabilitation and vocational support.

2. Implementation of the National Plan on Quality of Life Development B.E. 2545-2549 (A.D. 2002 - 2006)

The National Plan on Quality of Life Development B.E. 2545-2549 was developed in accordance with the 9th National Economic and Social Development Plan B.E. 2545-2549 with strategies to increase potential of persons with disabilities so that they can live independently, happily and productively, can have good quality of life, and can fully participate in society. The implementation of the National Plan on Quality of Life Development B.E. 2545-2549 can be summarized as follows:

Strategy 1: Awareness Building and Creative Attitude Promotion

The main purpose is to provide education to persons with disabilities so that they are aware of their own potential and

dignity, and are willing to develop themselves, with support from families and society. Both governmental and private sectors have launched public relations projects to increase public awareness on disability issues, to promote positive attitudes toward persons with disabilities and to educate them about rights and duties of persons with disabilities, and promotion of the potential of persons with disabilities on education, work, sports, etc. In order to reach this goal, various activities have been initiated such as the nationwide celebration of the International Day of Persons with Disabilities, exhibition on education of persons with disabilities, sport competitions at the national and international level, exhibition on products of persons with disabilities, public relations via printed and electronic media such as websites, radios and televisions. This strategy can change attitudes of families of persons with disabilities, society and persons with disabilities themselves from charity based to right-based concept. Generally speaking, this strategy can increase public awareness and promote positive attitude to a certain level. One weak point is that all activities are not done in a holistic manner. It needs more cooperation, continuity and frequency of activities.

Strategy 2: Rights and Duties

The government and organizations of persons with disabilities have educated persons with disabilities, families, entrepreneurs, government officials and private employees who work in disability field on rights and duties of persons with disabilities by providing trainings to them and setting a criteria for consideration of the complaints filed by persons with disabilities, revising laws and regulations that hinder or limit the rights of persons with disabilities as well as developing laws that promote social access of persons with disabilities. For example, **Ministry of Education** had issued a Ministerial Regulation B.E. 2545 on the guidelines and measures to ensure that persons with disabilities can access facilities, media, services, and other forms of educational aid, and Ministerial Regulation on the guidelines and measures to allocate budget for the provision of services and facilities according to the needs of the individuals for better learning of children with disabilities. **Ministry of Public Health, in cooperation with Ministry of Social Development and Human Security**, revised the **regulation concerning the registration of persons with disabilities**. The amended regulation stated that for those with obvious disabilities, no

document from doctors are required. **Ministry of Interior** issued **Ministerial Regulations on Facilities within the Buildings for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities B.E. 2548** pursuant to the Building Control Act B.E. 2522. There are laws and regulations which will be enforced in the future, i.e. **Draft of the Promotion and Development of Quality of Life Act B.E. by the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security**, with the objectives of developing potential of persons with disabilities, protecting rights and equality of persons with disabilities based on the Constitution, and eliminating all forms of discrimination against persons with disabilities. This new law will be more beneficial to persons with disabilities than the Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons Act B.E. 2534. **Law related to employment of persons with disabilities** was also revised. The revised law stated that, instead of hiring disabled employees who are dispatched by the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security, employers have authority to recruit disabled employees. The amendment of this regulation was aimed to eliminate the problems that occurred when the dispatched persons with disabilities had different qualifications from what the employers expected. **Ministry of Public Health** is also making the **Draft of Law for Elimination of Discrimination**

against Persons with Disabilities. The Ministerial Regulation No. 2 (B.E. 2537) issued pursuant to the Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons Act B.E. 2534 is being revised. The revised law will allow persons with all levels of disabilities to register so that all individuals with disabilities can access equal rights as stated in the laws. **Ministry of Education** has made a **Draft of Special Education Act B.E. ...** to provide various forms and services of special education to persons with disabilities in all groups and age ranges. The services for persons with disabilities will be provided since the day their disabilities are identified and will continue for the rest of their lives.

Strategy 3: Potential Development of Persons with Disabilities

The objective of this strategy is to promote well being of persons with disabilities, in the physical, mental and social aspects. Illiteracy will be eliminated. Persons with disabilities will receive consistent education. Vocational trainings and career development will be promoted. Support will be provided for persons with disabilities who are self employed, work with government, private sectors or state enterprises. Services are

provided under the social welfare system for persons with disabilities.

The governments, private sectors, state enterprises and organizations of persons with disabilities have adjusted the existing projects and activities to be in accordance with this strategy. Some of the activities include: community based rehabilitation, Living allowances for persons with disabilities, institutional care, support for sport competitions of persons with disabilities, support for quality of life development at the provincial level, vocational trainings for persons with disabilities who work with governments and private sectors, job promotion for persons with disabilities in the community, provision of loan from the Rehabilitation Fund for persons with disabilities who are self employed and promotion of employment of persons with disabilities in work places. Educational rehabilitation includes: providing educational services for persons with disabilities with all types and levels of disabilities, enhancing the capacity of teachers and academic personnel, providing various types of education in accordance with the needs of individuals with disabilities such as special education, inclusive education and informal education at all levels (from school to university level) in both public and

private academic institutes. Medical rehabilitation includes providing Orthotics and Prosthetics for persons with disabilities. Even though the mentioned activities had been done as part of the rehabilitation of the organizations/bodies in charge, the additional support (including higher budget) by the government could promote more development of the potential of persons with disabilities.

Strategy 4: Research and Development

The objectives of this strategy are: to promote disability related research and to develop quality of life of persons with disabilities, as well as to evaluate projects and activities of disability work by providing financial support for the research, development of new knowledge from the research and dissemination of the research results. From the consistent follow up and evaluation of disability work, it was found that many projects had been launched such as the research project to develop a program that can convert Thai into Braille, research project to develop the test and standard measurement to test physical strength and conditions of athletes with disabilities and research project to develop orthotics and prosthetics. All of these projects were done in different

universities. Other projects are: pilot project on independent living of persons with disabilities, research on job placement, project on holistic strategies for quality of life development which consisted of 3 sub projects: disability prevention, accessibilities for persons with disabilities and for all, and appropriate welfare services for persons with severe disabilities. From all of these projects and activities, new knowledge about quality of life development has been developed. However, the weak point is that all knowledge and related documents (both domestic and abroad) are not collected into one place even though resource centers and online library have been set up.

Strategy 5: Access to Information, Communication, Technology. Services and Environment

This strategy focused on the access to information, communication, technological services and environment of persons with all types of disabilities. There were several projects and activities on facilities for persons with disabilities including the issuance of Ministerial Regulations on Facilities within the Buildings for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities B.E. 2548, trainings for persons with disabilities

on how to access information through media, sign language training for staff at all levels, provision of financial support for the trainings of sign language in central and local government offices and development of information and communication technology for persons with disabilities. However, many academic institutes that provide special education for children with disabilities still lack sign language interpreters for deaf students. Besides, teachers who can efficiently use sign language are limited in number. This results in unequal opportunities in education of children with disabilities. Another progress in accordance with this strategy was the founding of Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disabilities (APCD), which aimed at the empowerment of persons with disabilities and organizations of persons with disabilities as well as the promotion of barrier-free society.

Strategy 6: Empowerment of Organizations of Persons with Disabilities

This strategy is aimed to empower organizations of persons with disabilities so that they can participate in quality of life development of persons with disabilities. The empowerment was promoted among organizations of persons

with disabilities, organizations for persons with disabilities, organizations of persons with specific disabilities, and organizations of cross disabilities at the national level and provincial level. In Bangkok, there are 7 organizations: Council of Disabled People of Thailand, Thailand Association of the Blind (TAB), National Association of the Deaf in Thailand (NADT), Association of the Physically Handicapped in Thailand (APHT), Association of Persons with Mental Illnesses, Association of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities and Associations of Parents of Persons with Autism. At the local level, there are also clubs and groups of persons with different types of disabilities. In addition to organizations of persons with disabilities, there are foundations that support various target groups. The government allocated the budget of 30 million baht annually to support their works, and also launched the project on disability volunteer. This project is part of the quality of life development, with the objective to support and to disseminate information about services available for persons with disabilities. However, there are some problems that the organizations of persons with disabilities have encountered. First, they are not good at administration, general management and human resource management. There are no guidelines about how to receive the budget, and most of all, there is no mechanism to integrate all disability related works as a holistic approach.

Strategy 7: Participation of Persons with Disabilities, Families and Communities

This strategy is aimed to promote persons with disabilities and their families to fully participate in decision-making process of the policies, plans, projects and services that affect their lives. Another objective of this strategy is to promote communities, local administrative offices, organizations of persons with disabilities as well as private sectors to take part in the quality of life development of persons with disabilities.

In order to ensure full participation of persons with disabilities in policy making, the Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons Act B.E. 2534 stated that the committees and subcommittees at all levels must have member(s) with disabilities, both at the central and local levels. It also stated that the Rehabilitation Committee must have at least 2 members from organizations of persons with disabilities, and the subcommittees set up for particular purposes must have at least 1 member from organizations of persons with disabilities. Moreover, the subcommittee of quality of life development in each province must consist of at least 4 members with disabilities. These committees and subcommittees are steering mechanism in policy making for quality of life development.

The advisory board to the prime minister was set up to provide suggestions, advice and consultation on disabilities to the prime minister. It consisted of 12 persons with disabilities and experts on disabilities. They have authority to request for information, documents, opinions, etc. from the government bodies, state enterprises and any relevant organization/office. They also have authority to request for information from individuals provided that the requested information is beneficial for their work.

