TCI
Transforming
Communities
for Inclusion

Annual Report 2025



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Bhargavi Davar

1962-2024

TCI honours the rich history and legacy of the movements of users and survivors of psychiatry, ex-patients' liberation movements, mad pride movements, and the senior leaders whose strength, struggles and leadership have shaped our collective journey.

It is within this history that we remember and celebrate our Founder, **Dr. Bhargavi Davar**, whose vision and work helped shape TCI as a global movement for the rights and full inclusion of persons with psychosocial disabilities. Bhargavi carried forward the knowledge, values and struggles of those who came before her, while creating spaces for emerging leaders and strengthening solidarity across the movement. She constantly reminded us of the importance of honouring senior leaders, nurturing new leadership and recognizing ourselves as part of a movement much larger than any one individual or organization. Her unwavering commitment to human rights and the power of communities continues to shape TCI's work today.

As we move forward, we carry with us Bhargavi's words, work and values, alongside the courage, knowledge and resistance of the many leaders who continue to guide our movement.



President's Message

Appreciating the Author of life and, on behalf of the Board of Directors, together with all members of the TCI Global Family, it is with great pleasure that I present to you the TCI Global annual report for the year 2025.

2025 has been a year where I saw our movement grow stronger, even while the world around us made that growth harder to come by.

We welcomed 8 new organizations into TCI Global this year, bringing our membership to 23 Full Members and 5 Associate Members across 21 countries. We now have a presence in England, Maldives, Solomon Islands, Malaysia, Peru and Pakistan; places where our voice was not heard before. Each new member is a reminder that this alliance belongs to persons with psychosocial disabilities everywhere, not just where we started.

This was also the year we completed our first full audit and secured an independent office in Geneva, steps that may look administrative on paper but mean something much bigger to me. They mean TCI Global is standing on its own, accountable to its members

and ready for the next stage of its life. Alongside our board and full members, we spent much of the year shaping a five-year strategy, meeting in person in Geneva and then again at our extraordinary general assembly in November, where members reviewed and debated what direction this movement should take next.

None of this happened without cost. Funding for organizations led by persons with psychosocial disabilities remains harder to access than it should be, and the spaces where we advocate keep shrinking or becoming harder to reach, especially for members from the Global South. I will not pretend these pressures are behind us. They shape how we work every day, and closing that gap is still unfinished business.

What keeps me steady is watching our members show up anyway. In our Virtual Cafés, in committee meetings, in the rooms at the Global Disability Summit and the Conference of States Parties, at the African Commission Sessions, I see people who refuse to be spoken about instead of spoken to. That is the spirit Dr. Bhargavi Davar built this movement on, and it is the spirit that will carry us through 2026 and the future.

To all our members, our dedicated Secretariat, our esteemed Board of Directors, all our Partners and Allies: we thank you for the resources and work you put in this year. I am proud to stand and share love, joy and peace with you.

Let us continue to hold on our Identity with Hope. Never give up.

Robinah Nakanwagi Alambuya
President, TCI Global



Message from Porque, Japan

For Porque, being part of TCI means joining a global movement in which persons with psychosocial disabilities speak in our own voices, learn from one another across borders, and act together.

Through our participation in TCI, our work in Japan has connected with the experiences and knowledge developed by organizations of persons with psychosocial disabilities in many countries. Opportunities to learn about community inclusion and deinstitutionalization have shown us the power of international solidarity: knowledge rooted in local communities can be shared and transformed into action for social and policy change.

Porque also participates in TCI's Membership Committee. Reviewing prospective members, with careful attention to the leadership of persons with psychosocial disabilities and alignment with the CRPD, is an important responsibility supporting the foundation of TCI as a movement. As new members join across countries and regions, we are proud to see TCI's connections and activities continuing to expand. We are sincerely grateful for the opportunity to contribute to this journey.

TCI's ability to connect sustained public awareness-raising led by persons with psychosocial disabilities with advocacy in international policymaking spaces, including the United Nations, is one of its great strengths. Knowledge and experience from local

communities help shape international advocacy, and its outcomes, in turn, support movements and practices in different countries. Porque hopes to continue contributing to this cycle as a member organization.

As TCI continues to grow, we hope that the leadership of persons with psychosocial disabilities will be further strengthened at every level. Truly shared leadership requires transparent information-sharing, accountable governance that ensures member participation, meaningful involvement of member organizations, and equitable language access. These are essential foundations for sustaining trust within a global alliance composed of diverse organizations.

We will continue contributing to TCI and deepening our connections with movements in different regions. We will bring to TCI the experiences of persons with psychosocial disabilities gained through Porque's work on deinstitutionalization, awareness-raising on reasonable accommodation in employment, peer support, and inclusive disaster risk reduction.

Together, we will continue working toward a society in which no one is segregated, institutionalized, subjected to coercion, or excluded because of psychosocial disability, and in which the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all people are fully realized. We extend our heartfelt gratitude to everyone involved in TCI.

Yuhei Yamada
Representative Director, Porque, Japan



Message from Intentional Peer Support (IPS)

It has been an honor for Intentional Peer Support to be part of TCI Global and to contribute to its work and development. Earlier this year, I had the opportunity to connect in person with TCI colleagues at the United Nations Conference of States Parties to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in New York City. It was both heartening and significant to see an international organization led by users and survivors so fully engaged in the work of the United Nations, and to see TCI contributing through genuine consultation with people with lived experience.

For IPS, this commitment to ensuring that people with lived experience are not simply represented, but are actively shaping conversations, policy and practice, resonates deeply with our own values. Peer support is fundamentally about changing relationships and creating opportunities for people to participate as equals in determining what matters in their own lives and communities.

We value our relationship with TCI and the opportunity to be part of a genuinely international movement. We look forward to continuing to learn from one another, strengthening the place of peer support within this work, and contributing to a future in which the knowledge and leadership of people with lived experience are central to decisions that affect their lives.

Chris Hansen
Co-Director, Intentional Peer Support (IPS)

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Acronym	Full Form
ACFID	Australian Council for International Development
ADF	African Disability Forum
A.L.C.E	Abolición de Lógicas de Castigo y Encierro
AoA	Articles of Association
APCD	Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability
APDI	Asian-Pacific Coalition on Deinstitutionalization
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
AT	Assistive Technology
AWID	Association for Women's Rights in Development
CBM	Christian Blind Mission (CBM Global)
CBM-A	Christian Blind Mission (CBM) – Australia
CBOs	Community-Based Organizations
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women
CHRUSP	Center for the Human Rights of Users and Survivors of Psychiatry
CIC-K	Championing for Inclusive Communities in Kenya
CII-T	Community Inclusion Indicator Tool
CIP	Center for Inclusive Policy
CNP	Coalición Neurodivergente Peruana
CONADIS	National Council for the Integration of Persons with Disability (Peru)
CoP	Community of Practice
COSP	Conference of States Parties
COVAW	Coalition on Violence Against Women (Kenya)
CRPD	Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
CSW	Commission on the Status of Women

Acronym	Full Form
DFAT	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Australia)
DI	Deinstitutionalization
DIWA	Disabled Women in Africa
DLG	DLG Law Corporation
DPI	Disabled Peoples' International
DRF	Disability Rights Fund
DRG	Disability Reference Group
DRI	Disability Rights International
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
EGAs	Extraordinary General Assemblies
ENIL	European Network on Independent Living
FGM	Female Genital Mutilation
GBV	Gender-Based Violence
GCDI	Global Coalition on Deinstitutionalization
GDS	Global Disability Summit
GEDSI	Gender Equality, Disability and Social Inclusion
GGF	Global Greengrants Fund
HCAV	Helsinki Citizens' Assembly Vanadzor
IASC	Inter-Agency Standing Committee
IDA	International Disability Alliance
IMHA	Indonesian Mental Health Association
INGOs	International Non-Governmental Organizations
KDF	Korean Disability Forum
MHI	Mariwala Health Initiative
NCS-CAF	Nidahas Chinthana Sansadaya – Consumer Action Forum

Acronym	Full Form
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
OHCHR	Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
OPD / OPDs	Organization(s) of Persons with Psychosocial Disabilities
PAB	Pakistan Association of the Blind
RIDRIK	Research Institute of the Differently Abled Person's Rights in Korea
ROAP	Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SRHR	Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights
SSHRC	Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (Canada)
TCI	Transforming Communities for Inclusion
TMA	Taiwan Mad Alliance
UK	United Kingdom
UN	United Nations
UNESCAP	United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
USA	United States of America
VAWG	Violence Against Women and Girls
WEI	Women Enabled International
WNUSP	World Network of Users and Survivors of Psychiatry
WSO	We Shall Overcome (Norway)



INTRODUCTION



01 WHO ARE WE?

Transforming Communities for Inclusion (TCI) is an independent, post-CRPD movement of persons with psychosocial disabilities and its cross-disability supporters.[1] Guided by the extraordinary vision of the CRPD, TCI defines itself as an 'Inclusion Movement' and works as a membership based global OPD (Organization of persons with psychosocial disabilities) focusing on the right to live independently and be included in the community.[2] TCI has emerged as the largest representative voice of persons with psychosocial disabilities worldwide.[3]



23
FULL MEMBERS

5
ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

21
COUNTRIES

For TCI, the identity of persons with psychosocial disabilities, has been inclusive of persons who identify as users and survivors of psychiatry, mad persons, persons with intersectional and neurodiverse identities and including persons who self-identify with psychosocial disabilities. We leave it to the persons to define and construct their own identities and their belonging to TCI. Over the years, individuals and groups with neurodiverse identities (Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder and autistic persons), persons with intersectional identities, and those facing multiple discrimination (e.g. Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, and Intersex+)

1 https://tci-global.org/
2 In December of 2020, considering its unique positioning as an 'inclusion movement', TCI Asia Pacific decided to become TCI, a global organization of persons with psychosocial disabilities, and other identities thereof.
3 https://tci-global.org/our-membership/

have reached out for membership and participated in TCI's spaces. This also includes persons who have been named through legal, psychiatric or social labels such as 'unsound mind' 'insanity,' 'consumer,' 'patient' or 'mentally ill,' as well as persons who may never have used mental health services but experience high restriction of participation due to legal, social and attitudinal barriers. We have, in these years, built a strong alliance with OPDs of other underrepresented groups based on our common experience of discrimination and exclusion.

In 2025, as part of the strategic framework discussions, TCI created space for members to reflect on the values, identity and collective direction of the movement. Through these conversations, members emphasized that TCI's identity as a movement of persons with psychosocial disabilities should be emphasized clearly and frontally, grounded in self-representation, mad identities, neurodivergence and the principle of 'nothing about us without us.' Members also affirmed values of collective action, mutual support, transparency, trust, accountability, integrity and learning, while stressing that TCI must continue transforming systems and maintaining cross-disability solidarity without diluting psychosocial disability identity.

Vision

TCI envisions the full inclusion and effective participation of all persons with psychosocial disabilities, users and survivors of psychiatry, mad persons, persons with intersectional and neurodiverse identities, and all persons who self-identify as a person facing high restriction of participation and exclusion due to attributions of 'mental disorders'.

