

# Annual Report - 2008



## CENTRE FOR SERVICES AND INFORMATION ON DISABILITY (CSID)

A Centre for Services, Research and  
Information Exchange



### CONTACT DETAIL:

#### Location & mailing address:

House # 715, Road # 10, Baitul Aman Housing  
Society, Adabor, Dhaka - 1207

#### Tele communication:

Direct: 8125669

PABX: 9129727, 8143882

Fax: 8125669

#### Internet communication:

E-mail: [csid@bdmail.net](mailto:csid@bdmail.net), [csid@bdonline.com](mailto:csid@bdonline.com)

Url: [www.csidnetwork.org](http://www.csidnetwork.org)

## INTRODUCTION

Centre for Services and Information on Disability (CSID) is a non-government development organization established in December 1997 and registered with the NGO Affairs Bureau of the Government of Bangladesh.

CSID is the sitting President of National Forum of Organisations Working with the Disabled (NFOWD), a networking and coordinating body of over 320 organisations. At the Regional level it is the member of Asia Pacific Disability Forum (APDF) and Associate Member of Asia Pacific Development Centre on Disability (APCD).

Below are the four core aspects of what CSID do. The vision and mission have been developed in consultation with the Persons with Disabilities CSID serve. CSID aim to raise public awareness, sensitize people on disability issues and undertake specific interventions after analyzing of actual situations through research and baseline survey. Activities typically include an emphasis on 'Community Based Rehabilitation' (CBR), globally recognized as the most appropriate and effective approach to establishing a barrier free, rights-based inclusive society. In fact, the Government of Bangladesh recently gave emphasis to CBR for effective and sustainable development of Persons with Disabilities. Much of our work also involves the facilitation of self-advocacy by children/persons with disabilities and national, regional and international networking on disability issues. CSID's accumulated reputation of working effectively in disability issues, maintaining harmonious relationships with the Government and NGO partners in the existing working districts and their close proximity within the district puts the organization in an advantageous position to offer such services.

### Vision

CSID envisions an inclusive society where People with Disabilities are living with equal rights, opportunities, access and dignity in comparison to other citizens of the country.

### Mission

Reducing discrimination in families and community, creating a Physical and Socio-economic barrier free environment and promoting rights of all Persons with Disabilities irrespective of types age and gender.

### Values

- ☞ Disability is not a special or Welfare issue.
- ☞ Equity of opportunities and dignity.
- ☞ Children and women First.
- ☞ Freedom of expressing opinion and enjoying rights.
- ☞ Acceptance of Human diversity.
- ☞ Accountability and transparency.

### Programme Dimension:

- A. Disability Information and Resource Networking.
- B. Research/Study on Disability and Development Issues.
- C. Community-Based Support Services with Rights and Participatory Approach for Persons (Prioritizing Children and Women) with Disabilities.
- D. Promotion of Inclusive Education.
- E. Promotion of Access to Livelihood Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities.
- F. Advocacy including promotion of Self-Advocacy by Persons with Disabilities.

### Programme approach/Strategy:

- Participatory and Inclusive.
- Community based with Rights approach.
- Advocacy and sensitization.
- Capacity building.
- Flexibility.

## **PROGRAM/PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED IN THE YEAR 2008**

### **A. Accessible Disability Information Network and Disability Resource Centre:**

**Location:** Dhaka Office

**Supported by:** Sight Savers International & Handicap International.

**Goal:** Enhancing knowledge and capacity of persons with disabilities and different stakeholders/ actors in creating Disability friendly and favorable environment toward inclusion of Persons with Disabilities into mainstream society with equality of rights, opportunities and participation.

#### **Major Focus:**

- ☞ Develop/update the online resource library.
- ☞ Gather and process Information
- ☞ Disseminate diversified information including case studies, best practice, funding agencies etc.
- ☞ Improve the Website to make it more effective and user friendly.
- ☞ Establishment of an accessible Internet Cafe for Persons with Visual Impairments.