More participation from families and people in the community is encouraged for the rehabilitation and development of persons with disabilities using resources available in their own community. Besides, there are volunteers in the villages whose job is to encourage families of persons with disabilities to participate more in the rehabilitation process, and to work as coordinators between persons with disabilities and service providers. There are totally 410 volunteers working in 33 districts of 25 provinces, supporting 101,729 persons with disabilities and families. It is expected that by the end of 2008, there will be volunteers in every province.

This strategy is congruent with Strategy 6 as both encourage full participation of persons with disabilities and families in the rehabilitation process. In order to do so, organizations of persons with disabilities must be empowered to guarantee full participation of persons with disabilities and to develop their quality of life.

Strategy 8: Integrative Administration and Management

There is a plan to set up the National Coordinating Committee on Disability as a mechanism of policy making and development at all levels (from local levels to international levels). Another mission of this board is to monitor how efficiently disability related works have been done.

This goal has not yet been reached. It is expected that the National Coordinating Committee on Disability will be set up after the implementation of National Plan on Quality of Life Development B.E.

However, the effort to promote holistic approach has been made. The Ministry of Social Development and Human Security set up One Stop Service Center for Persons with Disabilities in 2003 with the following missions: providing information for persons with disabilities and general public, providing several services such as registration for persons with disabilities, loan provision, career counseling & job placement and referral services. One Stop Service Centers have been set up in 5 other provinces as part of the pilot project.

In terms of educational rehabilitation, special education centers have been set up in 63 provinces in fiscal year 2002 to provide early intervention and initial educational services for children with disabilities who have not yet accessed educational services from the government. However, the government does not have budget to provide office space for the centers. Therefore, office space of other government sections has been used as temporary offices for the centers. Each center has only 6 staff, all of whom are temporary employees. These limitations can affect the work of the center as well as development of children with disabilities.

Evaluation of National Plan on Quality of Life Development B.E. 2545-2549

The National Plan on Quality of Life Development B.E. 2545-2549 has promoted positive attitudes among persons with disabilities, families and general public, and also promoted the rights of persons with disabilities. Several laws have been revised and several drafts have made and prepared in order to promote and protect rights of persons with disabilities. Organizations of persons with disabilities are empowered and disability leaders play important roles in policy making at the provincial level as well as national and international level. Persons with disabilities are more enthusiastic in developing their quality of life. Government services have been increased and expanded. There are innovations for rehabilitation and development of persons with disabilities. Nevertheless, there is no instrument to measure or evaluate the implementation of these strategies. Moreover, no specific organizations are assigned to be in charge of each strategy. The activities under the implementation of these strategies by governmental and private sectors are actually parts of their regular plans or projects. No specific activities were especially designed for the implementation of the strategies. It is, therefore, difficult to evaluate how successful these strategies are.

3. Concepts and Policies

Disability work in the past few years has been focusing on rights based approach rather than welfare approach. This attitude has been changed at the domestic level as well as international level.

3.1 International Level: According to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which guarantees basic human rights and gender equality as well as human dignity and value, Thailand, as a state member of the international organization (United Nations) and the regional organization (United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific) is obliged to follow plans and policies of these organizations as follows:

3.1.1 United Nations set World Program of Action Concerning Disabled Persons and the United Nations Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities (UNSR), to be guidelines for state members to develop disability work in their countries. It also promotes disability prevention, treatment, rehabilitation and full participation of persons with disabilities.

3.1.2 The United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) declared two continuous Asian and Pacific Decades of Disabled Persons with the objective of developing quality of life of persons with disabilities in this region continuously and progressively. In the second decade (2003-2012), the "Biwako Millennium Framework (BMF) towards an Inclusive, Barrier-free and Rights-based Society for Persons with Disabilities in Asian and Pacific Region" was set as a guideline for state members to develop disability work on the rights based approach. In the BMF, there are 7 priority areas as follows: self-help organizations of persons with disabilities, women with disabilities, early intervention and education, training and employment including self-employment, access to built environment and public transport, access to information and communication including ICT, and poverty alleviation through social security and livelihood programs.

3.2 National Level: The concepts and policies of disability development which focus on rights based approach resulted from the implementation of the Constitution of the Kingdom of Thailand B.E. 2540, which guarantees equal rights of all citizens including individuals with disabilities as well as

equal opportunity to access all kinds of support from the government. Persons with disabilities are also included in the 10th National Economic and Social Development Plan 2007-2011, which emphasizes human resource development as an important factor for sustainable development. In order to balance the social, economic and environmental development, 5 main strategies were developed in this plan, and persons with disabilities are included in the strategy on social and human resource development so that Thailand becomes society of knowledge and learning.

Persons with disabilities also have rights to receive support and rehabilitation in all 4 areas: medical, educational, vocational and social rehabilitation according to the Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons Act B.E. 2534 and related Ministerial Regulations. Equal opportunity of persons with disabilities in education is stated in the National Education Act B.E. 2542 (1999) and the Second National Education Act B.E. 2545 (2002) which stated that persons with physical, mental, intellectual, emotional, social, communication, and learning disabilities; those unable to support themselves; and the underprivileged groups; shall have the rights and opportunities to receive basic education. Education for persons

with disabilities shall be provided free of charge at birth or at first diagnosis. Persons with disabilities shall have the right to access the facilities, media, services, and other forms of educational aid in conformity with the criteria and procedures stipulated in the ministerial regulations.

The concepts and policies on disabilities at the international and national levels are main factors in determining the systems and mechanisms of disability work in Thailand in both governmental and private sectors. In Thailand, there are many organizations of persons with disabilities at the international, national and provincial levels. Disability community leaders, in cooperation with the government, play important roles in disability development. However, there is the lack of unity in their work as there is no specific organization to coordinate among all parties as well as to make policies, plans and budgets for disability work. Organizations of persons with disabilities and network need more empowerment. Other obstacles that hinder quality of life development of persons with disabilities are negative attitudes toward persons with disabilities and inaccessible environment.

4. Evaluation of the Strategies

Governmental and private sectors, as well as stakeholders, have evaluated these strategies in order to find strengths, weak points, opportunities and threats that affect the development of quality of life as summarized below:

4.1 Strengths

- 1) Organizations of persons with disabilities are strong and acknowledged by governmental and private sectors.
- 2) Disability community leaders play important roles in policy making at the provincial, national and international levels.
- 3) Persons with disabilities are enthusiastic in developing their own quality of life.
- 4) Governmental services are increased and expanded for rehabilitation and development of persons with disabilities.

4.2 Weak Points

- 1) There were no indicators to evaluate strategies of the National Plan on Quality of Life Development B.E. 2545-2549. No specific organizations were assigned to be in charge of each

strategy. Some governmental and private sectors did not implement the plan.

- 2) There was no organization/office at the national level that acted as the coordinator to initiate cooperation among all parties and to monitor disability work.
- 3) Persons with disabilities were not fully included in mainstream society. Organizations of persons with disabilities were not well aware of their roles.
- 4) There were no governmental bodies that were in charge of the overall work of quality of life development.
- 5) Information and Communication Technology, orthotics & prosthetics and assistive device for persons with disabilities were not well developed and maintained, and were not widely distributed to all persons with disabilities.
- 6) There were not enough personnel in disability field. Those who are currently working do not have opportunities to develop their workability.
- 7) Organizations of persons with disabilities lack unity and could not work in an integrated manner.
- 8) The majority of persons with disabilities were poor and not well educated.
- 9) Persons with disabilities could not keep up with the advanced information and communication technology.

4.3 Opportunities

- 1) Thai Constitution as well as other laws and state policies are background of all aspects in disability development.
- 2) The governmental and political reforms are beneficial for disability development.
- 3) The government has made plans, policies and allocated budget for persons with disabilities and their organizations.
- 4) Due to the development of information and communication technology and the globalization, persons with disabilities have more opportunities to access information.
- 5) As Thailand is geographically appropriate to be center of this region, it has many international organizations such as United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP), International Labour Organization (ILO), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability (APCD).
- 6) There are many domestic and international organizations of persons with disabilities.
- 7) Thai government encourages organizations of persons with disabilities to participate more in government works related to disability.
- 8) The government provides various forms of education at all levels for persons with disabilities.

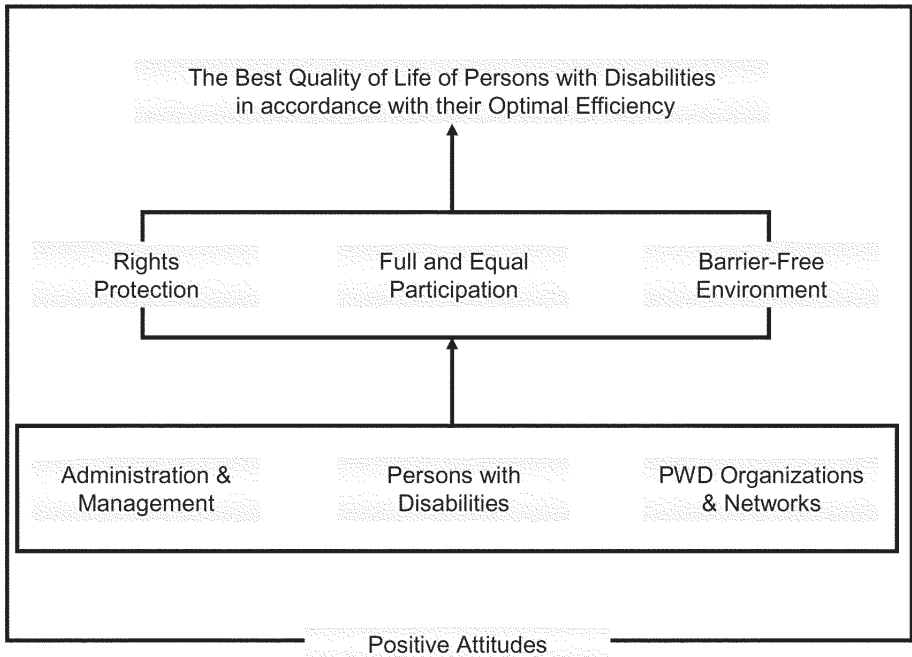
4.4 Threats

- 1) The recessive economics affected quality of life development of persons with disabilities.
- 2) Unstable politics hindered the continuity of policy implementation.
- 3) There are still negative social attitudes towards persons with disabilities.
- 4) Some laws are discriminatory toward persons with disabilities.
- 5) Morals and ethics are not well promoted in Thai society.
- 6) There are not enough facilities for persons with disabilities. Barrier-free environment should be more promoted.
- 7) The budget allocated by the government does not match the real situation and is not sufficient for the development of disability work.
- 8) There is no governmental body assigned to be in charge of the overall budget for the development of disability work.
- 9) Local governments do not have proper understanding and knowledge in disability work.