Mission

TCI's mission is to set an example on the importance of Socratic Dialogue-using peaceful means towards reaching the goal of preparing and transforming the communities for the inclusion of people with psychosocial disabilities.[4]

4 https://tci-global.org/Our-origins/

02 REDEFINING ENTRY POINT: FROM MENTAL HEALTH TO HUMAN RIGHTS AND DEVELOPMENT

TCI has consistently challenged the assumption that the starting point for persons with psychosocial disabilities must be mental health systems, treatment or services. We have been advocating for redefining the movement's entry point to human rights, development, participation and inclusion in all areas of life. For the movement, the founding basis is the reclaiming and establishing of our identity as persons with psychosocial disabilities, in alignment with the CRPD. The Bali Declaration (2018) helped articulate this broader vision, linking the rights of persons with psychosocial disabilities to housing, employment, social protection, healthcare, participation and wider disability-inclusive development and not only to mental health policy.[5] The Addis Declaration (2022) further grounded this approach in the realities of persons with psychosocial disabilities in East Africa, highlighting legal capacity, independent living, community support, and political participation as central movement priorities.[6] This shift also means recognizing that poverty, unemployment, violence, exclusion, lack of access to mainstream services or community support systems are social, political and economic injustices, and should not automatically be reframed or responded to as mental health distress. TCI's positionality on community inclusion builds on this understanding that community inclusion is not simply moving services from institutions into the community.[7] It requires legal capacity, freedom from coercion, access to housing and livelihoods, community support systems and services, relationships, participation and belonging.

Deinstitutionalization, therefore, cannot be separated from wider development. Closing institutions without investing in legal and policy reforms or transforming communities for inclusion, will not deliver genuine inclusion. It will merely be a symbolic move, or encourage transinstitutionalization. This framing has also shaped TCI's advocacy with the SDGs and wider development agendas that persons with psychosocial disabilities should be recognized as rights-holders and development actors, rather than primarily as recipients of mental health interventions or subjects of mental health systems.

5 TCI. (2018). Bali Declaration [Declaration]. https://tci-global.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/12/Bali-Declaration-English.pdf
6 TCI. (2023). Addis Declaration [Declaration]. https://tci-global.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/11/Addis-Declaration-2023.pdf
7 TCI. (2022). TCI positionality on Community Inclusion. TCI Global, Geneva. Available at: https://whatweneed.tci-global.org/tcipositionality-on-community-inclusion-2022/



Going forward, TCI will continue to push for psychosocial disability to be embedded across development, social justice, humanitarian, climate, gender, economic and human rights agendas, rather than remaining confined within the mental health sector. The underlying shift is therefore from asking ‘What mental health services do people need?’ to asking ‘What rights, resources, opportunities and supports are required for persons with psychosocial disabilities to live the lives they choose, on an equal basis with others?’

TCI 2025 at a Glance

A year of action, participation and inclusion.

Governance

3 Board meetings

3 General Assembly meetings

6 Membership Committee meetings

Trainings and Events

3 Trainings / capacity building sessions and events for members

280 Number of individuals engaged in these sessions

Program Instruments

6 Number of instruments delivered

$ 25,100 Total value of instruments disbursed

Advocacy & Representation

11 UN Treaty Body Processes

22 Speaking engagements in global forums

5 Official consultations participated

Knowledge Production

21 Resources developed



BUILDING THE MOVEMENT



03 MEMBERSHIP DEVELOPMENT

TCI is a membership-based alliance, and its strength, learnings and advocacy is entirely led by its membership. TCI membership provides a platform and peer-led space for persons with psychosocial disabilities and their representative organizations, bound by our common advocacy of adopting the human rights model of disability, implementing the CRPD, and accessing all our rights on an equal basis with others.

TCI HAS 3 MAIN CATEGORIES OF MEMBERS [8]

Full Members

Organizations of persons with psychosocial disabilities

Associate Members

Individuals and Organizations of persons with psychosocial and cross disabilities

Emeritus Members

Membership conferred by the Board on individuals with distinguished qualifications

Full Members play a vital role in shaping our collective strategy, contributing to advocacy priorities and participating in governance spaces, whereas Associate Members play a valuable role in strengthening the movement through their expertise, participation, and influence. All our members benefit from opportunities to engage in global advocacy, access technical and peer support, and build spaces of connection and solidarity across borders.

Since 2024, following updates to our articles of Association (AoA), TCI membership process has been streamlined, reviewed and refined. To ensure transparency and fairness, reviews all applications and provides its recommendations to the Board for final decision making. Secretariat supports in screening of applications, collecting information and presenting it to the Committee.



8 https://tci-global.org/membership-structure/

TCI Membership in 2025

3
New Full Members added

5
New Associate Members added

6
New Countries added

70
Information and Opportunity shared with members

TCI Member Countries

- Colombia
- Ethiopia
- Fiji
- India
- Indonesia
- Japan
- Kenya
- Malaysia
- Maldives
- Nepal
- Pakistan
- Peru
- Rwanda
- Solomon Islands
- Sri Lanka
- Taiwan
- Tanzania
- Thailand
- Uganda
- United Kingdom
- United States of America

TCI Full Members constitute the General Assembly, which elects the Board and validates key strategic and significant decisions. Across the year, TCI's programs, forums, advocacy, events, submissions and resources are conducted or developed with the engagement of members. This ensures constant communication between the Board, Membership and Secretariat, and strengthens TCI as a live alliance where opportunities, learning and advocacy are mobilized through and for the movement.

TCI also introduced 'Virtual Café' in 2025, as a series of informal one-to-one conversations with member organizations. These conversations were designed to create a safe and relaxed space for the members and Secretariat to reconnect, understand members' current advocacy work, challenges and priorities, and explore how TCI can better support them.



11
Number of virtual Cafés held

12
Number of members engaged

10
Number of countries in Cafés

04 STRENGTHENING OPD LEADERSHIP & CAPACITY, IN LINE WITH GENERAL COMMENT 7

Persons with psychosocial disabilities and their representative organizations have long faced tokenistic engagement, or being treated as check box participants, even in conversations central to the constituency. OPDs and collectives also struggle through bureaucratic registration processes, low or no funding, hostile political contexts and governance challenges. All of this affects daily survival of persons with psychosocial disabilities, their organizing and the very existence of the movements.

At the same time, OPDs carry a wealth of movement histories, our experiences and expertise, including but not limited to our lives lived with disability. Yet, information asymmetry, limited opportunities, structural discrimination, prevailing stereotypes and systems of oppression push our voices towards the periphery of advocacy spaces, social justice movements and cross disability forums.

Since its inception, TCI has launched core program instruments and activities to enable and strengthen networks of people with psychosocial disabilities. These instruments, unparalleled in our constituency, seek to empower national leaders, national OPDs, and individuals with strong advocacy interest within countries where there is little or no OPD presence.

TCI instruments: Ways of strengthening movement



Strengthening leadership



Redefining entry point



Building knowledge of CRPD and rights



Stronger governance and organizing



Strengthening meaningful OPD participation

This work is grounded in the CRPD, particularly Article 4(3) and General Comment No. 7, which affirm the right of persons with disabilities and their representative organizations to be closely consulted and actively involved in all decisions that concern them. For TCI, movement strengthening is therefore a part of reclaiming OPD leadership and our true and meaningful participation.

Fellowships

To support leadership and organizational development of members, TCI initiated its Fellowship program in 2018. The objective of the fellowship program was to strengthen the capacity of OPDs of persons with psychosocial disabilities to advocate and do social innovation in line with the CRPD; amplify Global South perspectives within broader disability rights and inclusive development processes through continued regional and global engagement.[9]

In 2025, two TCI Fellows completed their fellowship, strengthening OPD led advocacy and community-based practice and models in their contexts. Their work advanced peer support, community inclusion, resistance to institutionalization and coercive frameworks, and intersectional priorities such as neurodiversity, sexual and reproductive health rights and accessible information. Through mentoring and peer learning, the fellowship continued to serve as one of TCI's core instruments for developing leadership and sustaining movement building.

[9] https://tci-global.org/fellowship-opd-formation/



Carolina Díaz

Peruvian Neurodivergent Coalition (CNP)[10]

Carolina Díaz combined policy advocacy, public campaigns, and grassroots initiatives to strengthen the rights of neurodivergent persons and persons with psychosocial disabilities in Peru. Through the fellowship, CNP strengthened the advocacy against Bill No. 4324, which promotes institutionalization and is incompatible with the CRPD and Peru's national legal framework.[11]

CNP also advanced advocacy for deinstitutionalization and secured a commitment from CONADIS to strengthen deinstitutionalization reforms in Peru. The fellowship also supported capacity building work on reasonable accommodation in education, neurodivergence, sexual and reproductive health and rights, gender-based violence, and disability inclusion. Alongside policy advocacy, CNP created safer community spaces through neurodivergent picnics, supporting peer connection, visibility and collective belonging.



10 https://www.instagram.com/coalicion.neurodivergente.pe/?hl=en
11 https://www.instagram.com/p/DZ-4c7hmOiv/?igsi=eGVpNnprY2U2cnZn



Wang Shiou-Wu

Taiwan Mad Alliance (TMA)[12]

Through the Fellowship, TMA advanced legal and policy reform for persons with psychosocial disabilities, whose rights had historically been confined to the mental-illness prevention system. It advocated for disability assessment reform so that the protections under the People with Disabilities Rights Protection Act would reach this community, and developed a civil-society draft of the Anti-Discrimination Act that names segregation as a form of discrimination and calls for protected grounds to be reviewed and expanded over time. TMA also joined policy dialogues, including at the invitation of labour authorities, to shape implementation guidance on reasonable accommodation.

On peer support, TMA argued at the systemic level that future government-led training should not be dominated by psychiatric approaches, while building capacity directly: Wang designed and facilitated eight Trauma-Informed Peer Support sessions for future facilitators and continued localizing Intentional Peer Support materials for East Asian contexts. TMA further expanded cross-organizational advocacy, forming a coalition with Amnesty International and other groups for anti-discrimination reform and CRPD parallel reporting, taking part in collective actions from legislative lobbying to an overnight protest outside the Executive Yuan, and mentoring an emerging self-organized group of persons with disabilities.



12 https://www.instagram.com/taiwanmadalliance/?hl=en

OPD Support Grants

Over the years, TCI experienced that in spite of the presence of strong national leaders, collectives or organizations often struggle with lack of mentoring platforms, technical skills, peer learning spaces and basic support to manage their daily functioning. OPD support grants were introduced in 2020 to address this need to provide the required support for leaders while they focused on strengthening their advocacy in the country.[13]

In 2025, three OPD support grants were made available for our members from Kenya, Sri Lanka and India. With TCI's continued focus on community inclusion in 2024–2025, these grants supported organizations already working to address the gap between advocacy language and the practice, innovation, monitoring and advocacy needed to make community inclusion real. Together, the three grants supported different but connected dimensions of this work: Bapu Trust for Research on Mind & Discourse (India) worked on developing a learning booklet for OPDs on practicing various aspects of community inclusion; NCS-CAF (Sri Lanka) developed a user-friendly guidebook for the Community Inclusion Indicators Tool; and CIC-K in Kenya advanced community inclusion advocacy through county-level site visits and national-level stakeholder engagement workshop.

