



SAFOD RESEARCH PROGRAMME (SRP)

FAPED - Angolan Federation of the Association of People with Disabilities
Country Report



Compiled by:
David Valeriano and Idalina Bota

ANGOLA

1. Name of organisation:

FAPED - Angolan Federation of the Association of People with Disabilities.

2. Date formed:

Public Scripture: 30 November 2000. Proclamation: 3 December 2000.

3. Member organisations affiliated to organisation:

LARDEF	League to Support the Integration of Disabled People;
ANADEV	National Association to Support Blind People;
ANDA	Angolan National Association of Disabled People;
CVIA	Centre of Independent Life of Angola;
TCHIWA	Organization to Support Children with Disabilities;
AACAG	Angolan Association of Blind People in the War;
AHDFA	Humanitarian Action for Development of the Physically Disabled on the Army Forces;
LICULDA	Cultural League of Disabled People in Angola;
AMMIGA	Angolan Association of Disabled People ex–militaries;
INFAJUDEME	Association of Parents and Friends of the Mentally Disabled Children and Youth;
ANCA	National Association of the Blind People;
ANSA	National Association of Deaf People in Angola;
CPA	Paralympics Committee of Angola;
OHK	Huambo Kalunga Organization;
ELL SHADAI	Serving People with Physical Disabilities;
ARPAL	

4. History of the organisation

FAPED appears in the ambit of the self representation of the associations of disabled people at both national and international levels. It aims to coordinate the actions of its members to partner with the Angolan government in developing disability politics and including it in the national politics of development

5. Office bearers in the organization

President; General Secretary; Secretary of Management Committee for Administration and Finances; Secretary of Management Committee for the International Exchange

6. Employees: roles and qualifications

FAPED currently has no paid employees, for lack of funds

7. Location of office(s), facilities, equipment, internet etc

FAPED has its office in 28 Hojiya Henda Street, in the municipal district of Rangel, Luanda. FAPED has access to the minimum conditions to perform its work, including internet and email facilities.

8. Membership

- a) Number: 16 member Organizations
- b) Coverage:

Disability types

- 3 organizations: concerned with issues of blind/visually impaired people
- 10 organizations: concerned with the full spectrum of disability types
- 1 organization: concerned with issues of people disabled by leprosy
- 1 organization: concerned with issues related to deaf people
- 1 organization: concerned with issues related to mentally disabled people

Age

- 15 organizations work with people with disabilities of all the ages
- 1 organization works with children with disabilities

Genders

- 16 organizations work with people with disabilities of the two genders

Geographical areas

- 2 organizations work in 4 provinces
- 7 organizations work in one (1) province
- 2 organizations work in 2 provinces
- 1 organization works in 3 provinces
- 1 organization works in 8 provinces
- 3 organizations work in 18 provinces

9. Benefits/ disadvantages to member organizations of being part of the umbrella organization:

- all ONG are congregated facilitating the coordination of Advocacy and Lobby actions;
- facility to establish partnerships with eventual donors;
- facility to talk with the Government;

- facility to exchange promotion and network;
- common objective of strengthening the Angolan Associative movement

10. Benefits/ disadvantages to members themselves of being part of the umbrella organization

- individual training of the Organizations members

11. Excluded/ under-represented groups (on the basis for example of disability type, sexual orientation, religious or political views)

- visual disability
- intellectual disability
- political views no linked to the political power

12. FAPED's mission:

To coordinate, to represent and to defend its members in the humans rights promotion and to strengthen their institutional capacities.

13. FAPED's vision:

To see FAPED with institutional capacity, confident partner of the Government and the one that talks on behalf of the institutions of and for disabled people

14. FAPED's aims:

- To train the workers in Financial Administration, human resources, leadership, projects management and techniques of negotiation.
- To acquire material and equipments no available, from the partners
- To build the capacity of NGO leaders
- Hold meetings to talk about issues of disabled people life

15. FAPED's objectives:

- To represent Associations of Disabled People at National level and to participate in discussions with Government about the politics linked to the people with disabilities
- To coordinate and organize actions to support the implementation of integral rehabilitation projects
- To organize and participate in National and International Forums with the purpose of promoting people with disabilities' skills at technical and scientific level
- To participate in the definition of politics of social promotion of people with disabilities.