5. Conceptual Framework of Quality of Life Development of Persons with Disabilities

The Conceptual Framework of Quality of Life Development is derived from the strategic evaluation by analyzing situations and trends of persons with disabilities in Thailand, reviewing the implementation of the National Plan on Quality of Life Development B.E. 2545-2549, and reviewing concepts and policies on disabilities. The ultimate goal of this framework is: the best quality of life of persons with disabilities in accordance with their optimal potential. The conceptual framework consists of 3 main components which are inter-related: rights protection of persons with disabilities, full and equal participation and barrier-free environment. These components are based on the other 3 factors: good administration & management, empowerment of persons with disabilities and empowerment of organizations of persons with disabilities and network in the context that persons with disabilities, families, community and society have positive attitudes toward disabilities, and the disability work has changed from welfare approach to rights- based approach.

The Conceptual Framework of the 3rd National Plan on Quality of Life Development B.E. 2550-2554 is shown below:



Part II

Quality of Life Development of Persons with Disabilities

2007-2011

The 3rd National Plan on Quality of Life Development of Persons with Disabilities B.E. 2550-2554 was issued as a framework, direction and guideline for both governmental and private parties for their administration & management by following strategies and completing their missions in order to reach the vision as explained below:

Vision

The rights of persons with disabilities are protected. Persons with disabilities have the best quality of life according to their optimal potential. Persons with disabilities have full and effective participation under the barrier-free environment.

Mission

1. Reform administrative & managerial systems of quality of life development so that persons with disabilities can develop themselves to the fullest level of their potential.

2. Promote social acknowledgement as well as full and equal participation of persons with disabilities and organizations of persons with disabilities.
3. Promote a barrier-free environment.

Objectives

1. To have efficient administrative & managerial systems that can determine and control policies, plans and budget on disability work.
2. To promote equal rights and opportunities of persons with disabilities in all social aspects so that they can develop themselves, can choose services according to their needs and can live independently.
3. To empower organizations of persons with disabilities and networks so that they can empower and protect the rights of persons with disabilities.
4. To encourage society to accept persons with disabilities and organizations of persons with disabilities and allow them to fully and equally participate in social activities.
5. To ensure that persons with disabilities can access buildings and places, public transportation, information and communication, assistive technology and other public services.

Strategies

1. Strategy on administration & management of quality of life development system

Guidelines and Measures

- 1) Establish the National Coordinating Committee on Disability to, by using good governance, administer and manage the quality of life development system in order to reach the aforesaid goals.
- 2) Improve medical, educational, vocational and social services and make sure all persons with disabilities can access the services they need.
- 3) Support governmental and private organizations in providing sufficient support and services necessary for rehabilitation and quality of life development such as media, facilities and other forms of educational aid, sign language interpreters, documents/materials in Braille, talking books, orthotics & prosthetics and assistive devices.
- 4) Support and develop personnel in disability field to have knowledge and potential as service providers in order to meet the needs of persons with disabilities in developing their quality of life as well as to keep up with global changes.

- 5) Encourage systematic allocation of the budget and financial support to governmental and private organizations and increase Rehabilitation Fund to make sure sufficient and efficient services are provided to persons with disabilities.
- 6) Support research and development on innovation of all areas of quality of life development and disseminate the research result so that it can be used for the development of disability work.
- 7) Provide financial support to disability related research and the dissemination of the information derived from the research.
- 8) Support organizations of persons with disabilities in creating systematic, efficient database so that all data related to disabilities are available in the same system.

2. Strategy on the Promotion and Empowerment of Organizations of Persons with Disabilities and Networks for Quality of Life Development

Guidelines and Measures

- 1) Promote and support the foundation and management of organizations of persons with disabilities and networks by providing financial and academic support as well as human resource development.

- 2) Encourage organizations of persons with disabilities and networks to be consultants or committee members on disability works at local/national levels in order to provide advice and suggestions to the government and related organizations in decision making on disability issues.
- 3) Increase potential of organizations of persons with disabilities and networks in problem solving and developing learning process.
- 4) Promote understanding and knowledge of local administrative organizations on disability work and encourage them to support organizations of persons with disabilities and networks.

3. Strategy on Promoting Positive Attitudes of Persons with Disabilities, Families and Society on Disabilities and Persons with Disabilities

Guidelines and Measures

- 1) Develop social activities of governmental and private organizations to be accessible for persons with disabilities and families.
- 2) Promote women with disabilities and their social participation.

- 3) Encourage governmental and private organizations to have more activities on promoting positive and creative attitudes towards disabilities, persons with disabilities and families.
- 4) Support media production that can increase potential and promote equality and social participation of persons with disabilities.
- 5) Support employment of persons with disabilities.
- 6) Support governmental and private organizations in the follow up and evaluation on persons with disabilities who live independently.

4. Strategy on Promoting a Barrier-Free Environment for Full Participation of Persons with Disabilities

Guidelines and Measures

- 1) Promote national policies and agendas on a barrier-free environment and information access for persons with disabilities in order to make Thai society a barrier-free society for all.
- 2) Draft/Revise Laws, Rules and Regulations related to buildings, transportation, public services, telecommunication, information and communication technology, and assistive

technology. Make sure persons with disabilities can access information and all services.

- 3) Promote curriculum, courses and trainings on universal design.
- 4) Encourage academic institutes to provide courses on universal design.
- 5) Develop and expand centers of demonstration and promotion of universal design for academic purpose as well as community services.
- 6) Create mechanism to follow up and monitor the information and environmental access of persons with disabilities under barrier-free environment.

1. Implementation of the Plan

In order to implement the strategies of each mission to reach the following goals: rights protection of persons with disabilities, good quality of life according to their optimal potential, full participation, equality and barrier-free environment; indicators, goals, guidelines and the organizations in charge of each strategy were set as shown below:

MISSION 1: Reform administrative & managerial system to support persons with disabilities so that they can develop themselves according to their optimal potential and can live independently.

STRATEGY 1: Administration & Management of Quality of Life Development

GOALS: 1. To have efficient administrative & managerial system in developing quality of life of persons with disabilities that can set and control policies, plans and budget on disability work in a holistic manner.

2. To ensure that persons with disabilities have access to equal rights and opportunities in all social aspects, can develop themselves with optimal potential, can choose services according to their needs and can live independently.

Indicators	Goals (2007-2011)	Guidelines and Measures	Organizations in Charge
1. Level of success in setting up the National Coordinating Committee on Disability	By 2008, National Coordinating Committee on Disability, that can set and control policies, plans and budget on disability work in a holistic manner, will be set up.	1. Set up National Coordinating Committee on Disability to be coordinating body of the administrative and managerial work on quality of life development, using good governance.	MOSDHS, organizations of PWDs
2. Level of success of the efficient and sufficient services for persons with disabilities according to their basic rights in medical, educational, vocational and social services as stated in the laws	Persons with disabilities receive efficient and sufficient services according to the goals of governmental and private organizations.	2. Improve all areas of services: medical, educational, vocational and social services to meet the needs of all persons with disabilities.	MOPH, MOE, MOL, MOSDHS, MOI (DTCP, DLA), MOT, MOTS, MOST, BMA, NHSO, NCCD, organizations of PWDs
3. Percentage of persons with disabilities who receive media, facilities and any aid, sign language interpreters, Braille documents, talking books, orthotics & prosthetics, assistive devices for rehabilitation and independent living of persons with disabilities	Number of persons with disabilities who receive services from governmental and private organization increases 20% per year.	3. Encourage governmental and private organization to provide media, facilities and any aid, sign language interpreters, Braille documents, talking books, orthotics & prosthetics, assistive devices for rehabilitation and independent living of persons with disabilities	MOPH, MOE, MOL, MOSDHS, MOI (DLA), MOT, MOTS, MICT, MOST, BMA, NHSO, NCCD, organizations of PWDs

Indicators	Goals (2007-2011)	Guidelines and Measures	Organizations in Charge
4. Increasing percentage of personnel in disability field in governmental and private organizations who are supported to develop their potential to meet the standards of their careers	At least 20% of the personnel are promoted to develop themselves and after that, they have to work with persons with disabilities for a period of time that is at least equal to the time they spent for their self development.	4. Promote and develop personnel in disability field in terms of quantity and quality so that they can provide all types of services to persons with disabilities, can meet up with the needs of persons with disabilities in quality of life development and can keep up with global trends	MOPH, MOE, MOI, MOSDHS, MOST, MOTS, BMA, organizations of PWDs
5. Percentage of the budget allocated for disability work	By 2011, the budget on disability-specific programs and activities will be increased to be 1% of the national budget.	5. Encourage more systematic allocation of the budget and financial support and increase Rehabilitation Fund so that the governmental and private organizations in charge can provide efficient and sufficient services to persons with disabilities	BB, MOF, MOSDHS, MOPH, MOE, MOI, BMA, PRD, NHSO, NCCD, organizations of PWDs
6. Amount of research and innovation for quality of life development	There are at least 10 research and innovations related to quality of life development per year.	6. Promote research and innovation development and apply research result to disability work 7. Provide financial support for research projects as well as dissemination of the research result	MOPH, MOE, MOL, MOSDHS, MOI, MOTS, BMA, MICT, MOST, organizations of PWDs
7. Level of success in managing database on disability that covers all aspects of quality of life development	By 2011, database of all related organizations will be linked in an efficient and systematic way.	8. Encourage all related organizations to use the same system in managing their database so that all disability related data will be stored in a systematic way and can be shared among all related parties.	MOSDHS, MOPH, MOE, MOL, MOI, MICT, MOST, BMA, organizations of PWDs

MISSION 2: Promote social acceptance on persons with disabilities and organizations of persons with disabilities, and encourage full and equal participation.