These grants were helpful to show how small and targeted resources can support OPDs to move community inclusion from concept to practice by strengthening shared learning, monitoring and national-level advocacy. At the same time, they also reflect the continuing need for sustained and flexible funding, technical support and peer learning spaces so that OPDs can continue developing and scaling community inclusion work in their own contexts.





13 https://tci-global.org/opd-support-grant/



Country Missions

Within TCI, country missions have been an important instrument of mobilization, organized with the aim of identifying, engaging and working with movements of persons with psychosocial disabilities in different regions.[14] When there is an invitation from a local OPD, emerging voices of people with psychosocial disabilities, or a support agency, a 'Mission' is put together. These Missions have often been the first stepping stone into newer countries, regions and memberships, creating opportunities for TCI to work towards the formation or strengthening of OPDs, engage with cross-disability movements, and build knowledge on the CRPD and rights advocacy within our movement actors. Multi-stakeholder dialogue has usually been part of these Missions, as a concluding event, creating space for engagement between OPDs and stakeholders such as cross-disability leaders, policy makers, NGOs, INGOs and UN agencies.[15]

In 2025, TCI conducted a country mission in South Korea, alongside local OPDs of persons with psychosocial disabilities, peers and allies from across the country.[16] The mission was organized with Korean Mental Disabilities People's Center for Independent Living, Korean Disability Forum and Research Institute of the Differently Abled Person's Right in Korea, with support from DLG, and brought together 22 movement leaders from across the country. Across two days, participants worked through the building blocks that movements need to solidify their ground. This included

14 https://tci-global.org/country-mission-and-exploratory-visits/

15 TCI. (2020). Planning and conducting a 'country mission' towards national mobilization of persons with psychosocial disabilities. Available at: https://tci-global.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/Planning-Conducting-Country-Mission.pdf

16 https://tci-global.org/tci-country-mission-in-south-korea/

using CRPD and its general principles as a foundation, understanding models of disability, strengthening identity of being persons with psychosocial disabilities and sharpening how to name and identify disability-based discrimination and demand reasonable accommodation as a right. The movement collectively mapped key challenges, developed concrete recommendations, identified target stakeholders and prepared for a multi-stakeholder dialogue shaped by its own priorities. The dialogue created space for allies and partners to listen directly to movement leaders demanding meaningful change. TCI also stood firmly with our peers at the National Assembly of South Korea, through a press conference, amplifying these demands in a national space. To enable learning through practice, TCI got an opportunity to visit a peer respite centre that demonstrated what CRPD aligned support can look like in practice, guided by core values of upholding respect, choice, dignity and equality.











Capacity Building Workshops

Young women leaders with psychosocial disabilities: In October 2025, TCI, in partnership with Disabled Peoples' International Korea (DPI Korea) and Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability (APCD), delivered the Capacity Building Program for Young Women with Psychosocial Disabilities in Bangkok.[17] The programme brought together 8 participants with psychosocial disabilities from 4 member countries: India, Indonesia, Sri Lanka and Maldives. It combined learning on the CRPD and related international frameworks with practical skill building in advocacy, facilitation and leadership, while also creating regional networks to support peer learning and solidarity. Participants also gained practical field experience through community visits. The training was led by TCI members as facilitators, highlighting the leadership of persons with psychosocial disabilities within the movement. The workshop resulted in the development of national action plans by participants and contributed to strengthening an emerging tier of young women leaders who can represent the movement of persons with psychosocial disabilities in national, regional and global spaces, while also leading advocacy initiatives in their local contexts.



17 https://tci-global.org/capacity-building-program-for-young-women-with-psychosocial-disabilities/





Member OPD and donor agencies: TCI, with support from CBM Global, participated in a hybrid workshop held in Jakarta, Indonesia, to strengthen the partnership between CBM Global and TCI member, Indonesian Mental Health Association (IMHA). The discussion revolved around strengthening partnership and mutual trust through good governance. TCI played the role of facilitator between the organizations and emphasized how accountability, work values, leadership development and internal systems play a vital role in the development of an OPD. The workshop also created space to reflect on how partnerships with donors and support organizations can be grounded in trust, clarity and respect for the leadership of persons with psychosocial disabilities.



ADVANCING OUR CORE THEMATICS



05 COMMUNITY INCLUSION



Since inception, Article 19 has been the top hat of TCI, and its full compliance is one of the core values of the organization. For us, community inclusion is an expansive concept that is inextricably linked to deinstitutionalization, legal capacity, freedom from coercion, community support systems and access to mainstream services and community life.[18] TCI has relentlessly ensured that its advocacy on community inclusion is informed by the experience and expertise of its members' work in the communities, so that the shift from advocacy language to the 'how to' of community inclusion can be bridged.

Member OPDs implement numerous micro-actions that make community inclusion possible and implementable. However, the majority of organizations struggle with documenting this work, monitoring it, creating spaces for reflections and self learning, or scaling OPD-led practices. This is not mere ignorance or lack of skills. OPDs are engaged in responding to the needs of persons with psychosocial disabilities in the communities, mobilizing support for independent living, and working with limited tools and resources. Moreover, documentation, even though a means of democratizing knowledge, often results in over-bureaucratization at the grassroots, where support and survival needs take priority. In TCI's experience, this furthers the epistemic injustice that our constituency has long experienced, where knowledge and practice produced by persons with psychosocial disabilities is not given due credibility.

In 2025, TCI aimed to address this gap by mobilizing support for member OPDs to document, monitor and strengthen member-led community inclusion practices, so that tools and resources could be developed from the knowledge of the movement itself.

TCI's membership has been exchanging and learning through online sessions, in person gatherings, sharing their experiences and challenges and contemplating through practice related dilemmas. However, members work in different national contexts and are at different stages of leadership, training, rights education and engagement with global advocacy spaces, and therefore, there was a need for a shared learning resource that could support OPDs in strengthening their community inclusion practice. TCI supported the development of a booklet

[18] TCI. (2022). TCI positionality on Community Inclusion. TCI Global, Geneva. Available at: https://tci-global.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/TCI-Positionality-on-Community-Inclusion-2022.pdf

that covered topics ranging from broader conceptual framing such as paradigm shift, rights-based approaches, to the heart of practice such as awareness strategies, understanding social support systems and services, programme management etc. The community inclusion booklet, developed by Bapu Trust (TCI member) explains these concepts not just through theory, but through activities and exercises so OPD team members can engage with them, break down the concepts and adapt them into their local contexts and understanding. To develop it in a global context and engage TCI's diverse and rich membership, Bapu Trust identified key resource persons from TCI member OPDs, held online consultations and is now finalizing the booklet.

Monitoring is as important as implementation of community inclusion models, and the available tools for OPDs of persons with psychosocial disabilities are either medical model based, or monitor compliance with medications, accessing treatments etc. In 2024, TCI worked on developing the Community Inclusion Indicators Tool (CII-T) based on the CRPD and UN Guidelines on Deinstitutionalization which was also piloted in 4 member countries. Based on feedback from the piloting phase, a user-friendly guidebook was further developed to build capacity of organizations on the implementation of the tool, by NCS-CAF.

In 2025, TCI also held a three-day intensive orientation and learning exchange with members to introduce the tool to the wider TCI membership, gather additional feedback on its content, and explore members' interest in implementing it. The workshop was attended by 15 full members and 1 associate member representing 12 countries (India, Uganda, Indonesia, Fiji, Tanzania, Malaysia, Thailand, Colombia, Japan, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Kenya). The convening was also utilized to provide a peer learning exchange space for TCI members, and the workshop methodology was developed in a way that enabled space for each member to share their own ground realities, discuss common challenges faced and exchange concrete solutions and adaptations. Members highlighted that the CII-T can support stronger monitoring, evaluation and learning, especially by helping OPDs recognize micro-actions as meaningful community inclusion work. They also reflected that timely documentation through the tool could simplify the generation of impact reports and make OPD-led community inclusion work more visible for advocacy, learning and resource mobilization.

"The workshop helped us understand how to apply the tool and use that information with a variety of stakeholders to advocate for deinstitutionalization and community inclusion models."









Member OPDs require sustained support for establishing linkages and peer support groups in the communities along with ensuring these practices and experiences are shared with a wide variety of stakeholder to encourage collaboration. In Kenya, CIC-K organized site visits to its member counties where they had facilitated peer support spaces focused on sports, livestock and kitchen gardening as livelihood options. CIC-K also held a national-level workshop where these programmes were presented to multiple stakeholders, including cross-disability and civil society organizations, to build support for such initiatives and for independent living of persons with psychosocial disabilities. These efforts helped present community inclusion as practical, local and OPD-led, while also supporting future advocacy, capacity strengthening and joint fundraising efforts.

TCI also deepened its work on social protection as a condition for community inclusion through organizing a webinar on the topic.[19] In many parts of the world, particularly across the Global South, persons with psychosocial disabilities remain largely invisible within data collection, inclusive budgeting and social protection systems. We continue to face barriers in accessing income support, employment opportunities, universal health coverage and essential mainstream services, while disability assessments in many countries remain medicalized and outdated. Current data tools like the Washington Group Questions often fail to adequately capture persons with psychosocial disabilities in census and surveys, further making our constituency invisible in policymaking. The first webinar of the series, delivered in October 2025, explored ways to make data and social protection systems more inclusive. It was organized in partnership with the Center for Inclusive Policy, Humanity and Inclusion, Inclusion International, TRIUMPH, KOSHISH, WNUSP, CIC-K and Bapu Trust. TCI received more than 200 registrations, and more than 100 people participated in the webinar.

TCI virtually engaged in the First Session of the Working Group on the Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities 2023–2032, where it also highlighted the continued exclusion of persons with psychosocial disabilities from economic empowerment initiatives, disability-disaggregated data, census systems, livelihood opportunities and social protection schemes.[20,21] TCI emphasized that economic empowerment cannot be realized without meaningful community inclusion, and called for moving away from welfare models towards investment in community support systems, peer led models, inclusive social protection and budgeting, recognizing persons with psychosocial disabilities as workers, innovators and



19 https://tci-global.org/inclusive-data-and-social-protection-systems-for-persons-with-psychosocial-disabilities/
20 https://tci-global.org/tci-at-un-escap-driving-inclusion-for-persons-with-psychosocial-disabilities/
21 https://www.unescap.org/events/2025/first-session-working-group-new-asian-and-pacific-decade-persons-disabilities-2023-2032

leaders. TCI has always advocated for disability tools and instruments to assess support needs of persons with psychosocial disabilities, in line with the CRPD, instead of focusing on individual functional assessment. Questions based primarily on functional limitations do not adequately capture the social barriers, discrimination and exclusion that define psychosocial disability, and may reinforce medicalized or individualized assumptions. In 2025, TCI, with the support from the Center for Inclusive Policy (CIP) and in collaboration with KOSHISH, Bapu Trust and CIC-K, initiated engagement with the Washington Group on Disability Statistics. The meeting, with the working group on psychosocial disability, created an opportunity for TCI and its members to learn about the process of developing the revised extended set of questions and to share concerns from the movement of persons with psychosocial disabilities. This engagement also opened space for further dialogue with the Washington Group and CIP. As a follow-up, TCI will work with its members to review the proposed questions, prepare written feedback, and explore alternative or additional questions grounded in a participation-based and CRPD-compliant approach.