#### **Achievements:**

- The accessible online resource library/archive page with different resource materials is uploaded.
- The REGISTRATION form is developed and posted it on the website.
- Upgraded (colour contrast, fonts and size etc.) the website and it is accessible for incurable blind and Low Vision people.
- The e-mail format is developed in more user friendly as accessible for Persons with Visual Impairments.
- The FEEDBACK form is developed and also added on the website to make it two way communications.
- The SEARCH option is developed for the advance searching and added with the Website.
- Screen readable JAWS software loaded in both of the computers and it is under the observation in testing with the other screen reader software.
- 188 information regarding diverse issues such as; Best practice, Case studies, Funding sources, recent development in GO & NGO sectors in the disability field, Events etc. disseminated through Internet.
- 193 different types of disability issues (books, magazines, annual reports, journal etc.) have been added in the Disability Recourse Centre.
- 10 Students and professionals used the resource library for their study and have been benefited.

### **B. Research/Study on Disability and Development Issues**

AS yet CSID conducted 12 Researches on different disability issues such as- Disaster & Disability; Situation analysis of Street Children, Women and Adolescent Girls with disabilities; Employment & education situation of persons/children with disabilities etc. In the year 2007 there was no research work but CSID prepared a Resource Directory of Human resource, publications, training and services on Disability, Gender and Ethnicity commissioned by RDRS-Bangladesh.



## C. Community-Based Support Services with Rights & Participatory Approach for Persons with Disabilities.

### 1. Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR) for the Visual Impaired Persons in Barisal District.

**Location:** Barisal district.

**Area Coverage:** Barsal Sadar, Babugonj, Bakergonj and Uzirpur Upazila.

**Supported by:** Sight Savers International

**Goal:** All persons with visual impairment of Barisal district living in the society with equal rights, opportunities and dignity as sighted people.



**Rally**



**Medical checkup**



**ADL mobility support**



**Sensitization meeting**

#### Major focus:

- ☞ Equipping Barisal Medical College Hospital and Barisal District Hospital and build capacity to enhance service quality and increase IOL surgery rate.
- ☞ Screening and Identification of persons with visual impairments and Referral for ensure surgery (IOL) of identified cataract patients.
- ☞ Inclusion of Persons with Blindness and Low Vision in to mainstream education system.
- ☞ Promoting self-help groups of persons with VI and activate them in rights movement.
- ☞ Rehabilitation of incurable blind persons through providing ADL/Mobility training and facilitate receiving financial support for IGA from Micro-Finance Institutions.
- ☞ Raising Community Awareness of Causes, consequences and prevention of Visual Impairment.
- ☞ Developing Community Blindness Management Committee (CBMC) and capacity building for future sustainability of the programme.

### **Major Achievement:**

- 496 (Male-252, Female- 244) adult persons and 16 children regained their vision through cataract operation facilitated by the project.
- Provided ADL & Mobility training to 75 incurable blind persons and they are now self dependent in mobility and ADL.
- 14 Self-help groups of VI persons have been empowered.
- 01 irreversible blind child has been enrolled in the Special School, Sagordi, Barisal and 21 Low Vision children enrolled in different mainstream schools of Barisal.
- 14 VI persons from three Upazilas (Barisal Sadar-6, Bakergonj – 5, Babugonj – 3) have been provided with vocational skill training by a trainer from Department of Agriculture and they are engaged in IGA establishing Dairy and Poultry farms.
- Arranged micro-credit from local micro-finance organizations for 18 VI persons and they are self-employed.
- Project provided 3 SICS sets, 1 Autoclave Machine and 10 Patient beds with mattresses to Eye OT of SBMCH during this year to enhance their capacity, so IOL operation rate increased.
- The project provided training to 20 teachers of mainstream Primary schools on inclusive education.
- The project advocated/facilitated for 43 VI persons to receive allowances/loans from different government, non-government and local sources.
- The project sensitized more than 200 local social, religious, youth and opinion leaders and they have been supportive in mainstreaming persons with Visual impairments.

