

Background to disability activism in Malta 1987 – Establishment of KNPD (social model led) 1993 – Disability Issues Lectures at Institute of Health Care, then Faculty of Education, Social Policy Social Work 1994 – Inclusive Education Policy in all schools 2000 – Equal Opportunities (Persons with Disability) Act & Regulation on Access for All

Background to disability activism in Malta 1890s – Rise of Institutionalisation in Malta 1945-70s – Rise of impairment centred NGs for disabled people focusing on rehabilitation 1980s – parent power and improvement in service provision Late 1980s – establishment of parents' working group on disability (social model led) 1987 – Establishment of KNPD (social model led)





Mind the Gap • From the perspective of activists we often see a gap between much of academic work (especially at a theoretical level) and the everyday reality of disabled people's lives. • Are Disability Studies having a direct impact on the improvement of disabled people's quality of life?

The role of the Social Model The Social Model discourse remains central to our work The debate should not be taken to its extreme. The impairment aspect needs to be recognised, without overshadowing the effect of social barriers.

Having more disabled researchers is important, but, we definitely need to see more participatory/ emacipatory research. Wherever possible, disabled people need to be included even more in setting the agenda, the research methodologies and helping with the dissemination of information Disabled people's invovlement in research projects should be valued in concrete terms. Researchers are often paid well, while researchees give time and effort with no return. This arrangement perpetuates the charity model with disabled people's participation seen as a purely voluntary activity. KUMMISSJONI NAZZJONALI PERSUNI b'DIZABILITÀ

EU documents (for example, The Lisbon Agenda) focus almost exclusively on employment issues, disregarding the reality of disabled people unable to hold down full-time employment in the open market. the tiny percentage of very severely disabled (multiple disablties) people with learning disabilities & mental health survivors The need for Day Services is never mentioned KUMMISSJONI NAZZJONALI PERSUNI 6/DIZABILITÀ 2



European Commission tender for an

'Academic Network of European Disability experts' (ANED)

Tender should cost the input of all partners

(ex., Leonard Cheshire Foundation in Malta; comparative analysis on deinstitutionalisation)

organising work & activities (questionnaires, consultation meetings, etc) takes much time & effort

especially difficult for small organisations, like KNPD

Resources (human; financial; technological) Constraints of time, language, commitment Negligible presence of disability graduates. Disability activism/ academics not a favourite career choice Struggle with daily living (social services, environmental barriers, relationships) hurdles to participation in political/ academic debate Lack of national disability movement KUMMISSJONI NAZZJONALI PERSUNI 6/DIZABILITA 20 CONSTRUCTOR RESOURCES (human; financial; technological) Resources (human; financial; technological) Resources (human; financial; technological) Resources (human; financial; technological) Resources (human; financial; technological)