STRATEGY 2: Empowerment of organizations of persons with disabilities and networks for quality of life development

GOAL: Organizations of persons with disabilities and networks are strong and sustainable, and will be able to protect the rights of persons with disabilities and encourage them to fully utilize their potential.

Indicators	Goals (2007-2011)	Guidelines and Measures	Organizations in Charge
1. Number of organizations of persons with disabilities (cross-disability and single-disability organizations) at all levels	Continuously increases and by 2011, all provinces will have organizations of persons with disabilities	1. Promote and support the foundation and implementation of organizations of persons with disabilities and networks by providing financial and academic support as well as human resource development.	MOSDHS, MOPH, MOE, MOI (DLA), MOL, MICT, MOTS, NHSO, BMA, NCCD, organizations of PWDs
2. Number of organizations of persons with disabilities and networks that participate at all levels in policy making and decision making concerning the promotion and protection of the potential and the rights of persons with disabilities	Continuously increases	2. Encourage organizations of persons with disabilities and networks to be consultants or committee members of the organizations in charge of disability work at the local to national levels so that their opinions and suggestions can be used as part of the decision making.	MOSDHS, MOPH, MOE, MOI (DLA), MOL, BMA, organizations of PWDs
3. Number of organizations of persons with disabilities and networks that can meet the general standards of administration and management	Continuously increases	3. Increase the potential of organizations of persons with disabilities and networks in problem solving and learning process development.	MOPH, MOE, MOL, MOSDHS, MOI (DLA), BMA, organizations of PWDs

Indicators	Goals (2007-2011)	Guidelines and Measures	Organizations in Charge
4. Number of local administrative organizations that support organizations of persons with disabilities	Annually increases at least 20% of all local administrative organizations	4. Promote understanding and knowledge about organizations of persons with disabilities to local administrative organizations and encourage them to support these organizations.	MOSDHS, MOI (DLA), BMA, organizations of PWDs

MISSION 2: Promote social acceptance on persons with disabilities and organizations of persons with disabilities and encourage full and equal participation of persons with disabilities and organizations of persons with disabilities.

STRATEGY 3: Promote positive attitudes of persons with disabilities, families and society towards disabilities and persons with disabilities.

GOAL: Society accepts persons with disabilities and organizations of persons with disabilities and promotes them to fully and equally participate in social activities.

Indicators	Goals (2007-2011)	Guidelines and Measures	Organizations in Charge
1. Number of persons with disabilities and families that fully participate in all aspects of social activities	Continuously increases	1. Improve & revise activity processes of governmental and private organizations so that persons with disabilities and families can access and participate. 2. Encourage women with disabilities to fully utilize their potential and to participate in social activities.	MOPH, MOE, MOL, MOSDHS, MOI (DLA), MOC, MOTS, ONAB, BMA, organizations of PWDs MOPH, MOE, MOL, MOSDHS, MOI, MOC, MOTS, ONAB, BMA, organizations of PWDs
2. Number of offices/ organizations that promote positive and creative attitudes towards disabilities, persons with disabilities and families	Continuously increases	3. Support governmental and private organizations in their activities to promote positive and creative attitudes towards disabilities, persons with disabilities and families.	MOPH, MOE, MOL, MOSDHS, MOI, MOC, MOTS, NHSO, ONAB, BMA, organizations of PWDs

Indicators	Goals (2007-2011)	Guidelines and Measures	Organizations in Charge
3. Amount of creative media that promote disability related work	Continuously increases	4. Promote the media that encourage the potential development, full participation and equality of persons with disabilities.	PRD, MOPH, MOE, MOL, MOSDHS, MOI, MOC, MOST, MOTS, BMA, organizations of PWDs
4. Increased number of persons with disabilities who work with the government, private sectors and other work places	Continuously increases	5. Support employment of persons with disabilities.	MOE, MOPH, MOL, MOSDHS, MOI, BMA, organizations of PWDs
5. Increased number of persons with disabilities who live independently	Continuously increases	6. Encourage the governmental and private sectors to follow up and evaluate the number of persons with disabilities who live independently.	MOE, MOPH, MOL, MOSDHS, MOI, BMA, organizations of PWDs

MISSION 3: Promote Barrier-Free Society for Full Participation of Persons with Disabilities

STRATEGY 4: Promotion of Barrier-Free Society for Full Participation of Persons with Disabilities

GOAL: Persons with disabilities can access the buildings and services inside the buildings, public places, transportation, information and communication, assistive technologies and other public services.

Indicators	Goals (2007-2011)	Guidelines and Measures	Organizations in Charge
1. Level of success in putting the concept of barrier-free environment into government policies and implementation	By 2009, there will be national policies or agendas on barrier-free environment as well as the continuous implementation of such policies.	1. Support national policies and agendas on barrier-free environment and information access to be a barrier-free society for all, and support the implementation of such policies.	MOSDHS, MOE, MOL, MICT, MOTS, MOC, MOST, MOT, BMA, ONAB, PRD, LAO, NCCD, organizations of PWDs
2. Number of laws, rules and regulations related to barrier-free environment that have been reviewed, revised and drafted	By 2011, there will be laws concerning barrier-free environment, communication and transportation.	2. Draft/revise laws, rules and regulations concerning buildings, public places, transportation, telecommunication, information and communication technology, and assistive technology to promote information access, barrier-free environment and accessible services.	MOPH, MOE, MOSDHS, MOI (DTCP), MOT, MICT, MOTS, MOL, MOST, BMA

Indicators	Goals (2007-2011)	Guidelines and Measures	Organizations in Charge
3. Amount of knowledge that has been developed for the promotion of universal design, information access and barrier-free environment	Annual increase of the curricula, texts and innovative research on universal design	3. Promote curricula and teachings on universal design.	MOE, MOPH, MOSDHS, MOI (DTCP), MICT, MOST, BMA, organizations of PWDs
4. Number of academic institutes that teach universal design	By 2011, there will be 5 academic institutes that teach universal design.	4. Encourage academic institutes to teach universal designs.	MOE, MICT
5. Number of promotion and demonstration centers on universal design	By 2011, there will be at least 1 promotion and demonstration center on universal design in each province.	5. Develop and expand promotion and demonstration centers on universal design for the purposes of teaching and community services.	MOE, MOPH, MOT, MOST, MOSDHS, MOI (DTCP), NHSO, NCCD
6. Level of success in setting up the committee to follow up and monitor the implementation of policies on barrier-free environment and to take complaints related to this issue.	By 2009, the committee will be set up, and there will be continuity in the implementation of policies on barrier-free environment.	6. Set up a mechanism to follow up and monitor the implementation of policies on information access and barrier-free environment.	MOSDHS, MOE, MOPH, MOI (DTCP), MOTS, MICT, MOT, MOST, BMA, NCCD, organizations of PWDs

2. Follow Up and Evaluation

Objectives of the Follow Up and Evaluation

To implement the National Plan on Quality of Life Development B.E. 2550-2554 efficiently and effectively and to follow the strategies of the Plan, the appropriate follow up and evaluation processes are needed in order to measure the success of the implementation in accordance with the strategies stated in the Plan. The follow up and evaluation have to be done regularly and continuously so that the executives and practitioners are constantly informed of the progress, problems and obstacles, from the starting point to the completion of the Plan, and to make sure the Plan is implemented appropriately and congruent with all situations.

Guidelines

- 1) Evaluation of the overall goals
- 2) Evaluation of the achievement of the goals
- 3) Follow up and evaluation of the strategies
- 4) Follow up and evaluation of the strategic plans, projects and activities. The organizations in charge are authorized

to set up methods to evaluate their own plans, projects and activities.

- 5) Mid point evaluation on the progress and outcome to review or redirect the plan will be done by the Sub-Committee for the Evaluation of the 3rd National Plan on Quality Life Development B.E. 2550-2554, which is under the Committee for Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons.

