"Evaluating the model of classification and valuation of disabilities used in Brazil and defining the elaboration and adoption of a unique model for all the country": Brazilian Interministerial Workgroup Task

Heloisa Di Nubila^{1*}, Ana Rita de Paula², Miguel Abud Marcelino³, Izabel Maior⁴

F What is disability? UN convention on the rights of persons with disability, eligibility criteria and the International Classification of Functioning Disability and Health Rome, Italy. 19-20 April 2010

Abs a

The President of Brazil established an Interministerial Work Group in order to "evaluate the model of classification and valuation of disabilities used in Brazil and to define the elaboration and adoption of a unique model for all the country". Eight Ministries and/or Secretaries participated in the discussion over a period of 10 months, concluding

An individual could present an impairment (body level) and not necessarily experience a disability. On the other hand, a person could experience a disability without having any impairment, only by reason of stigma or prejudice (attitude barrier). As a health classification, ICF could, by its coverage and extension, contribute to achieve coherence issues and, through its qualifiers, relevance issues for the definition of disability [5].

D à la l

In the Brazilian public policies, several definition criteria, instruments, and methods co-exist for the characterization of disability that originate from distinct conceptions constructed in different historical periods. Most of these criteria, instruments and methods are incompatible with the definition of the UN Convention [3].

The instruments and methods used in other countries, some of which in conformity with the definition of the UN Convention [3], do not apply integrally to the Brazilian reality, given the interdependence of the characterization of disability with the socio-cultural situation.

The diversity of methods generates distortions in the application of policies, as well as fragmentation of services and, consequently, a waste for the Brazilian citizen with a disability, who is obliged to seek different public organs and documents for accessing his/her own rights.

It is necessary to create a unique model of classification and valuation, which will originate tools adequate to the public policies for Brazilian citizens with disabilities, coherent with the following directives:

1 it will not be based uniquely on clinical diagnosis of diseases, conditions or traumatic lesions:

2 it will not be based uniquely in sequels diagnosis (organic consequences) of disea

Monitoring and evaluation of the results and impact, social and economic, of the implementation of the model shall also be done by a research institution with the adequate technical conditions.

C s sa a s

The group proposes the implementation of the UN Convention [3] concept for the construction of the conceptual model of disability to be adopted and for the development of instruments of classification, valuation and certification.

S a

Model details

The proposed model shall respond to the complexity of the disability condition, articulating the social, economic, organic and contextual factors (personal and environmental) that could favor or hamper the performance in activities and participation (functioning) of a person with disability, not giving "a priori" differentiated weights to these factors, treating them in a balanced manner during the process of the subject particularization.

The model shall be comprehensive in order to permit adjustment to the diverse natures of policies, programs and actions for fighting against discrimination and social marginalization and for implementing affirmative measures through the concession of benefits and/or services, as well as to permit the construction of differentiated evaluation instruments, according to eligibility criteria of the target population, depending on the objective of each benefit. This means that there will be persons with disability that will be eligible for some benefits and not for others.

It is important to use previous experiences, such as that of Benefit of Continuous Providing - BCP (Beneficio de Prestação Continuada /BPC in Portuguese) [Table 1 – Item G], for the construction of instruments.

Considering all the previous arguments, it is necessary

model proposed, as well as instruments of classification, valuation and certification of disability, according to the different benefits and affirmative measures existent in the Brazilian legal framework, and recommendations for the implementation of the Network for Classification, Valuation and Certification (including aspects regarding management, operation, human resources, organogram and flow chart, as well as goals, methods, costs and systems involved in its operationalization). Another technical document shall be produced containing: 1) suggestion of indicators and instruments for the followup/monitoring of the model and its instrumental application, as well as of the Classification, Valuation and Certification Network performance; 2) suggestion of indicators and instruments for evaluating the results and the social/economic impact of the adoption of the proposed model; 3) estimation of costs and impact on the public budget with the adoption of the Brazilian model; and 4) analysis of the cost-benefit relation of the concession of benefits of assistance and social security, as well as of affirmative measures existent in the Brazilian legal framework.

L alebe a

AAIDD: American Association of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities