

# Care or Employment?

**A Comparison of Sheltered Workshop policies after the UNCRPD in Germany and East Asia**

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1

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* 1.Purpose of this presentation
* 2.Development with the CRPD
* 3.Disability population and Employment situation
* 4.Sheltered workshop policies each countries
* 5.Similar characteristics of Sheltered workshop policies
* 6.Care or employment?

2

* 1. **Why is it important to understand the sheltered workshop policies for the PWDs in East Asia (Japan, South Korea and Taiwan )？**



* + - Unique East Asia Welfare Regime:
* highly industrialized,
* politically democratic,
* relatively better social welfare countries
  + - Combining the social insurance system of Western Europe,
    - the liberal capitalist economy of the United States,
    - and Confucianism

3

# 2. Development with the CRPD in Japan, South and Taiwan



|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Japan** | **South Korea** | **Taiwan** |
| Signed the CRPD | 2007 | 2008/12 |  |
| Ratified the CRPD | 2014 | 2008/12 | 2014 |
| Submitted first state party’s report | 2016 | 2011/01 | 2016 |
| The concluding observations to first state party’s report |  | 2014/10 | 2017 |
|  |  | submitted the combined 2nd and 3rd report 2018/03 | will submit the 2nd report 2020  4 |

1. Disability population and Employment situation in Japan, south Korea and Taiwan



|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Japan** | **South Korea** | **Taiwan** |
| **Total people with Disabilities (certificate)** | **7.5( Million(2014)** | **2.55 Million(2019)** | **1.17 Million(2018)** |
| **Disability prevalence rate** | **5.9%(2017)** | **4.9%(2019)** | **5.0%(2018)** |
| **Employment rate of disabled persons** | **40%(207)** | **36%(2017)** | **20.4%(2016)** |

5

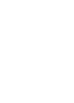
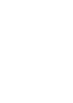
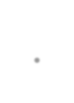
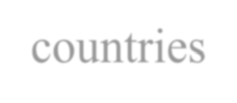
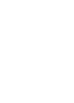
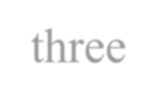
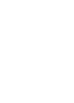
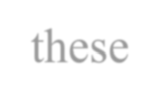
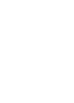
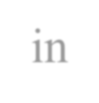
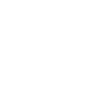
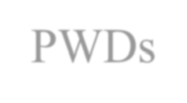
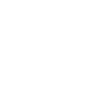
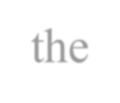
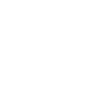
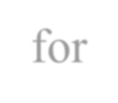
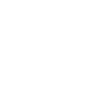
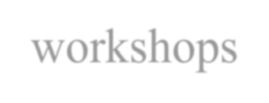
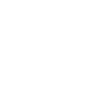
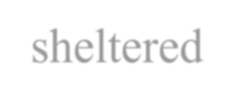
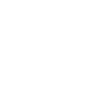
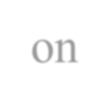
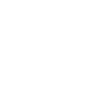
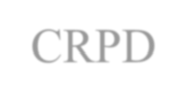
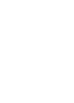
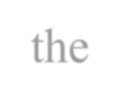
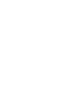
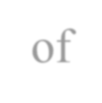
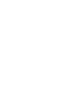
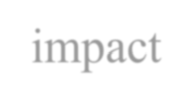
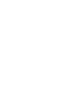
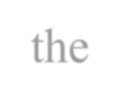
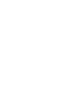
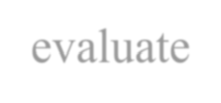
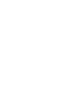
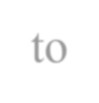
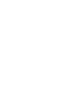
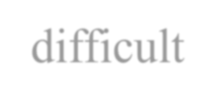
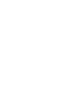
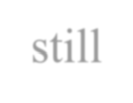
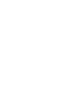
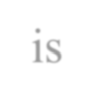
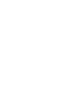
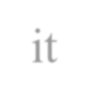
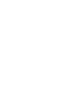
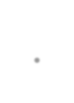
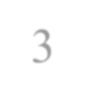
1. Sheltered workshop policies in



Japan, South Korea and Taiwan

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Japan** | **South Korea** | **Taiwan** |
| Type A provides the hourly minimum wage for the PWDs .  About 40% of the disabled in type A can successful go to the open labor market. | The first type is for the disabled with high employability but are unable to enter the competitive workplace due to barrier-free factors and social restrictions. | There is only one type of sheltered workshop in Taiwan, which is employment. The disabled in workshops can have social insurance, but the wages are lower than the minimal wage. |
| The work in type B workshops is relatively simple, the wage for the disabled is lower than that in type A. | The second type offer occupational rehabilitation and training for the disabled with relatively low employability. | there are sheltered workshop for PWDs in the social care department, they provide work opportunities as rehabilitation or therapy. |
| The sheltered workshop for PWDs in the social care department provide work opportunities as rehabilitation or therapy | The third type is Job Adjustment training Facilities, especially facilities that provide job adaptation and training for people with severe impairments. | 6 |

1. Similar characteristics of sheltered workshop policies in Japan, south Korea and Taiwan



* 1. most people with disabilities in the sheltered workshops of these three countries are paid less than the minimum wage. They are still having difficulty living on their own.

1. most of the sheltered workshop locations in these three countries are in densely populated communities, their territories are densely populated and the size of workshops is small.
2. it is still difficult to evaluate the impact of the CRPD on sheltered workshops for the PWDs in these three countries.

7

6. Care or Employment?



Change sheltered workshops from employment promotion policies to social care policies ?

Ends the employment-type sheltered workshops in order to escape from the CRPD's criticism, low wages and discrimination towards the disabled.

the impact definitely negatively affects the ability to work hard and create an employment environment with accessibility, no discrimination and reasonable accommodations.

8



* ***Thanks for your attention.***

9