Part IV

Implementation of the Plan by Each Sector

For the efficient and effective implementation of the 3rd National Plan on Quality Life Development B.E. 2550-2554, each organization in charge has made its own plans, projects and activities in accordance with the indicators and guidelines of each strategy as shown below:

STRATEGY 1: Administration & Management of Quality of Life Development

Key Performance Indicators (KPI)	Guidelines	Plans, Projects, Activities	Organizations in Charge
1. Level of success in setting up the National Coordinating Committee on Disability	1. Set up National Coordinating Committee on Disability to be coordinating body of the administrative and managerial work on quality of life development, using good governance.	1. The Plan to Set Up the National Coordinating Committee on Disability according to the Persons with Disabilities Empowerment Act	MOSDHS, organizations of PWDs
2. Level of success of the efficient and sufficient services for persons with disabilities	2. Improve all areas of services: medical, educational, vocational and	1. Project on the Implementation and Development of the Standards on Quality of Life Development	all stakeholders (government/ NGOs)

Key Performance Indicators (KPI)	Guidelines	Plans, Projects, Activities	Organizations in Charge
according to their basic rights in medical, educational, vocational and social services as stated in the laws	social services to meet the needs of all persons with disabilities.	2.Project on the Development of Services for Persons with Disabilities in the Community	MOSDHS
		3.Project on the Development of Social Support System for Independent Living of Persons with All Types and Levels of Disabilities	MOSDHS, BMA
		4.Project on the Support for All Social Sectors That Provide Services for Persons with Disabilities	MOSDHS
		5.Project on Expanding Opportunities in Education for Persons with Disabilities	MOE, BMA
		5.1 Project on Expanding Opportunities and Promoting Inclusive Education at Basic and Higher Education	MOE, BMA
		5.1.1 Project on the Promotion of Inclusive Education in Schools under Bangkok Metropolitan Administration	BMA
		5.1.2 Project on Development of Education for Children with Learning Disabilities	MOE
		5.1.3 Project on Development of Education for Children with Autism	MOE

Key Performance Indicators (KPI)	Guidelines	Plans, Projects, Activities	Organizations in Charge
2. Level of success of the efficient and sufficient services for persons with disabilities according to their basic rights in medical, educational, vocational and social services as stated in the laws	2. Improve all areas of services: medical, educational, vocational and social services to meet the needs of all persons with disabilities.	5.1.4 Project on Empowerment of Special Educational Centers	MOE
		5.1.5 Project on Development of Individualized Educational Plan (IEP)	MOE
		5.1.6 Pilot Project on Recruitment of Students with Disabilities into Universities	MOE
		5.1.7 Some Universities Set Quotas for Students with Different Types of Disabilities	MOE
		5.2 Project on Opportunity Expansion and Quality Development of Non-formal Education, Alternative Education and Informal Education	MOE, BMA
		5.2.1 Education of Persons with Disabilities at the Graduate Diploma and Bachelor Degree	MOE
		5.3 Project on Budget Allocation for Private Academic Institutes that Provide Education for Persons with Disabilities	MOE
		6. Project on Employment Promotion for Persons with Disabilities	MOL, MOSDHS, MOE, organizations of PWDs

Key Performance Indicators (KPI)	Guidelines	Plans, Projects, Activities	Organizations in Charge
2. Level of success of the efficient and sufficient services for persons with disabilities according to their basic rights in medical, educational, vocational and social services as stated in the laws	2. Improve all areas of services: medical, educational, vocational and social services to meet the needs of all persons with disabilities.	6.1 Project on Vocational Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities	MOL, MOSDHS, organizations of PWDs
		6.1.1 Project on Guidance and Preparation for Persons with Disabilities to Work in the Work Places	MOL, MOSDHS
		6.1.2 Project on the Promotion of Vocational Trainings for Persons with Different Types of Disabilities	MOL, MOSDHS, MOE, organizations of PWDs
		6.1.3 Project on the Promotion of Integrated Vocational Trainings	MOL, BMA
		6.1.4 Project on Job Guidance & Placement, and the Promotion of Self-Employment	MOL, MOSDHS, BMA, MOE
		6.1.5 Project on Employment Promotion of Persons with Severe Disabilities in Various Ways According to Their Needs	MOSDHS
		6.1.6 Project on Promotion of Rehabilitation for Employees Who Became Disabled Due to Their Works (according to the Workmen Compensation Act B.E. 2537 and the Social Security Act B.E. 2533)	MOL

Key Performance Indicators (KPI)	Guidelines	Plans, Projects, Activities	Organizations in Charge
2. Level of success of the efficient and sufficient services for persons with disabilities according to their basic rights in medical, educational, vocational and social services as stated in the laws	2. Improve all areas of services: medical, educational, vocational and social services to meet the needs of all persons with disabilities.	6.2 Project to Encourage Employment of Persons with Disabilities in the Work Places	MOL, MOSDHS
		6.2.1 Project to Educate Employers about the Employment of Persons with Disabilities	MOL, MOSDHS, organizations of PWDs
		6.2.2 Project on Making Manuals for Employers and Persons with Disabilities on Employment Promotion	MOL, MOSDHS, organizations of PWDs
		6.2.3 Project to Encourage Employers to Provide Job Coaches during the Probation Period, the Trainings and the Evaluation	MOL, MOE
		6.3 Project to Promote National and International Vocational Skills Competitions of Persons with Disabilities	MOL
		6.4 Project on Promotion of Labor Laws and Other Laws Related to Disability Employment	MOL
		6.4.1 Project to Monitor the Implementation of Labor Laws and Other Laws Related to Disability Employment	MOL
		6.4.2 Project to Revise Thai Labor Standards to Include the Promotion and Protection of Labors with Disabilities	MOL

Key Performance Indicators (KPI)	Guidelines	Plans, Projects, Activities	Organizations in Charge
2. Level of success of the efficient and sufficient services for persons with disabilities according to their basic rights in medical, educational, vocational and social services as stated in the laws	2. Improve all areas of services: medical, educational, vocational and social services to meet the needs of all persons with disabilities.	6.4.3 Project to Revise Laws, Rules and Regulations to Promote Disability Employment	MOL, MOSDHS
		6.4.4 Project to Revise Regulations concerning the Compensation of Employees Who Become Disabled Due to their Works	MOL
		6.5 Project to Encourage Thai Government to Ratify the ILO Convention No. 159 Concerning Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment of Disabled Persons	MOL
		7. Project to Promote Sports for Persons with Disabilities	MOTS, BMA, organizations of PWDs
		7.1 Project to Promote Basic Sports and Mass Sports (or Sports for All, including people with special needs)	MOTS, BMA
		7.1.1 Project to Provide Financial Support to Organizations that Promote Sports of Persons with Disabilities	MOTS, BMA
		7.1.2 Promote and Support Sports Competitions among Persons with Disabilities	MOTS, BMA

Key Performance Indicators (KPI)	Guidelines	Plans, Projects, Activities	Organizations in Charge
2. Level of success of the efficient and sufficient services for persons with disabilities according to their basic rights in medical, educational, vocational and social services as stated in the laws	2. Improve all areas of services: medical, educational, vocational and social services to meet the needs of all persons with disabilities.	7.2 Project to Support Athletes with All Types of Disabilities for their Best Success	MOTS
		7.2.1 Provide Financial Support to Organizations in Charge of Sports of Persons with Disabilities	MOTS
		7.2.2 Set Up Sports Center for Persons with Disabilities at the Regional and International Levels	MOTS
		7.2.3 Promote and Support Sports Competitions at National and International Levels	MOTS
		7.2.4 Promote Regular Support for Athletes with Disabilities	MOTS
		7.2.5 Provide Welfare Services for Athletes with Disabilities	MOTS
		7.2.6 Promote Athletes with Disabilities to Compete at the International Level	MOTS
		7.3 Project to Revise the Structure of the Organizations and Mechanisms Related to Sports of Persons with Disabilities	MOTS
		8. Project to Promote Safety, Security and Welfare of Persons with Disabilities	MOSDHS, MOI (DT CP), BMA,

Key Performance Indicators (KPI)	Guidelines	Plans, Projects, Activities	Organizations in Charge
		9. Plan to Develop the Center of Excellence on Rehabilitation of Persons with Physical Disabilities and Mobility Impairment	MOPH
		10. Project to Set Up Centers to Support the Development of Children with Intellectual, Mental, Behavioral and Learning Disabilities at the Regional Level	MOPH
		11. Project to Develop Rehabilitation Service System in Governmental and Private Sectors	NHSO
		12. Project to Set Up Half Way Centers in the Community	NHSO
		13. Campaign to Promote more Registration of Persons with Disabilities	MOPHM , MOSDHS
3. Percentage of persons with disabilities who receive media, facilities and any aid, sign language interpreters, Braille documents, talking books, orthotics & prosthetics, assistive devices	3. Encourage governmental and private organization to provide media, facilities and any aid, sign language interpreters, Braille documents, talking books, orthotics & prosthetics,	1. Project to Develop Sign Language Interpretation Services	MOE, MOSDHS, organizations of PWDs
		1.1 Online Interpreters	MOE
		1.2 Project to Develop Sign Language Interpretation Service System	MOSDHS, organizations of PWDs
		2. Project to Develop the Services of Lending and/or Providing Media, Facilities, Orthotics & Prosthetics,	MOE, MOL, MOST, MOPH, MOSDHS, MICT, BMA, NHSO

Key Performance Indicators (KPI)	Guidelines	Plans, Projects, Activities	Organizations in Charge
for rehabilitation and independent living of persons with disabilities	assistive devices for rehabilitation and independent living of persons with disabilities	Assistive Devices, any Educational Aid, Vocational Trainings and Employment Promotion to Persons with Disabilities	
		2.1 Project to Support Educational Institutes to Lend Media and Facilities to Persons with Disabilities according to their Needs	MOE
		2.2 Project to Support the Provision and Development of Devices for Education, Vocational Trainings and Work of Persons with Disabilities	MOE, MOL, MOST
		2.3 Project to Provide Assistive Devices for Hospitals to Give to Persons with Disabilities	MOPH, NHSO
		2.4 Project to Provide Orthotics & Prosthetics, Assistive Devices, etc.	MOSDHS, BMA
		2.5 Provide Software that Supports Information Access of Persons with Disabilities	MICT
		2.6 Provide Assistive Devices that Help Persons with Disabilities in Using Computer and Internet	MICT
		3. Project to Promote Education on Assistive Technology	MOST, MICT organizations of PWDs