06 DEINSTITUTIONALIZATION



Even after almost two decades of the CRPD, and the awareness of rights across the globe, deinstitutionalization remains an unfinished, and often uninitiated human rights agenda. For persons with psychosocial disabilities, institutionalization and deprivation of liberty, which are forms of disability-based violence, remain omnipresent threats. They can abruptly discontinue, stop or end our existence in our homes, spaces and communities, based on a diagnosis or label or even, a rumour.

Deinstitutionalization is a time-bound process, and the guidance for the same has been elaborated in the UN Guidelines on Deinstitutionalization, including in emergencies.[22] Yet, the global picture on the deinstitutionalization agenda remains bleak. Smaller or mini-institutions, segregated 'disabled' colonies, housing made available on treatment compliance, and shelters remodelled as safe spaces during disasters and humanitarian emergencies are presented as deinstitutionalization or community living. These practices continue to reproduce institutional and coercive logic under new names. Institutions in any form or shape or name are not places of residence for us.

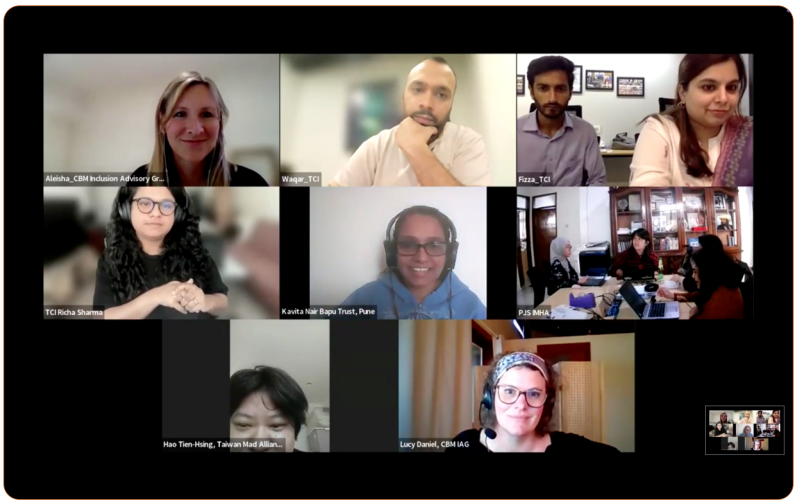
22 https://www.ohchr.org/en/documents/legal-standards-and-guidelines/crpdc5-guidelines-deinstitutionalization-including

As expected, OPD-led knowledge and practice on what deinstitutionalization means is dismissed or disregarded. The question of whether deinstitutionalization is only about closing institutions, or a radical upheaval of coercive and regimented mentality, is still not taken seriously enough. The work OPDs mobilize when persons with psychosocial disabilities are threatened to be put away in institutions 'for our own good'; how peers plan and identify support systems and services when another peer needs them; and how communities prevent institutionalization through everyday support, are often treated as one time or non-replicable solutions.

For TCI, deinstitutionalization is therefore not only about the closure of institutions. It is about ending coercion, restoring legal capacity, building support within communities, and recognizing the knowledge, strategies and solidarity practices that persons with psychosocial disabilities and our OPDs have developed to keep each other free, safe and included.

In 2025, TCI took this work forward through peer learning, research and global advocacy, centring OPD-led knowledge on what deinstitutionalization requires in law, policy, funding and everyday community practice.

Member OPDs understand and conceptualize institutionalization in various ways and implement multilayered and complex strategies to promote deinstitutionalization. However, this work often happens in isolated pockets, where member OPDs respond to their local situations and needs. A peer learning space where members could gather, share knowledge of their experiences and advocacy initiatives, and discuss successes as well as dilemmas encountered, was found to be missing. TCI took a significant step in mobilizing such a space through its Community of Practice on Deinstitutionalization for Asia-Pacific members. The CoP ran virtually from July 2024 and continued till December 2025, with support from CBM Australia under the CBM-Nossal–DFAT partnership on disability-inclusive development. Participants included 11 member OPDs from 6 countries: Fiji, Taiwan, Sri Lanka, Indonesia, Nepal and India. The group was facilitated by TCI Global with co-facilitation support from CBM Australia, met quarterly online, and once in person during TCI Global's annual plenary and strategic meetings in 2024.





Two key resources were developed from the learnings and reflections of CoP members: a position paper on funding challenges for deinstitutionalization, incorporating OPD-led recommendations for funders and States parties;[23] and a practice-rich repository and case study documenting the reflections, design and processes of OPD-led deinstitutionalization practices is in progress.

TCI contributed to the Australian Aid Conference (supported by DFAT and convened by CBM Australia) to share learning from its Community of Practice on Deinstitutionalization. TCI presented how OPDs are advancing deinstitutionalization through coordinated actions across policy, services, community mobilization, and public discourse, and outlining how development actors can better support OPD-led deinstitutionalization through flexible funding, capacity strengthening and long-term partnerships.[24]





23 TCI Global. (2025). Call to Action: Financing Deinstitutionalisation in the Global South. https://tci-global.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/08/Call-of-Action-CoP-on-DI.pdf

24 https://whatweneed.in/rights-resilience-and-reform-supporting-deinstitutionalization-of-people-with-disabilities/

Across TCI's work on deinstitutionalization, one recurring concern has been how coercive, and institutional responses continue to be justified as care, treatment or protection in many countries. Through its work in the Armenian context, TCI also engaged with a global reality faced by persons with psychosocial disabilities, of involuntary hospitalization, forced treatment, institutional reliance, discriminatory legal frameworks and long-standing stereotypes that continue to shape responses to our constituency. Commissioned by Helsinki Citizens' Assembly–Vanadzor (HCAV), TCI developed the report 'Restoring Dignity and Autonomy: Global Best Practices as Alternatives to Involuntary Hospitalization and Treatment and Pathways for Reform in Armenia.'[25] The report brought together voices of persons with psychosocial disabilities including TCI members, national stakeholders and global experiences to show how systems can move away from coercive and institutional models towards rights-based, CRPD-compliant approaches rooted in community inclusion and legal capacity. It highlighted alternatives such as peer-led respite centres, rights-based support during crisis, supported decision-making, legal reforms and deinstitutionalization strategies.



TCI was also invited to virtually present the findings at a national stakeholder consultation hosted by HCAV, attended by key ministerial staff, UN agencies, service providers, legal aid actors, CBOs and NGOs.[26] Through this engagement, TCI reiterated that reformist moves that aim to improve institutions or promote 'least restriction' continue to legitimize coercion under the guise of care. TCI stands firmly for full deinstitutionalization, abolition of coercion, restoration of legal capacity, and the right to live and be included in the community on an equal basis with others.

Since 2020, TCI has been engaged with a group of strong civil society organizations that worked together to support the development of the UN Guidelines on Deinstitutionalization, including in emergencies. After the Guidelines were adopted in 2022, the Global Coalition on Deinstitutionalization was formed to continue the work of advocating for and promoting the implementation of the Guidelines by States parties and other stakeholders.[27] TCI has been an active member of the Coalition.

25 TCI Global. (2025). Restoring dignity and autonomy: Global best practices as alternatives to involuntary hospitalization and treatment and pathways for reform in Armenia. https://tci-global.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/08/Global-Best-Practices-for-Reform-in-Mental-Health-Landscape-in-Armenia.pdf

26 https://tci-global.org/ending-coercion-tci-global-pushes-for-crpd-compliance/

27 https://gc-di.org/

The members meet bi-monthly throughout the year, manages rotating chairship, conducts capacity-building webinars on themes related to the Guidelines, and mobilizes support on topics closely linked with deinstitutionalization.[28] In 2025, TCI mobilized the participation of its members in a webinar led by IDA on deinstitutionalization and international cooperation.[29]



Additionally, the Coalition organized a fireside chat during GDS 2025 to highlight deinstitutionalization as a critical human rights agenda. TCI has also been engaged with the Korean Disability Forum (KDF) to work on the Asian-Pacific Coalition on Deinstitutionalization (APDI), strengthening the regional works around DI, coordinating sessions with the Global Coalition, and exchanging around key strategies and processes for running of the Coalition activities.



TCI also carried its deinstitutionalization advocacy into global policy spaces. Ahead of GDS 2025, TCI members and partners collectively discussed, co-drafted and developed a Call to Action on independent living, deinstitutionalization and community inclusion of persons with psychosocial disabilities. The Call to Action urged stakeholders to prioritize discourse, action and funding around deinstitutionalization, implement the UN Guidelines on Deinstitutionalization, support community inclusion programmes and end funding to institutions.[30]

TCI was invited to present a session on deinstitutionalization practices and peer support examples from the grassroots in a day-long seminar in Seoul. The session located DI within the CRPD framework, particularly Article 12 on legal capacity, Article 19 on living independently and being included in the community, and Article 28 on social protection. Drawing from

28 https://gc-di.org/news-archive/

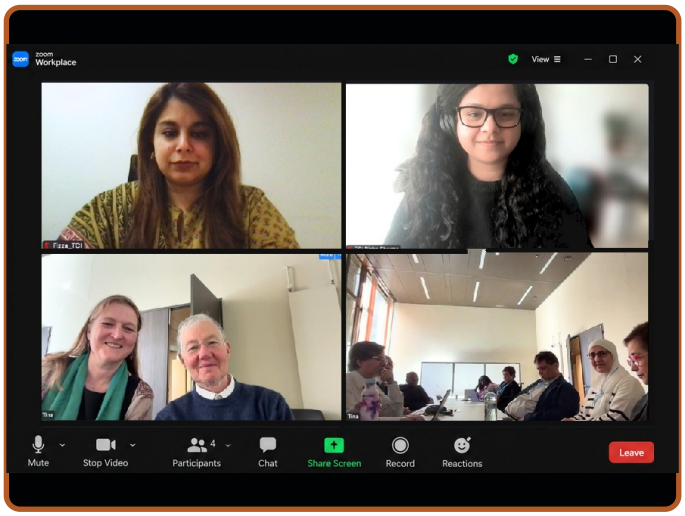
29 IDA. (2025). GC-DI Thematic workshops on the Guidelines on Deinstitutionalization, including in Emergencies [Video recording]. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3A3hiUKQd_I

30 https://tci-global.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/03/GDS-Call-to-Action.pdf

grassroots examples in Kenya, TCI also shared how peer support groups, livelihood initiatives, community sports, cultural activities and other community-based programmes can support inclusion, autonomy and participation of persons with psychosocial disabilities.



In partnership with We Shall Overcome (Norway) and CHRUSP (USA), TCI conducted a thematic briefing with CRPD Committee members elaborating on the need for deinstitutionalization and advocating for total abolition of forced mental health treatment regimes.[31] As part of this, a short document highlighting understanding of crisis and crisis support was co-developed by CHRUSP and TCI and shared with the Committee for their reference.[32]



07 LEGAL CAPACITY AND ACCESS TO JUSTICE

TCI has always advocated that none of our issues can be addressed in absence of legal harmonization with the CRPD norms. Till the time legal barriers will continue to exist, inclusion of persons with psychosocial disabilities will always remain a distant dream. Legal incapacity laws or guardianship laws continue to override the will, preferences and choice of persons with psychosocial disabilities. The result is a cascading loss of rights and entitlements that affect all aspects of our lives.