16. Projects:

Projects for Institutional Capacity Building of its members

17. Is there a strategic plan? When was it written or updated?

Yes - written in Nov-Dec 2003.

18. Plan of action? When was it written or updated?

Yes - written in **December 2008**.

19. How are activities monitored and evaluated? Has efficiency been monitored and if so in what way, and what were the results?

Activities are monitored and evaluated through visits, reports and direct observation. Results are lower than expected.

20. Governance and decision-making – how are decisions made, who makes decisions?

At the highest level, the decisions are made by the General Assembly. The Management Committee also makes decisions in their meetings

21. Stakeholder/ partner relationships:

Relationship with the Government, NGO and International Agencies (UN) has been established through meetings, seminars and conferences. The relationship with civil society and the private sector serve to mobilise stakeholders such as journalists, architects, and educational leaders, in order to increase awareness and raise funds for FAPED activities.

22. Relationship with constituent organizations – successes and challenges; communication

In spite of the good interpersonal relationships among the FAPED leaders and the leaders of member organizations, the existent institutional relationship is not enough.

23. Relationship with SAFOD - successes and challenges; communication

It has been an easy relationship in the direction SAFOD to FAPED. The opposite needs to get better.

24. Funding – all funders and funding challenges

The few funding has never been managed directly by FAPED.

25. Influence on:

- a. Health
 - i. HIV/AIDS
- b. Education
- c. Employment
- d. Transport
- e. Accessibility to information (e.g. sign language on TV)

In spite of some interventions of the member organizations and of the respective leaders, the results are very far from satisfying the needs and the interests of people with disabilities.

For example, in education, the Ministry of Education has a National Institute of Special Education and already has a Sign Language Dictionary of Angola

26. Gender issues in the organization

An imbalance exists in gender issues to the detriment of women in terms of representation and politics of FAPED and its members.

27. Youth and children focus

A difference exists between the planned out for the youth and children with disabilities and the execution of practice actions.

28. Relationship with African Decade on People with People with Disabilities

Despite a conference promoted by MINARS (Ministry of the Attendance and Social Reintegration), the Plan of Action of the African Decade failed to receive due attention from the Angolan Government. The African Decade did not even receive attention from the Angolan media.

The relationship with African Decade is weak. We received the Secretary of the African Decade twice but we didn't receive any support, therefore, welcome to 2. ^a African Decade.

29. Relationship with the UN convention

The Convention is still not ratified by the Angolan government. The media hardly refers to the Convention.

30. Programmes towards implementation of UN convention

There are no programmes.

**31. Did the organization make inputs into the development of the UN convention?
If yes, describe.**

No.

32. Has the DPO made a contribution to the government in the country in implementing the convention?

In spite of the above written whenever possible the Organizations of People with Disabilities and its leaders, they refer to the need of the Angolan Government ratify the Convention.

33. Other international partnerships and influence internationally

- a) relationship with international DPO's
- b) relationship with international research partners
- c) relationship with international development agencies

a) FAPED and its members have relationships with FDLP - Federation of the Associations of People with Disabilities in Portuguese Countries, in the ambit of network

c) FAPED has been benefited with small office from the European Union.

34. Successes and challenges in mainstreaming (E.g. inclusive education; inclusion of disabled people in gender-based violence programmes; sustainable livelihood programmes)

Its still needs a lot of work so that the Government and the society understand that it's necessary to include the disability issues in the national plans of development.

35. Major achievements successes and challenges; communication

Getting an office, a vehicle, the release of the information bulletin, website and e-mail.

36. Major challenges

To build the capacity to became the representative organ of the Organizations of People with Disabilities in Angola.

37. Future plans

- Identification of funding sources
- To encourage partnerships between Public and Private Organizations
- Advocacy work in the key Ministries and partners to guarantee the approval of Disability Act

- To encourage DPO to work with youth and gender issues

38. To have an own Head Office