Key Performance Indicators (KPI)	Guidelines	Plans, Projects, Activities	Organizations in Charge
3. Percentage of persons with disabilities who receive media, facilities and any aid, sign language interpreters, Braille documents, talking books, orthotics & prosthetics, assistive devices for rehabilitation and independent living of persons with disabilities	3. Encourage governmental and private organization to provide media, facilities and any aid, sign language interpreters, Braille documents, talking books, orthotics & prosthetics, assistive devices for rehabilitation and independent living of persons with disabilities	3.1 Project to Provide Knowledge in Assistive Technology for Business and Service Industry	MOST
		3.2 Project to Support Persons with Disabilities and Families to Access ICT Learning Centers in the Communities	MICT
		3.3 Train Persons with Disabilities to Use Computer Programs Especially Designed for Them	MICT, organizations of PWDs
4. Increasing percentage of personnel in disability field in governmental and private organizations who are supported to develop their potential to meet the standards of their careers	4. Promote and develop personnel in disability field in terms of quantity and quality so that they can provide all types of services to persons with disabilities, can meet up with the needs of persons with disabilities in quality of life development and can keep up with global trends	1. Plan to Develop Personnel in the Area of Quality of Life Development for Persons with Disabilities	all stakeholders (government/ NGOs)
		1.1 Project to Develop Personnel in Disability Field	all stakeholders (government/NGOs)
		1.2 Project to Promote the Production and Development of Personnel in the Areas of Education of Persons with Disabilities in the Governmental and Private Sectors at All Levels to Meet the Professional Standards and to Meet the Needs of Persons with Different Types of Disabilities	MOE, BMA
		1.3 Project to Promote the Production and	MOPH

Key Performance Indicators (KPI)	Guidelines	Plans, Projects, Activities	Organizations in Charge
4. Increasing percentage of personnel in disability field in governmental and private organizations who are supported to develop their potential to meet the standards of their careers	4. Promote and develop personnel in disability field in terms of quantity and quality so that they can provide all types of services to persons with disabilities, can meet up with the needs of persons with disabilities in quality of life development and can keep up with global trends	Development of Personnel in the Area of Vocational Rehabilitation	
		1.4 Project to Train Coaches, Referees and Professionals in Ally Types of Sports for Persons with Disabilities	MOTS, organizations of PWDs
		1.5 Project to Promote Trainings and Competitions on Traditional and International Sports of Persons with Disabilities	MOTS
		1.6 Project to Promote the Production and Development of Personnel in the Area of Accessible Tourism	MOTS, organizations of PWDs
5. Percentage of the budget allocated for disability work	5. Encourage more systematic allocation of the budget and financial support, and increase Rehabilitation Fund so that the governmental and private organizations in charge can provide efficient and sufficient services to persons with disabilities	1. Plan to Support Fund for the Promotion and Development of Quality of Life	MOSDHS, MOPH, MOE, MOI, NCCD
		1.1 Project to Develop the System of Fund for the Promotion and Development of Quality of Life in a Holistic Approach	MOSDHS, NCCD
		1.2 Project to Increase Fund for the Promotion and Development of Quality of Life	MOSDHS, NCCD
		1.3 Project to Manage Fund for the Promotion and Development of Quality of Life in an Initiative Manner	MOSDHS, NCCD

Key Performance Indicators (KPI)	Guidelines	Plans, Projects, Activities	Organizations in Charge
5. Percentage of the budget allocated for disability work	5. Encourage more systematic allocation of the budget and financial support, and increase Rehabilitation Fund so that the governmental and private organizations in charge can provide efficient and sufficient services to persons with disabilities	1.4 Plan to Allocate Sufficient Budget for the Implementation of the National Plan on Quality of Life Development	MOPH, MOE, MOSDHS, MOI, NCCD
		1.5 Plan to Evaluate the Use of Fund for Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons	MOSDHS
		2. Project to Increase Educational Fund for Empowerment and Sustainable Development of Persons with All Types of Disabilities	MOE
		2.1 Project to Set Up Fund for Persons with Autism, Learning Disabilities and Attention Deficit Disorder	MOE
		2.2 Project to Increase Educational Fund for Empowerment and Sustainable Development of Persons with All Types of Disabilities	MOE
		3. Project to Allocate Budget for Quality of Life Development	MOPH, MOI, BMA, NHSO
		3.1 Project to Allocate Budget for Persons with Disabilities Who are Under Social Security System as well as Those Who Are Not Covered by the System	MOPH, NHSO

Key Performance Indicators (KPI)	Guidelines	Plans, Projects, Activities	Organizations in Charge
		3.2 Project to Provide Financial Support for Monthly Living allowances of Persons with Disabilities Allocated by Local Administrative Organizations	MOI, BMA
		4. Project to Allocate Budget for the Promotion of Positive Attitudes towards Disabilities, Persons with Disabilities and Families	MOSDHS, PRD, organizations of PWDs
6. Amount of research and innovation for quality of life development	6. Promote research and innovation development and the application of research result to disability work 7. Provide financial support for research projects as well as the dissemination of the research result	1. Project on Making Master Plan of Research on Quality of Life Development System	MOE (Ratchasuda College)
		2. Research Plan for Disability Development	MOE
		2.1 Research Project on the Topic, "The Study and Follow Up on the Education of Students with Autism under the Project on Continuous Study for Potential Development of Students with Autism from Kasetsart University Demonstration School to Further Their Study at Kasetsart University"	MOE
		2.2 Project on Research Center and Special Education Support Services at Chiangmai University	MOE

Key Performance Indicators (KPI)	Guidelines	Plans, Projects, Activities	Organizations in Charge
6. Amount of research and innovation for quality of life development	6. Promote research and innovation development and the application of research result to disability work	2.3 Project to Set Up Research Center on Autism at Khonkaen University	MOE
		2.4 Research Project on Learning Process of Children with Special Needs at "Phibul Bamphen" Demonstration School of Burapha University	MOE
	7. Provide financial support for research projects as well as the dissemination of the research result	2.5 Project on Research and Development of Innovation for Teaching Persons with Disabilities	MOE
		2.6 Project on the Study of the Employment of Persons with Disabilities in the Open Labor Market	MOSDHS
		2.7 Project on the Research and Evaluation of the Implementation of Fund for Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons	MOSDHS
		2.8 Project to Study, Follow Up and Evaluate the Projects Supported by the Fund for Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons	MOSDHS
		2.9 Project to Follow Up and Evaluate the 3rd National Plan on Quality of Life Development B.E. 2550-2554	MOSDHS

Key Performance Indicators (KPI)	Guidelines	Plans, Projects, Activities	Organizations in Charge
		2.10 Project to Promote Research and Innovation for ICT Access of Persons with Disabilities	MICT
		2.11 Project to Promote Research Result for the Development of Assistive Technology	MOST
		2.12 Project to Promote Research and Development of Knowledge on Assistive Technology	MOST
7. Level of success in managing database on disability that covers all aspects of quality of life development	8. Encourage all related organizations to use the same system in managing their database so that all disability related data will be kept in an efficient way and can be shared among all related parties.	1. Plan to Develop ICT System to Link Data on Disability from All Database in the Country	MOSDHS, MOL, MICT, MOI, MOPH, MOE, BMA, organizations of PWDs
		2. Project to Develop Technology System on Employment of Persons with Disabilities	MOSDHS
		3. Project on Database of Labors with Disabilities	MOL
		4. Project to Develop Database System on Education of Persons with Disabilities	MOE
		4.1 Project on Database of University Students Categorized by Their Disabilities	MOE
		4.2 Project on Database Development of Ratchasuda College	MOE

Key Performance Indicators (KPI)	Guidelines	Plans, Projects, Activities	Organizations in Charge
7. Level of success in managing database on disability that covers all aspects of quality of life development	8. Encourage all related organizations to use the same system in managing their database so that all disability related data will be kept in an efficient way and can be shared among all related parties.	4.3 Project to Set Up Information Centers on Vocational Education for Students with Disabilities	MOE
		5. Project to Develop Database on Persons Who Receive Assistive Devices from Sirindhorn National Medical Rehabilitation Center and Database of Hospitals that Receive Assistive Devices from the Center to Provide for Persons with Disabilities	MOPH

STRATEGY 2: Promotion and Empowerment of Organizations of persons with disabilities and Networks for Quality of Life Development

KPI	Guidelines	Plans, Projects, Activities	Organizations in Charge
1. Number of organizations of persons with disabilities (cross organizations of persons with disabilities and organizations for specific types of disabilities) at all levels	1. Promote and support the foundation and implementation of organizations of persons with disabilities and networks by providing financial and academic support as well as human resource development	1. Project to Promote Potential Development of Organizations of persons with disabilities in the Areas of Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities	MOSDHS, NHSO
2. Number of organizations of persons with disabilities and networks that participate at all levels in policy making and decision making concerning the promotion and protection of the potential and rights of persons with disabilities	2. Encourage organizations of persons with disabilities and networks to be consultants or committee members of the organizations in charge of disability work at the local to national levels so that their opinions and suggestions can be used as part of the decision making.	1. Project to Encourage Organizations of persons with disabilities, Parents of Persons with Disabilities and Networks to Participate More in Social Activities	organizations of PWDs,
		2. Project to Revise Laws, Rules and Regulations to Allow Persons with Disabilities to be Committee Members at All Levels	MOSDHS
		3. Project to Develop Social Support System for Full and Efficient Participation of Persons with Disabilities	MOSDHS
		4. Project to Encourage Local Administrative	MOI