31 https://tci-global.org/tci-at-un-escap-driving-inclusion-for-persons-with-psychosocial-disabilities/
32 https://www.unescap.org/events/2025/first-session-working-group-new-asian-and-pacific-decade-persons-disabilities-2023-2032

In 2025, TCI continued its work on addressing this thematic, through collaboration with partners and through showcasing it through interventions in global advocacy spaces such as COSP, addressing it during country missions and through #WhatWENeed campaign.

TCI supported its member OPD, Liberation, from the United Kingdom to run a strong campaign, #RightsNOTRisk, against the discriminatory Mental Health Bill 2025, which risks reinforcing coercive practices and undermining the rights of persons with psychosocial disabilities, all in clear violation of the CRPD.[33] TCI supported Liberation by developing a social media campaign, shared letter by Liberation for global endorsements by the movement and beyond and connected Liberation with the CRPD Committee members to seek support from them. Since January 2025, there were constant engagements and multiple conversations with the Committee and sharing of credible information by Liberation on the discriminatory provisions within the UK's Mental Health Bill. A technical briefing led by Liberation, supported by TCI, was also organized with the committee members. Following this sustained advocacy, the Committee issued a formal letter of inquiry to the Permanent Mission of the UK in Geneva, asking the State Party to respond to the concerns raised.[34] The Committee also invited Liberation, TCI and other OPDs to make submissions clearly highlighting the key issues with the proposed Bill.[35,36]

Liberation's campaign against the Mental Health Bill 2025



They take me hospital.
I no sure what happen.
I pray, fast, hope God take care me.
I wish I no come here.
Maybe I go home.
I sad lots.
I lie bed long time.
Woman she go when they is no give me papers.
She asylum seeker like me.
I go back my country, I no care what I do.
I know I diff'rent, happy life no for me...
why they tell me I lie, what I do wrong?
Why they keep me here?
I no want be here anymore...they is mad a' me an
I no do no–ting...I no mad...
they is mad in asylum.

33 https://tci-global.org/rightsnotrisk/

34 Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. (2025, June 23). Request pursuant to article 36, paragraph 1, of the Convention concerning the proposed Mental Health Bill (Bill 225) of the United Kingdom [Communication to the Permanent Mission of the United Kingdom]. Available at: https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/15/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=INT%2FCRPD%2FFUL%2FGBR%2F63703&Lang=en

35 Liberation. (2025). Information related to the four questions which the Secretary-General (OHCHR) has posed to the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations Office in Geneva and other international organisations: Letter dated 23 June 2025 [Submission to the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities]. Available at: https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/15/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?Lang=en&symbolno=INT%2FCRPD%2FNGS%2FGBR%2F64084&utm

36 TCI Global. (2025). Response to the four questions raised by the UN Secretary-General (OHCHR) in the letter to the UK Permanent Representative in Geneva, dated 23 June 2025 [Submission to the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities]. Available at: https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/15/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?Lang=en&symbolno=INT%2FCRPD%2FNGS%2FGBR%2F64087&utm

TCI partnered on a WEI-led two-year (2022-2024) global research project focused on Legal Capacity, Disability, and SRHR of women, girls, and gender diverse persons with psychosocial and intellectual disabilities, along with TCI members in Uganda and Fiji. To launch the report titled 'My Body, (but not) My Choice', WEI organized an online event in October 2025, and TCI contributed to the event as panellists. The report highlights key barriers faced by persons with disabilities in exercising their SRHR and provides recommendations grounded in the CRPD.[37]

TCI members actively contributed to the Nairobi Declaration on Access to Justice for Persons with Disabilities, developed from the Africa Regional Workshop on Access to Justice for Persons with Disabilities held in Nairobi in May 2025, and TCI endorsed it as well. This event was also attended by several TCI members from East Africa, with the support of the International Commission of Jurists (ICJ). The Declaration names several issues that strongly correspond with what TCI has heard from its African membership, including denial of legal capacity, institutionalization of persons with psychosocial disabilities, degrading practices such as shackling and forced medication, lack of procedural accommodations, and barriers faced by women and girls with disabilities in accessing justice.[38]



Legal capacity is not exclusively a matter of formal law reform, but also of challenging everyday discriminatory practices that continue to treat persons with disabilities as incapable of making decisions, entering contracts, managing money or exercising rights on an equal basis with others. In Kenya, this agenda saw an important movement win through a landmark High Court judgment on access to banking services and legal capacity. The case challenged discriminatory conditions imposed by a financial institution on a lawyer with a visual disability, who was required to either donate power of attorney to another person or indemnify the bank before operating his account. **CIC-K, a TCI member OPD and represented within TCI's Board leadership, participated as an interested party in support of the petition and made submissions specifically on the right to legal capacity.**[39] The Court found that these barriers violated rights including equality, non-discrimination, accessibility and legal capacity, and awarded compensation. This was an important movement win, showing how OPDs of persons with psychosocial disabilities can contribute to strategic litigation, strengthen jurisprudence on disability rights, and challenge practices that continue to treat persons with disabilities as lacking capacity.

37 WEI. (2025). My Body, (but not) My Choice: Report. https://womenenabled.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/10/My-Body_but-not_My-Choice.pdf
38 https://www.icj.org/resource/the-nairobi-declaration-on-access-to-justice-for-persons-with-disabilities/
39 https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/legal-capacity-landmark-court-judgement-why-excites-me-ombati-la8af

08 INTERSECTIONALITY IN ACTION: IDENTITIES AND ISSUES

As stated in the beginning, for TCI, the identity of persons with psychosocial disabilities has always been inclusive of persons who identify as users and survivors of psychiatry, mad persons, persons with intersectional and neurodiverse identities, and all persons who self-identify with psychosocial disabilities. At the same time, TCI recognizes that persons with psychosocial disabilities do not experience discrimination only through one identity or one system. Our exclusion is shaped through gender, age, neurodiversity, class, poverty and other social and political realities. Over the years, TCI has built strong alliances with OPDs and movements of other under-represented groups and this has helped TCI deepen its work beyond a narrow understanding of psychosocial disability, and engage with the different identities, issues and systems that shape the lives of our constituency.

In 2025, this work continued through engagements on gender justice, sexual and reproductive rights, violence against women and girls, climate justice, assistive technology and inclusive development.

Gender Justice, SRHR and Violence Against Women and Girls

TCI participated online in the Marginalized Constituencies workshop, organized by Sight Savers, which focused on ensuring that people with disabilities in all their diversity have access to voluntary family planning and sexual and reproductive health and rights, based on free and informed choices and bodily autonomy. During the plenary, TCI brought in the experiences of women with psychosocial disabilities as a marginalized constituency, highlighting the barriers faced in accessing SRHR information, services and decision-making spaces. TCI also contributed to a forthcoming UNICEF paper highlighting the experiences of women with psychosocial disabilities and the intersection of gender and disability.

TCI endorsed the statement, collated by WEI and allies, calling out the discriminatory attitudes and suggestions reflected in the upcoming report of the Special Rapporteur on violence against women and girls. The statement raised serious concerns that the report pathologizes gender-diverse identities among autistic people, neurodivergent people and youth with disabilities, particularly girls, by framing them through medicalized ideas of confusion, harm or social contagion.

TCI was invited to contribute to the GEDSI workshop organized by CBM Australia and CBM Philippines with partners implementing the Ka-ginhawa project under the Regional Health

Partnership programme.[40] The workshop focused on deepening understanding and application of gender equality, disability equity and social inclusion, including through community mobilization and strategic action planning. As part of the panel, TCI reflected on types of rights based approaches for mobilizing persons with psychosocial disabilities for meaningful engagement in project planning, and on how to engage with service providers to influence services.

TCI completed a short project in partnership with WEI and UNFPA. Under the project, TCI provided technical review and assistance on disability inclusion across several activities, including: reviewing and amending the ASEAN Guidance Note on Disability Inclusion in VAWG policies and programme; supporting the organization and co-facilitation of an ASEAN regional consultation on the same; reviewing the consultation outcome report and a guidance note on GBV prevention and disability inclusion and another on harmful practices such as FGM and child marriage. TCI participated in the regional consultation of the ASEAN Guidance Note on Disability Inclusion in VAWG in Bangkok to share about movement priorities and contributed to a panel on global perspectives on disability inclusion in VAWG.[41]



40 https://www.acri.ph/content/ka-ginhawa-building-resilient-communities-through-

41 https://asiapacific.unwomen.org/en/stories/feature-story/2026/01/asean-advances-next-regional-plan-of-action-on-the-elimination-of-violence-against-women

Climate Justice and Humanitarian Action

TCI participated in an exploratory session co-convened by WEI and Association for Women's Rights in Development (AWID) titled 'Weaving Care through Disability and Climate Justice.' The session created space for feminist, disability, and climate justice movements to come together to reflect on policies, practices, and approaches to care. It brought together groups working at these intersections from East Africa, South Africa, Latin America, and Asia and TCI was representing the global movement of persons with psychosocial disabilities.

TCI contributed as one of the co-chairs of the Disability Reference Group and supported the development of the Call to Action on commitments to disability-inclusive humanitarian action ahead of GDS 2025. The Call to Action highlighted that persons with disabilities, including persons with psychosocial disabilities, continue to be left behind in armed conflict, forced displacement, public health emergencies and climate disasters, and called for stronger commitments on OPD leadership, inclusive humanitarian financing, data, coordination mechanisms, assistive technology and implementation of the IASC Guidelines on Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Humanitarian Action.[42]

Assistive Technology and Inclusive Development

TCI engaged with UNESCAP's virtual expert group meeting supporting the development of a regional policy paper on Assistive Technology (AT) and economic inclusion in Asia and Pacific. TCI mobilized member participation and contributed perspectives on the rights and inclusion of persons with psychosocial disabilities in equitable AT ecosystems that support economic empowerment.[43]



TCI participated in a national consultative meeting in Islamabad (organized by IDA and PAB) on enhancing access to and awareness of assistive technologies, contributing OPD perspectives and supporting the development of stakeholder-informed policy recommendations to improve AT access in Pakistan.