KPI	Guidelines	Plans, Projects, Activities	Organizations in Charge
		Organizations to Promote Persons with Disabilities, Parents and Representatives of Organizations of persons with disabilities to Participate in Local Societies (Villages/Communities)	
		5. Project to Encourage Local Administrative Organizations to Promote Persons with Disabilities, Parents and Representatives of Organizations of persons with disabilities to Participate in the Community Development Plan under the Committee on Promotion of the Community Development Plan of the Local Administrative Organizations	MOI
3. Number of organizations of persons with disabilities and networks that can meet the general standards of administration and management	3. Increase the potential of organizations of persons with disabilities and networks in problem solving and learning process development.	1. Project to Set Up Standards of Organizations of persons with disabilities	MOSDHS
		2. Project to Empower Organizations of persons with disabilities and Networks	MOSDHS, organizations of PWDs

KPI	Guidelines	Plans, Projects, Activities	Organizations in Charge
4. Number of local administrative organizations that support the work of organizations of persons with disabilities	4. Promote understanding and knowledge about organizations of persons with disabilities to local administrative organizations and encourage them to support these organizations.	1. Project to Promote Understanding and Knowledge about Organizations of Persons with Disabilities to Local Administrative Organizations and Encourage Them to Support These Organizations	MOI

STRATEGY 3: Promote Positive Attitudes of Persons with Disabilities, Families and Society towards Disabilities and Persons with Disabilities

KPI	Guidelines	Plans, Projects, Activities	Organizations in Charge
1. Number of persons with disabilities and families that fully participate in all aspects of social activities	1. Improve & revise activity processes of governmental and private organizations so that persons with disabilities and families can access and participate. 2. Encourage women with disabilities to show their potential and to participate in social activities.	1. One Tambon One Product (OTOP) Project of Persons with Disabilities	MOSDHS, organizations of PWDs
		2. Celebration of the International Day of Persons with Disabilities	MOSDHS, organizations of PWDs
		3. Project to Promote Potential of Women with Disabilities and Encourage Them to Participate in Social Activities	all stakeholders (government/ NGOs)
		4. Project to Promote Persons with Disabilities to Participate in All Forms of Cultural Activities	MOC, BMA
		4.1 Promotion of Cultural and Art Appreciation among Persons with Disabilities	MOC
		4.2 Promote and Support Persons with Disabilities Who Have Talent in Arts and Culture	MOC
		4.3 Exchange Art Works with Thai National Artists	MOC
		4.4 Promotion of Morals in Thai Way of Life	MOC
		4.5 Cultural Stage for Youth and Families	MOC
		5. Project to Promote Appropriate Understanding	MOC, MOE, MOSDHS, ONAB,

KPI	Guidelines	Plans, Projects, Activities	Organizations in Charge
1. Number of persons with disabilities and families that fully participate in all aspects of social activities	1. Improve & revise activity processes of governmental and private organizations so that persons with disabilities and families can access and participate. 2. Encourage women with disabilities to show their potential and to participate in social activities.	on Persons with Disabilities among Priests in Every Religion as well as Cultural Organizations and Personnel, and to Promote Appropriate Image of Persons with Disabilities in Arts and Cultural Performances/Programs	organizations of PWDs
		6. Project to Promote Persons with Disabilities and Families to Understand Thai Culture, Human Dignity and the Way to Live Their Lives in the Society	MOC, MOE, MOSDHS, ONAB, organizations of PWDs
		7. Project on Marketing Promotion of Tourism (Domestic and Abroad) for Persons with Disabilities	MOTS, BMA
		8. Project to Promote Local Administrative Organizations to Launch Projects/Activities on, "the Promotion of Cooperation and Care between Families of Persons with Disabilities and the Local Communities"	MOI
2. Number of offices/ organizations that promote positive and creative attitudes towards disabilities,	3. Support governmental and private organizations in their activities to promote positive and creative	1. Project to Encourage Organizations of persons with disabilities to Promote Positive Attitudes towards Disabilities, Persons with Disabilities and Families	all stakeholders (government / NGOs)

KPI	Guidelines	Plans, Projects, Activities	Organizations in Charge
persons with disabilities and families	attitudes towards disabilities, persons with disabilities and families	2. Project to Encourage Organizations in Charge to Develop Quality of Life of Persons with Disabilities	MOE, MOPH, MOSDHS, NHSO
3. Amount of creative media that promote disability related work	4. Promote the media that encourage the potential development, full participation and equality of persons with disabilities.	1. Project to Create and Develop Knowledge on Disabilities	MOSDHS
		2. Project to Promote and Develop Accessible Media	MOE, organizations of PWDs
		2.1 Books, Texts, Manuals and Media Related to Disabilities and E-Learning	MOE
		3. Project to Disseminate Research Results on Quality of Life Development	MOE, MOPH, MOSDHS, MOST
		4. Project to Set/Revise Regulations on the Monitoring of Mass Media Works that May Have Negative Impact on Persons with Disabilities	PRD
4. Increased number of persons with disabilities who work with the government, private sectors and other work places	5. Support employment of persons with disabilities	1. Project on Employment Opportunities of Persons with Disabilities in the Work Places as well as Governmental and Private Sectors	MOL, MOSDHS
		2. Project to Set Measures on the Employment Promotion of Persons with Disabilities	MOL, MOSDHS
		3. Project on the Employment Promotion of Students with Disabilities	MOL, MOE

KPI	Guidelines	Plans, Projects, Activities	Organizations in Charge
		4. Project to Encourage Persons with Disabilities to Work in Tourism Industry	MOL, MOTS, BMA, organizations of PWDs
5. Increased number of persons with disabilities who live independently	6. Encourage the governmental and private sectors to follow up and evaluate the number of persons with disabilities who live independently.	1. Project to Follow Up and Evaluate the Implementation of Projects on Independent Living of Persons with Disabilities	all stakeholders (government/ NGOs)

STRATEGY 4: Promotion of Barrier-Free Society for Full Participation of Persons with Disabilities

KPI	Guidelines	Plans, Projects, Activities	Organizations in Charge
1. Level of success in integrating the concept of barrier-free environment into government policies and implementation	1. Support national policies and agendas on barrier-free environment and information access to Make Thailand a barrier-free society for all, and support the implementation of such policies.	1. Project to Improve Infrastructure of All Offices in Charge of Disability Work to Make These Office Buildings Accessible for Persons with Disabilities according to the Ministerial Regulation on Facilities within the Buildings for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities B.E. 2548	MOSDHS, MICT, MOE, MOTS, MOC, MOST, MOT, MOL, MOI, BMA, ONAB, LAO, organizations of PWDs
		1.1 Project to Build, Develop and Improve Offices under the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security to Be Accessible for Persons with Disabilities	MOSDHS
		1.2 Project to Build, Develop and Improve Academic Institutes to Be Accessible for Persons with Disabilities	MOE, BMA
		1.3 Project to Build, Develop and Improve Stadiums to Be Accessible for Persons with Disabilities	MOTS, BMA
		1.4 Project to Build, Develop and Improve	MOTS, BMA, LAO

KPI	Guidelines	Plans, Projects, Activities	Organizations in Charge
1. Level of success in integrating the concept of barrier-free environment into government policies and implementation	1. Support national policies and agendas on barrier-free environment and information access to Make Thailand a barrier-free society for all, and support the implementation of such policies.	Tourist Spots, Recreational Places, Public Parks, Accommodations, Restaurants, etc. to Be Accessible for Persons with Disabilities	
		1.5 Project to Build, Develop and Improve Ancient Remains, Museums, Cultural Centers, Libraries, Religious Places, Post Offices, Bus Terminals, Exhibition Halls and Activity Halls to Be Accessible for Persons with Disabilities	MOC, MOE, MICT, MOST, ONAB, MOT, BMA
		1.6 Project to Promote and Support Plans to Build, Develop and Improve Work Places to Be Accessible for Persons with Disabilities	MOL, MOSDHS, BMA
		1.7 Project to Promote Accessible Buildings, Work Places and Environment of Local Administrative Organizations as well as All Places/Areas under their Responsibilities	MOI (DTCP), organizations of PWDs
		1.8 Project to Make Head Office of Thai Airways International Public Co., Ltd. Accessible and Meet International Standards	MOT

KPI	Guidelines	Plans, Projects, Activities	Organizations in Charge
1. Level of success in integrating the concept of barrier-free environment into government policies and implementation	1. Support national policies and agendas on barrier-free environment and information access to Make Thailand a barrier-free society for all, and support the implementation of such policies.	2. Project to Revise Laws, Rules and Regulations to Promote Accessible Tourism for Persons with Disabilities, Especially from Abroad	MOTS
		3. Project to Promote the Enforcement and Implementation of Laws on ICT Access for Information Related to Disabilities	MICT
		3.1 Hold Seminars on Web Accessibility	MICT
		3.2 Promote Government Sectors to Make their Websites Accessible to Everybody	MICT
		4. Project to Provide Telecommunications and Assistive Devices (Teletypewriter Device for the Deaf/Teletypewriter (TTD/TTY), Close Caption, Assistive Technology according to the Needs of Each Group of Persons with Disabilities, talking books) to Promote ICT Access	MICT, MOST, MOSDHS, MOI, PRD, LAO
		5. Plan to Study Strategies of Assistive Technology Policies and to Give Recommendations on these Policies	MOST

KPI	Guidelines	Plans, Projects, Activities	Organizations in Charge
1. Level of success in integrating the concept of barrier-free environment into government policies and implementation	1. Support national policies and agendas on barrier-free environment and information access to Make Thailand a barrier-free society for all, and support the implementation of such policies.	6. Project to Educate Organizations of Persons with Disabilities and Networks about the Ministerial Regulation on Facilities within the Buildings for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities B.E. 2548	MOI (DTCP), MOSDHS, MOE, BMA, organizations of PWDs
		6.1 Project to Train Youth Volunteers on Barrier-free Environment	MOSDHS, MOE, MOI, BMA
		7. Project to Provide Services on the Plane for Passengers with Disabilities	MOT
2. Number of laws, rules and regulations related to barrier-free environment that have been reviewed, revised and drafted	2. Draft/revise laws, rules and regulations concerning buildings, public places, transportation, telecommunication, information and communication technology, and assistive technology to promote information access, barrier-free environment and accessible services.	1. Project to Review and Improve Ministerial Regulations on Facilities for Persons with Disabilities	MOSDHS
		1.1 Project on Campaign to Encourage Organizations in Charge to Draft/Review Laws Related to Barrier-Free Environment	MOSDHS
		1.2 Draft Laws Related to ICT Access according to the Project on Developing Society of Equality	MICT
		2. Project on the Implementation Plan of E-Accessibility	MICT

KPI	Guidelines	Plans, Projects, Activities	Organizations in Charge
<p>2. Number of laws, rules and regulations related to barrier-free environment that have been reviewed, revised and drafted</p>	<p>2. Draft/revise laws, rules and regulations concerning buildings, public places, transportation, telecommunication, information and communication technology, and assistive technology to promote information access, barrier-free environment and accessible services.</p>	<p>3. Project to Encourage the Implementation of the Ministerial Regulation on Facilities within the Buildings for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities B.E. 2548</p>	<p>all government sectors</p>
		<p>3.1 Project to Revise Construction Plans of Government Buildings to be Barrier-Free according to the Ministerial Regulation on Facilities within the Buildings for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities B.E. 2548</p>	<p>all government sectors</p>
		<p>3.2 Project on a Model Building that Has Accessibilities according to the Ministerial Regulation on Facilities within the Buildings for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities B.E. 2548</p>	<p>MOI (DTCP)</p>
		<p>3.3 Project to Monitor City Plans of All Provinces to Make Sure They Are Accessible</p>	<p>MOI (DTCP)</p>
		<p>3.4 Project to Make Governmental and Private Buildings Accessible according to the Ministerial</p>	<p>MOI (DTCP)</p>

KPI	Guidelines	Plans, Projects, Activities	Organizations in Charge
2. Number of laws, rules and regulations related to barrier-free environment that have been reviewed, revised and drafted	2. Draft/revise laws, rules and regulations concerning	Regulation on Facilities within the Buildings for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities B.E. 2548	
	buildings, public places, transportation, telecommunication, information and communication technology, and assistive technology to promote	3.5 Project on Accessible Physical Environment of Department of Public Works and Town & Country Planning (DTCP) to Provide Barrier-Free Environment according to the Ministerial Regulation on Facilities within the Buildings for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities B.E. 2548	MOI (DTCP)
	information access, barrier-free environment and accessible services.	3.6 Project to Develop a Monitoring Mechanism for the Implementation of the Ministerial Regulation on Facilities within the Buildings for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities B.E. 2548	MOI (DTCP)
		4. Project to Develop Accessible Transportation	MOT, BMA
		4.1 Project to Revise Laws Related to Marine, Land and Air Transportation according to the 4 th Ministerial Regulation	MOT
		4.2 Project to Develop Facilities in the Trains for Passengers with Disabilities	MOT

KPI	Guidelines	Plans, Projects, Activities	Organizations in Charge
2. Number of laws, rules and regulations related to barrier-free environment that have been reviewed, revised and drafted	2. Draft/revise laws, rules and regulations concerning buildings, public places, transportation, telecommunication, information and communication technology, and assistive technology to promote information access, barrier-free environment and accessible services.	4.3 Project to Develop Accessible Public Transportation	MOT, BMA
		4.4 Project to Develop the Accessible Connecting System between Mass Transportation and Public Transportation	MOT, BMA
		4.5 Project to Develop Facilities for Persons with Disabilities at Suvarnabhumi Airport	MOT
		4.6 Project to Develop Facilities for Persons with Disabilities at All Airports	MOT
		4.7 Project to Develop Accessibilities of Land Transportation outside Bangkok (Buses of the Transport Co., Ltd. and Partner Companies that Run between Provinces)	MOT
		5. Project to Design and Build Accessible Pedestrian Bridges, Curb Cuts, Ramps and Elevators	MOT, BMA
3. Amount of knowledge that has been developed for the promotion of universal design, information access and barrier-free environment	3. Promote curriculum and teachings on universal design.	1. Project to Develop Knowledge on Universal Design	MOE, MICT, MOST, MOE, organizations of PWDs
		1.1 Project to Revise Curriculum and Learning	MOE

KPI	Guidelines	Plans, Projects, Activities	Organizations in Charge
3. Amount of knowledge that has been developed for the promotion of universal design, information access and barrier-free environment	3. Promote curriculum and teachings on universal design.	Process of the Universities to Make Them Appropriate for Students with Disabilities	
		1.2 Project to Develop	MICT
		Society of Equality	MICT
		1.2.1 Provide Trainings on Accessible Website Development to Government Personnel in Charge of the Websites of their Offices	MICT
		1.2.2 Set Up Standards on the Development of Accessible Websites	MICT
		1.2.3 Provide Guidelines/ Policies to Encourage and Promote the Development of Accessible Websites	MOST, MOE, organizations of PWDs
4. Number of academic institutes that teach universal design	4. Encourage academic institutes to teach universal designs.	and Deaf Persons to Access Scientific Learning	MOE
		1. Project to Support Curriculum on Universal Design and Assistive Technology	
		2. Project to Support Curriculum on the Development of Accessible Websites	MOE, MICT

KPI	Guidelines	Plans, Projects, Activities	Organizations in Charge
5. Number of promotion and demonstration centers on universal design	5. Develop and expand promotion and demonstration centers on universal design for the purposes of teaching and community services.	1. Project to Set Up Promotion and Demonstration Centers on Universal Design and Assistive Technology at the National Level	MOT, MOST, MOE, NCCD
		2. Project to Set Up Promotion and Demonstration Centers on Universal Design and Assistive Technology at the Local Level	MOI, MOE, MOST
		3. Project to Develop Demonstration Centers on Assistive Devices at Sirindhorn National Medical Rehabilitation Center (SNMRC) and other Hospitals	MOPH, MOE, NHSO
6. Level of success in setting up the committee to follow up and monitor the implementation of policies on barrier-free environment and to take complaints related to this issue	6. Set up a mechanism to follow up and monitor the implementation of policies on information access and barrier-free environment.	1. Project to Promote the Setting Up of the Sub-Committee to Follow Up and Monitor the Implementation of Policies on Information Access and Barrier-Free Environment	MOSDHS

Appendix

The definition of related terms using in The 3rd National Plan on Quality of Life Development of Persons with Disabilities B.E. 2550-2554

"Quality of life development for Persons with Disabilities System" means the working of plans or projects through medical, educational and social methods, vocational training or any development that supports the promotion of capability and rights of the persons with disabilities.

"Governmental Unit and NGOs" means the offices that work, directly or indirectly, for the development of persons with disabilities as their main mission and provide the essential mechanism procedure for the success of the development plan according to the 3rd National Plan on Quality of Life Development of Persons with Disabilities B.E. 2550-2554

"Network" means connection of the government offices and NGOs which their main missions have directly related to the promotion of disabled works.

"Participation" means the process of sharing information, thought or opinion among the persons with disabilities, family or concerned individual in order to implement the approved

determination on related matters of which it is suggested that all parties should participate in the whole process for the birth of mutual understanding and benefits.

"Independent Living for Persons with Disabilities" means the opportunity that persons with disabilities can manage their ways of living with full of dignity no matter how severe of their disability. In mild disability cases, assistant will be provided as needed with some most severely cases the assistant will be taken by some other individual experts.

"Universal Design" means the design of proper social environment such as geo-architecture design and essential technology design for the benefit of all without double standardize either in physical, psychological, sociological or environmental terms. (Three focal points concerned: [a] no differentiation between body and mind from people and the environment [b] no differentiation among human health, the environment and the society moral [c] support the idea of democracy in terms of equality in society and support the human power.

"Barrier-free environment" means full access to architectural environment and information for persons with disabilities.

ABBREVIATIONS

BB: Bureau of the Budget

BMA Bangkok Metropolitan Administration

DLA: Department of Local Administration

DTCP: Department of Public Works and Town and Country Planning

LAO: Local Administration Organization

MICT: Ministry of Information and Communication Technology

MOC: Ministry of Culture

MOE: Ministry of Education

MOF: Ministry of Finance

MOI: Ministry of Interior

MOL: Ministry of Labour

MOPH: Ministry of Public Health

MOSDHS: Ministry of Social Development and Human Security

MOT: Ministry of Transport

MOST: Ministry of Science and Technology

MOTS: Ministry of Tourism and Sports

NCCD: National Coordinating Committee on Disability

NHSO: National Health Security Office

ONAB: Office of National Buddhism

PRD: The Government Public Relations Department

PWDs: Persons with Disabilities