42 https://disabilityreferencegroup.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/02/DRG-GDS-2025-Call-to-Action-3.pdf
43 https://tci-global.org/unescap-expert-group-meeting/



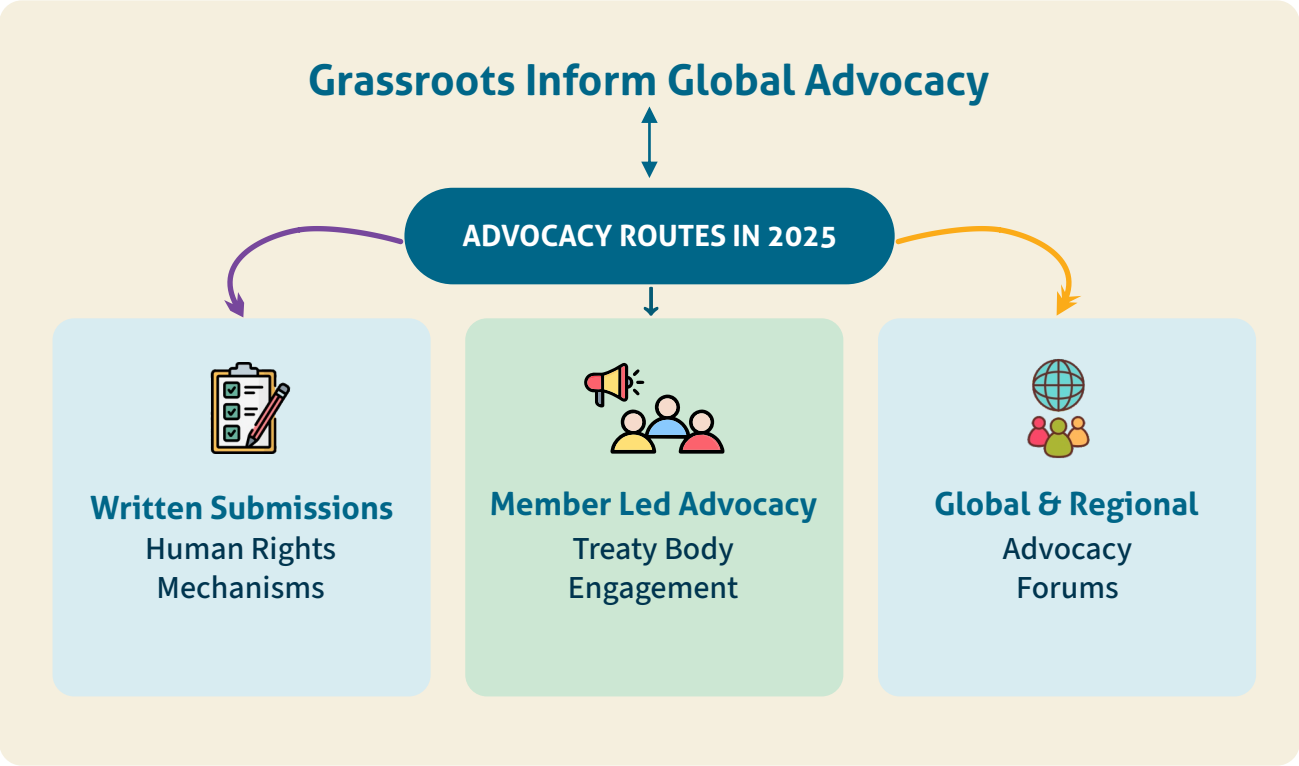


ADVOCACY, KNOWLEDGE AND PARTNERSHIPS



09 ADVOCACY FOOTPRINT

TCI, since inception, has ensured that its global advocacy is informed by the grassroots experiences of its member organizations. The key purpose of global advocacy is not just visibility or participation in forums without a clear agenda. The aim has been to influence policy and advocacy spaces by clearly laying out the demands for an equitable and rights-respecting world for persons with psychosocial disabilities. TCI has always strived to ensure that all its work, whether in the form of submissions, video messages, campaigns or treaty body advocacy, is grounded in the practical experiences of its members, and not only in theory. At the same time, national OPDs are often deeply engaged in responding to their communities and country contexts, while global and treaty body spaces require time, resources, technical processes and strategic access. TCI has tried to fill this gap by providing the necessary bridge-building support, drawing on its experience of working with these spaces and the knowledge of its senior leadership and members. In global advocacy spaces, movements are also usually represented by a limited number of individuals. TCI therefore tries to mobilize opportunities for different member OPDs each year, so that more members can be part of these events, share their experiences through their own presence, and communicate the demands of persons with psychosocial disabilities.



Submission to Human Rights Mechanisms:

TCI made formal submission to the CEDAW Committee for its upcoming General Recommendation 41 on gender stereotypes, along with WEI and Inclusion International.[44] TCI also submitted a video statement for the Day of General Discussion.[45] TCI contributed to the CRPD Committee's General Comment on Article 29, focusing on the participation of persons with psychosocial disabilities in political and public life along with making a video submission for the Day of General Discussion.[46,47] TCI made a formal submission to the Independent Expert on the Enjoyment of All Human Rights by Older Persons, specifically highlighting the right to social protection and the right to work of older persons with psychosocial disabilities.[48] TCI made a written submission to the OHCHR on the draft guidelines addressing multiple and intersectional forms of discrimination against women, girls, and gender-diverse persons with disabilities, drawing from the experiences and insights of its membership.[49,50] TCI made another submission to the OHCHR for the thematic study on the rights of persons with disabilities and disability-inclusive infrastructure, including transport and housing.[51]

Support to member-led treaty body advocacy:

TCI supported its member OPD from Maldives to work on its report for the country review at the 33rd Session of the UN Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities for the CRPD. The submission was developed in partnership with TCI and supported by IDA to bring forward the key concerns and share recommendations for the inclusion of persons with psychosocial disabilities in the Maldives.[52]



TCI Fellow Wang Shio-Wu from Taiwan Mad Alliance, during the fellowship period, made a submission to the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child for General Comment No. 27 on children's right to access to justice and to an effective remedy. The submission focused on the rights and inclusion of children with disabilities, deinstitutionalization and community-based alternatives, and child-led decision-making and meaningful participation.

44 https://tci-global.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/02/Submission-for-Half-Day-Discussion-on-Gender-Stereotpyes-by-TCI-WEI-and-II.pdf
45 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rY0hlVmlNgk
46 https://tci-global.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/02/TCI-Global-Submission-for-General-Comment-on-Article-29-CRPD.pdf
47 https://youtu.be/eFXILyvVl9w?si=RDAMniwjGOLRECmJ
48 https://tci-global.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/03/Call-for-Inputs-Older-Persons-and-Right-to-Social-Protection-Work.pdf
49 https://tci-global.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/11/CRPD-Committee-Analytical-Submission.pdf
50 https://tci-global.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/11/CRPD-Committee-Country-Status-Submission.pdf
51 https://tci-global.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/09/TCI-Submission-on-Housing-and-Transportation.pdf
52 https://tci-global.org/mhsg-joint-submission-to-the-crpd-review-of-maldives-33rd-session-of-the-uncrpd/



Participation in global and regional advocacy spaces:

In preparation of the Global Disability Summit, TCI attended the Asian and African Regional Summit.[53] During GDS, TCI attended the summit along with its members. TCI supported advocacy through DRG-GDS Working Group, GCDI's fireside chat where movement leaders shared lived experience and reinforced the role of OPD-led coalitions in advancing DI. TCI also engaged in strategic spaces such as the WEI meeting on feminist disability advocacy and contributed psychosocial disability and gender insights to WEI's COSP messaging. TCI also used GDS to hold strategic meetings with key donors and partners (including donors, government representatives, and international organizations) to explore follow-up collaboration and resource mobilization to support members and advance community inclusion and DI agendas.[54]





In June 2025, TCI engaged strategically at the 18th session of the Conference of States Parties (COSP18) to advance advocacy messaging on community inclusion, deinstitutionalization, gender, legal capacity, and inclusive financing. TCI secured participation in the Civil Society Forum, delivered interventions in multiple side events (including sessions convened by Women Enabled International, Keystone Human Services, Disabled People's International, UNFPA, and

53 https://tci-global.org/asian-regional-summit/
54 https://tci-global.org/tci-at-the-global-disability-summit-2025/

the State Parties of Italy and Portugal), and contributed to key strategy spaces with partners and allies. TCI also held a series of bilateral meetings with donors and organizations to strengthen collaboration and partnerships.[55]







TCI participated in the 69th Commission on the Status of Women (CSW), joint parallel event organized by Humanity and Inclusion, DIWA (Disabled Women in Africa), and COVAW (Coalition Against Violence), Kenya. TCI was also invited to participate and attend a side event, supported by the International Commission of Jurists (ICJ) at the 85th Session of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights marking TCI's foray into Regional Human Rights processes.[56,57]



55 https://tci-global.org/tci-at-18th-conference-of-state-parties-cosp/
56 https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7306248891262263296
57 https://youtu.be/-V_G9rgmNec?si=-4aMyJZdgsaxwu1O

10 #WhatWENeed 2025 CAMPAIGN

Since 2018, when the Lancet Commission on Mental Health was issued, TCI has worked to challenge and correct the medical oppression on persons with psychosocial disabilities, with the #WhatWENeed Campaign. The campaign amplified our positioning that, “We are persons with disabilities. We are holders of all human rights as provided for, in the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities”. The campaign was also a way for the movement to reclaim the mental health week, starting the 1st week of October. Every year, the campaign has focussed on issues of topical interest at the time.

The #WhatWENeed 2025 campaign called out for **‘Resisting, Rising, Reimagining’.**[58] Building on the campaign’s eight year history, the campaign situated itself within reflections of #CRPD@20, inviting members worldwide to share stories, reflections and creative expressions to rise, resist, and reimagine the next decade of our movement. The campaign focused on core thematics of deinstitutionalization, community inclusion and access to justice, but also attempted to put a spotlight on gender justice, youth, climate change and ways of well being and healing.

To mark the International Day of Persons with Disabilities 2025, TCI organized a reflective #WhatWENeed campaign space on individual and collective support through the body. Led by TCI member OPD, A.L.C.E from Colombia, represented by Silvestre Barragán, the session used art, breath and movement to create space for members to slow down, reconnect with their bodies and reflect on community care as part of sustaining activism. The gathering reminded us that our bodies are not only sites of struggle, but also places of resistance, connection and reimagining.





58 https://whatweneed.in/

A total **33** **Submissions** from **15** **countries** were received under **6** submission categories.

Submission Categories

16	2	9	1	1	3
Blogs	Poems	Videos	Photo	Artwork	Events

Digital Media Impressions Analytics: 41,276



11 MOVEMENT KNOWLEDGE

The movement of persons with psychosocial disabilities are not just advocates or implementers, but are also memory keepers and knowledge producers. This knowledge is carried through our own experiences, OPD practices, advocacy strategies, movement histories, peer-led support, dialogues, conversations and field notes. However, even when the movement has attempted to document and systematize its knowledge, it is often referred to as informal, anecdotal, localized or not sufficiently 'evidence-based.'

One of the core areas of TCI's work has therefore been to focus on documenting the experiences, realities, solutions and dilemmas of the movement, and to do it in a variety of formats such as reports, position papers, webinars, campaign materials, learning sessions and submissions. This has helped systematize knowledge resources within the movement, making it easier to circulate and disseminate them widely among peers, members and a variety of stakeholders.[59]

Throughout the year, TCI developed and contributed to a range of knowledge outputs, including deinstitutionalization case studies, advocacy submissions, research reports, call to action documents and learning sessions. While many of these are discussed in their respective thematic sections, together they reflect TCI's larger commitment to documenting and circulating knowledge as well as use this knowledge to strengthen the political participation of our movement.

In 2025, TCI also engaged with academic and learning spaces, including supporting member knowledge development by participating in a research interview with a Japan-based member and sharing relevant literature and practical insights on civil society engagement in mainland China and Global North and Global South collaboration.[60] TCI strengthened academic engagement on psychosocial disability inclusion by contributing to the Disability in Policy and Practice course module on disability equity, intersectionality, and diversity, in partnership with the Nossal Institute (facilitated by CBM-A). TCI provided updated course materials (recorded lecture and readings) and joined a live student Q&A, embedding CRPD aligned, movement led perspectives and supporting longer term uptake in academia, policy and practice. TCI engaged with York University's emerging Mad Studies Hub as a prospective partner for a SSHRC Partnership Grant, contributing inputs as movement of persons with psychosocial disabilities

59 https://tci-global.org/resources/
60 https://studyinternational.com/news/mental-health-advocate-scholarship/

during the proposal development phase. While the grant was not successful, TCI is maintaining the partnership relationship to enable future joint initiatives that promote leadership of persons with psychosocial disabilities and support rights based approaches in research and knowledge mobilization.

12 BUILDING PARTNERSHIPS AND CROSS MOVEMENT SOLIDARITY

TCI has always strived to work in collaboration with various partners and allies, covering a range of stakeholders, and strengthen the ties with cross movement groups to build collective solidarity and action. Every year, we aim to deepen the existing relationships and identify and develop newer connections. This is visible in the way we develop projects, undertake advocacy, disseminate the movement's voice, create knowledge resources and mobilize funding.

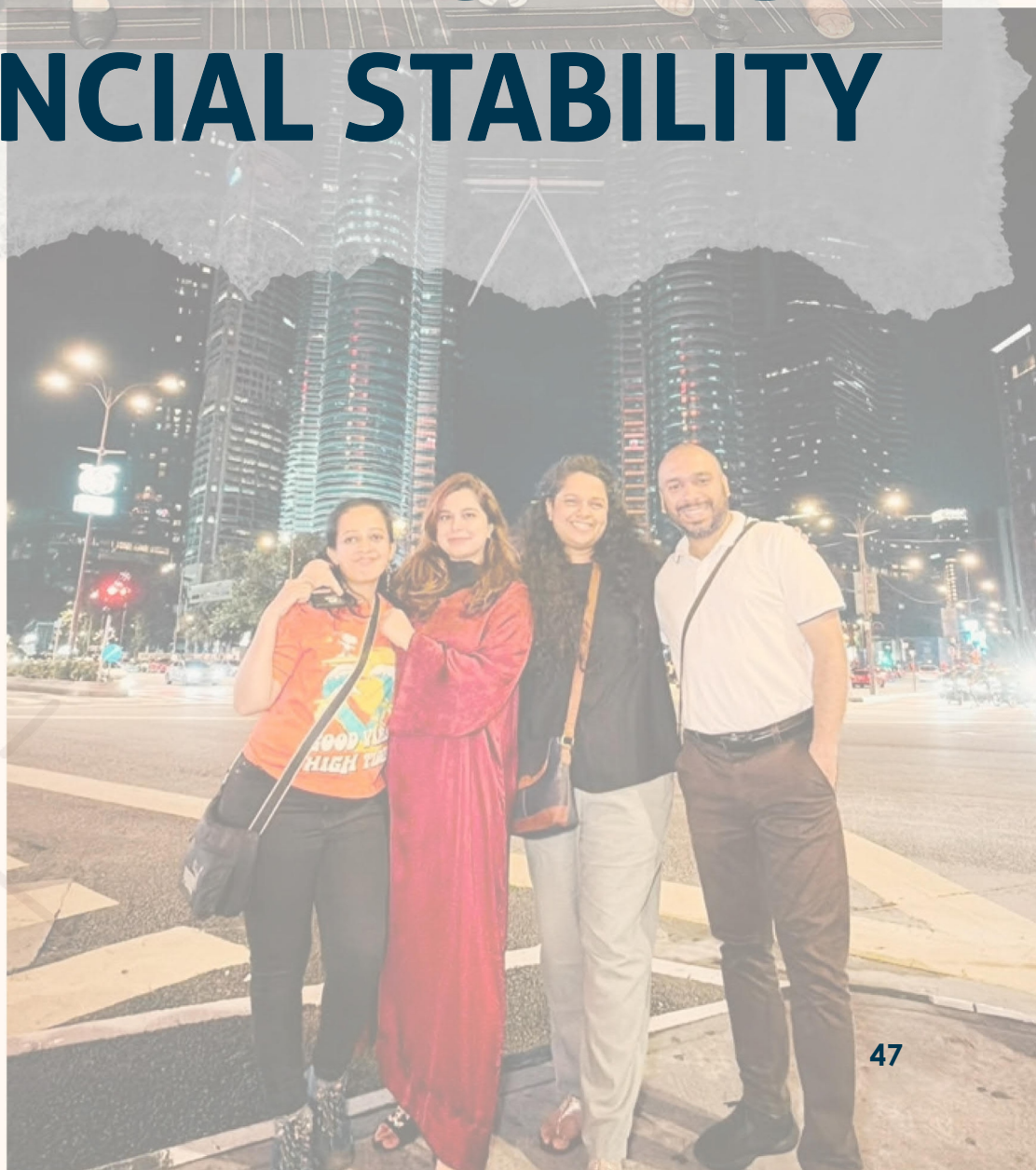
During 2025, TCI deepened partnerships across funding agencies, disability rights, feminist, humanitarian, academic, legal, deinstitutionalization and human rights spaces. These included long-standing and emerging collaborations with funding and strategic support partners such as Wellspring, DRF, CBM Australia, CBM Global, MHI, GGF and DFAT; disability rights, survivors and OPD movement actors such as IDA, Inclusion International, ENIL, ADF, KDF, DPI Korea, APCD, CHRUSP, WNUSP and WSO; and human rights and legal and deinstitutionalization partners such as Validity Foundation, DLG, DRI, HCAV, Keystone Human Services and the Center for Human Rights at the University of Pretoria.

TCI also strengthened cross-movement collaboration with feminist, development, humanitarian, research and academic partners, including Women Enabled International and AWID, Sight Savers, Humanity & Inclusion, RIDRIK, Washington Group, CIP, York University and the Nossal Institute. These partnerships supported TCI's work across community inclusion, deinstitutionalization, legal capacity, gender justice and disability inclusive development.

In 2025, TCI was also invited into several advisory and learning spaces where it could bring the perspectives of persons with psychosocial disabilities into institutional design and thinking. This included contributing video content for ACFID's Disability Equity Peer Learning Program, joining the Advisory Group of Experts with Disabilities of Validity Foundation, contributing to the UN Women ROAP evaluation reference group, and participating in CBM's Inclusion Advisory Group meeting on persons with psychosocial disabilities.



GOVERNANCE AND FINANCIAL STABILITY



13 GOVERNANCE

With the support of Wellspring, and other partners such as Open Society Foundations, TCI was successful in registering itself in Geneva, adopted its Articles of Association at its first general assembly held in 2022 and opened its own independent bank account by October 2023. These were big milestones achieved towards being an independent and global voice of persons with psychosocial disabilities.

Since January 2024, TCI continued to operate as an independent organization and has been working closely with its board, full members, and legal team based in Geneva, to streamline the processes of membership, governance and secretariat.

In 2025, TCI also successfully completed its first ever audit for the year 2024 supported by the resident board members and consultants based in Geneva. The report was widely disseminated, and shared with TCI partners for strengthening future collaborations and for the acknowledgement of support received from partners during this journey. TCI is currently completing its second round of audits for 2025. TCI was also successful in procuring a new and independent office address for TCI, managed by the resident board member in Geneva.

TCI had developed a transition plan of two years for working with its board of governance and full members to strengthen the memberships of TCI and expand in 60 countries globally. One of the major outcomes of developing the transition plan was also to develop a five (5) year strategy of TCI which will be implemented in collaboration with TCI full members. In this context, and with support of MHI and Wellspring, TCI organized an in-person team meeting workshop in Geneva to work on the draft strategic framework. Followed by the in-person meeting, TCI also organized two online consultation meetings with its members to review the drafts of the strategic framework and seek inputs from its members. TCI organized an in-person extra-ordinary general assembly (strategy meeting) with its members in (Nov 2025) to discuss/review the final version of the (5) year strategy. TCI is now working on the final comments discussed during the meeting and aims to share with Wellspring, its partners and other stakeholders. Alongside, during the year, TCI organized regular board meetings (3), maintaining robust communications with the board.






In 2025, TCI's Membership Committee held six meetings (five online and one in-person in Kuala Lumpur) to process and strengthen membership intake and review. The Secretariat reviewed 25 organizational applications and, after initial screening, formally presented 10 to the Committee for detailed review. As a result, 8 organizations were approved (3 Full Members and 5 Associate Members).

TCI has also been working with its board members on fundraising efforts. During the Global Disability Summit, and Conference of the State Parties, TCI utilized the opportunity to network with various partners and discuss possibilities of supporting TCI programs and advocacy for its members. TCI held successful meetings with Disability Rights Fund, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, CBM Global, Global GreenGrants, and Women Enabled International. TCI was successful in initiating a funding support for 2026 to work with its members on core thematics including Youth and Gender, Deinstitutionalization, Community Inclusion, and Climate Justice with support from Mariwala Health Initiative, CBM Global, and Disability Rights Fund.

14 CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNT

Challenges Faced:

Membership engagement and alliance diversity: TCI continues to navigate the challenge of bridge building across a diverse global alliance spanning different languages, cultures, political contexts, capacities and advocacy approaches. Diversity within membership makes the discourse rich and insightful, but it also requires regular, structured connection to sustain, and at present the spaces for such connection remain too few and too irregular. Engagement across the membership is also uneven. Some members are closely and consistently involved, while others are able to participate less often, whether because of capacity, competing priorities or limited opportunities to connect. Creating more intentional, frequent and consistent spaces for engagement, where differences in approach can be surfaced openly and worked through, remains an area that needs deliberate investment, so that mutual understanding and shared ways of working can keep deepening across the alliance rather than concentrating among the most available members.

Political and movement level challenges: Alongside a shrinking operating environment, TCI and organizations of persons with psychosocial disabilities also contend with contested recognition within the movement itself. TCI continued to witness deinstitutionalization and community inclusion face conceptual dilution and cooptation, including the presentation of smaller or alternative institutional settings as acceptable substitutes for genuine community living. Larger and more conventional disability organizations often continue to receive greater visibility, access and funding, while global organizations led by persons with psychosocial disabilities still face marginalization despite strong membership and governance. Intentional gatekeeping within some advocacy and policy spaces can further restrict the participation and influence of organizations led by persons with psychosocial disabilities.

Changing external and multilateral environment: The spaces in which TCI advocates are becoming harder to access and sustain. Wider political and funding shifts are placing increasing pressure on UN and other multilateral spaces, resulting in funding cuts, restructuring, shorter sessions and reduced investment in disability-related processes. For many OPDs, these spaces are already difficult to access because of cost, visas, language, limited information and the distance between global discussions

and local realities. These constraints especially affect organizations and activists from the Global South who already face unequal access to international spaces.

Financial sustainability: Continued uncertainty around core funding places pressure on organizational sustainability and contributes to short-term and reactive ways of working. The Secretariat is often compelled to take up project opportunities because they help replenish funding or build relationships that may lead to future support, even when this can add to existing workload pressures. The wider funding environment is becoming more constrained as traditional donors restructure, reduce funding or shift priorities. As a global OPD, TCI continues to advocate for core and flexible funding that reflects the actual costs of sustaining a global alliance, including adequate support for organizational functions.

Governance and timely decision-making: TCI is still building the systems that keep decision-making timely and information flowing across the alliance. As a global organization, it depends on people who are stretched across demanding roles and contexts, and getting the right inputs at the right moment in the form of guidance, feedback, approvals, reports from members is not always straightforward. When these are delayed, it can slow the Secretariat's ability to move priority work forward and can leave gaps in documentation and shared learning. Closing these gaps, through clearer processes and more consistent ways of sharing information across the alliance, is an active priority as the organization matures.

Organizational capacity and internal systems: A small Secretariat is managing a growing and often unpredictable workload, leaving limited capacity for forward planning and development of stronger planning and management tools. Organizational development of the team is overdue, including clearer systems, roles, workflows and internal processes. A significant amount of work also remains reactive or ad hoc. While often necessary, this limits time for longer-term planning, innovation and creative thinking. Sustained workload pressures have also affected staff wellbeing and work–life balance, with limited space for rest and collective care.

Lessons Learnt:

- Member Engagement and Alliance Strengthening: A key lesson learnt was the need to engage members earlier and more consistently in TCI's work, including through shared annual workplans so they can identify suitable opportunities and engage in them; regular connection spaces, Working Groups and thematic discussions to have broader foundational conversations. Stronger documentation and information sharing, together with consistent language access and interpretation, can help members participate more meaningfully across different contexts.
- Organizational Systems and Governance: TCI learnt that reactive ways of working are difficult to sustain without simpler, stronger internal systems for planning, prioritization and delegation. Experience showed that clearer Secretariat and co-director approval processes, responsive guidance across the Board and Committees, and protected space for reflection and innovation make decision-making more effective and reduce the pull toward constant firefighting.
- Partnerships and Movement Building: A key learning was the value of building relationships beyond conventional networks. TCI should continue broadening collaboration beyond conventional networks and engage more intentionally with social justice, climate justice, gender justice, humanitarian and other movements. At the same time, greater investment is needed in movement visibility, access, exploring alternative routes and challenging gatekeeping that limits recognition and engagement of OPDs of persons with psychosocial disabilities.
- Organizational Sustainability and Wellbeing: It was reinforced to us that sustaining the organization requires stronger attention to both financial stability and staff wellbeing. This includes advocating for flexible and core funding, diversifying funding relationships, managing workloads more realistically, and creating greater space for rest and work–life balance.
- Political and Conceptual Clarity: TCI relentlessly attempted to maintain strong political and conceptual clarity on deinstitutionalization and community inclusion across the year. This needs continuous effort and is particularly important where institutional models are being reframed or repackaged as community-based alternatives, requiring continued advocacy for rights-based and genuinely inclusive approaches.
- Learning to work with discomfort: As a diverse movement, disagreement and discomfort are sometimes unavoidable. A key learning has been the importance of strengthening our own knowledge, facilitation and ways of working so that difficult conversations can be engaged with thoughtfully, rather than avoided or rushed toward resolution.

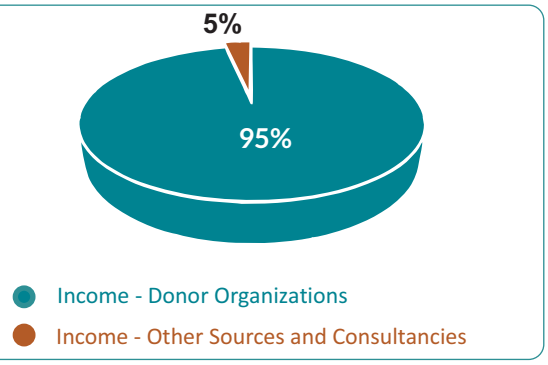
15 THE WAY FORWARD: STRATEGIC PRIORITIES FOR THE NEXT YEAR

- TCI will further the concrete work on community inclusion and deinstitutionalization by developing practice-based evidence in the form of documentation, knowledge products, facilitating learning exchanges and organizing workshops and events.
- TCI will deepen its work on climate justice by documenting how climate emergencies, disaster response and humanitarian systems affect persons with psychosocial disabilities, particularly in relation to institutionalization, disruption of community support and exclusion from decision-making. The focus will be on strengthening member-led evidence and engagement with climate justice, DRR and humanitarian actors, including advocacy with international climate change instruments particularly IASC Guidelines, UNFCCC and Convention based on the Protection of Persons in the Event of Disasters.
- TCI will continue dialogue on identity, including understandings of psychosocial disability, user/survivor identities, neurodivergence and other identities across different regions and histories. Alongside this, TCI will expand membership in underrepresented countries and regions while strengthening engagement with existing members through regular connection spaces, Working Groups, information-sharing and language access.
- TCI will strengthen spaces for women, gender-diverse persons, young people and emerging leaders to connect, build political leadership and shape advocacy priorities. TCI will also begin strengthening engagement with older persons with psychosocial disabilities, including intergenerational learning and engagement with ongoing negotiations on the Convention on the Rights of Older Persons.
- TCI is committed to strengthening its internal structures to ensure long-term sustainability, accountability, and regional representation. In the coming year, TCI will focus on bringing diverse representation into its Board from every region, adopting robust policies and processes to support good governance, and enhancing the capacity of its Secretariat. Efforts will also be directed toward developing program management frameworks, establishing a clear executive structure, and ensuring adherence to statutory compliances and sound financial management practices.
- TCI will intentionally deepen engagement beyond traditional networks and build stronger relationships with gender justice, climate justice, human rights, humanitarian, socioeconomic justice and other social movements. TCI will also continue critical engagement on disability-disaggregated data and the Washington Group Questions, particularly around how persons with psychosocial disabilities are represented or excluded within existing data systems.

TCI Financial Report 2025

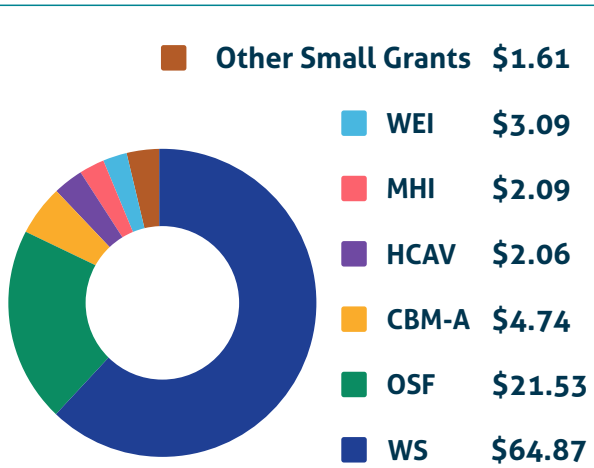
Financial Summary: Transforming Communities for Inclusion operates its financial activities only in US Dollars and this report is a brief presentation of its income, and expenditure for the year ending 31 December 2025.

Total Income	Amount
Income through Donor Organizations	$227,753
Other Income through Small Grants / Consultancies	$11,232
Total Operating Income	**$238,985**
Total Expenditure	**$238,985**

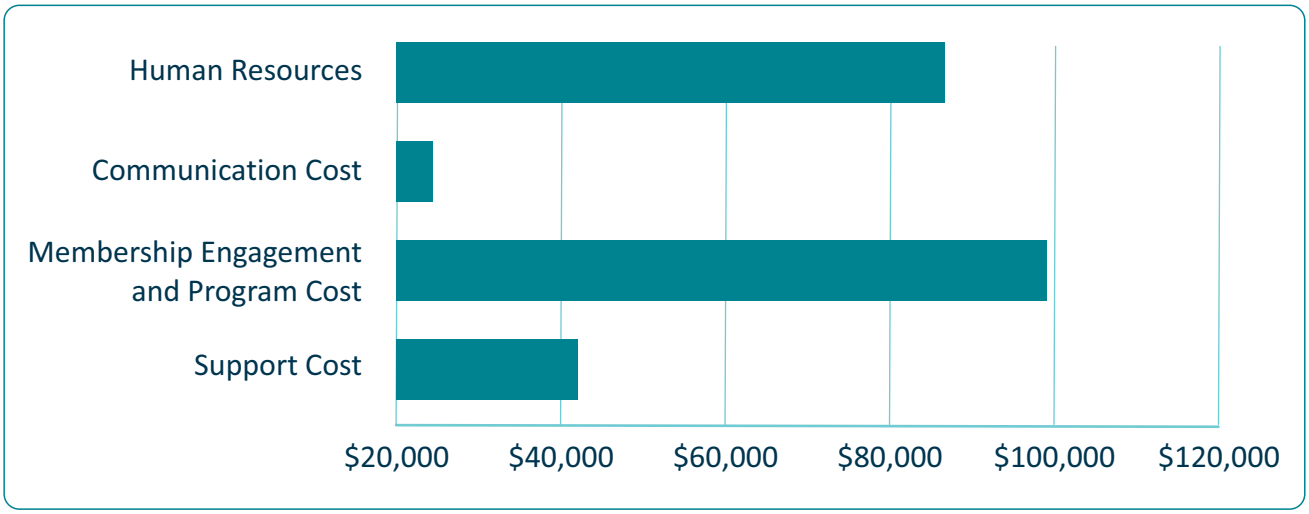


Presentation of TCI Donors and Contributions and Operating Income

Name of Donor	2025
Open Society Foundation (OSF)	$51,465
Wellspring Philanthropic Fund (WS)	$155,041
CBM-A	$11,316
HCAV	$4,931
Mariwala Health Initiative	$5,000
Women Enabled International (WEI)	$7,375
Other Small Grants	$3,857
Total	**$238,985**



Presentation of TCI Expenditure for the Fiscal Year 2025

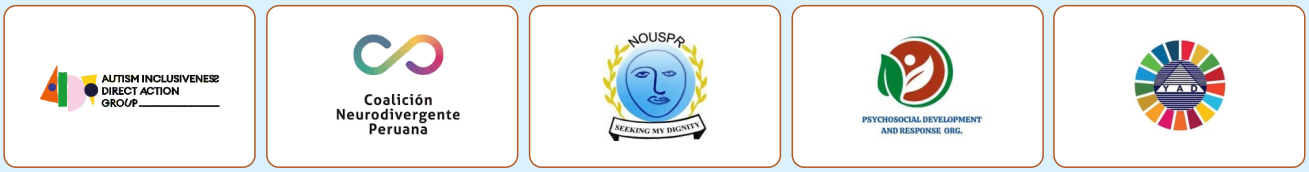


TCI Members

Full Members



Associate Members



Board and Secretariat



Dr. Bhargavi Davar (Late)
Founding Director

Board 2024–2026



Robinah Nakanwagi Alambuya
President



Yeni Rosa Damayanti
Vice President



Matrika Prasad Devkota
Second Vice President



Chintha Janaki Munasinghe
Treasurer



Samuel Njoroge Macharia
Secretary



María Eugenia Gil Díaz
Board Member

Secretariat Team



Waqar Shahid Puri
Director of Operations and Programs



Richa Sharma-Dhamorikar
Director of Advocacy and Research



Bhagyashri Kulkarni
Finance and Admin Officer



Fizza Mustafa
Programs Coordinator

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