### **Case Study:**



Abul Kashem, 65 is blind from his birth. He has four children and wife. He lives in a very poor condition at Kashipur Union under Barisal Sadar Upazila. His family completely depends on him because he is the only earning member in his family.

Before identification by the CBR staff he was begging for earning money. Earlier he tried to do decent work but hasn't got any opportunity. At this stage of his life CBR staff identified him and thought to rehabilitate him. After assessing his need CBR staff found that Activities of Daily Leaving (ADL) and Mobility training can change his life. CBR staff started ADL/OM training and after some days he improved his mobility and ability to move around without assistance. After the training the project proposed him to do income generating activities instead of begging and he agreed to do something. Some community people suggested that selling books and others on the bus is suitable work for him and Abul Kashem also agreed with them. CBR staff facilitated him to manage Disability Allowances form the Government Social Service Department. From this allowance Abul Kashem started to sell books, tooth brush etc. in the bus at Gariarpar Bus stop. His family regularly helps him to doing his business. Now he is self dependent and very much happy to do this income generating activity instead of begging.

## 2. Promoting the socio-economic empowerment of the people with disabilities and mainstreaming disability within their community in Barisal District

**Location:** Barisal district.

**Coverage:** Barisal City Corporation and Sadar Upazila

**Supported By:** Leonard Cheshire Disability (LCD)

**Goal:** "Promoting education rights and inclusion of children with disabilities in to mainstream education system increased" and "An inclusive Employment Environment is created for Persons with Disabilities".



**Art Competition**



**Self-Help & Advocacy Group meeting**



**Prize distribution by the City Corporation Mayor in the Sports**



**Income generating activities**

### Major focus:

- ☞ Awareness raising and sensitization on education and employment rights of Persons with Disabilities.
- ☞ Support for initiate self-employment and facilitate having wage employment.
- ☞ Support schools to improve physical accessibility and providing teaching/learning materials.
- ☞ Enrolment of Children with Disabilities in to mainstream schools through creating enabling environment in school community.
- ☞ Teachers training on Inclusive Education.
- ☞ Sensitising Employers to Employ Disabled Persons.
- ☞ Developing, empowering and activating Self-Advocacy Group of Children and Persons with Disabilities.

### Major Achievements:

- Project sensitized more than 1000 boys and girls of different mainstream schools on education rights of children with disabilities.



- Provided training to 50 teachers on inclusive education and they are able to manage disabled children in classrooms.
- Enrolled 60 (Boys-31, Girls-29) children with disabilities in to mainstream schools.
- Operating 4 inclusive pre schools and 22 boys and 15 girls with disabilities and 35 boys and 26 girls without disabilities learning together in those schools in an Inclusive environment.
- Project arranged disability certificates for 3 male and 2 female with disabilities.
- The project staff helped securing disability allowance for 4 male and 2 female with disabilities.
- Project also provided financial support to 33 persons with disabilities (Male-22, Female-11) for income generation activities and their living standard enhanced with increased income.
- The project Employed 05 disabled persons in to different organizations.
- The Micr-finance organisations were reluctant to provide credit to Disabled persons. Due to project intervention ASA provided credit to 3 Persons with Disabilities, Prosika provided credit to 1, Karitas provided credit to 2, Grameen Bank provided credit to 8 female with disabilities and BRAC provided credit to 1 female with disabilities.
- The project arranged credit for 5 persons with disabilities from Government Social Service Department.
- The project established 4 disability Resource Centres. People come there to have information about disability and other issue.
- 2000 community people sensitized by the project activities within the year 2008.
- Range of mobility, physical & functional ability of 71 children with disabilities and 22 persons with disabilities increased by the referral, surgery, physiotherapy and assistive device supports provided by the project.

#### **Case study: Manju Rani**



**Manju in SH&AG meeting**



**Manju in Leadership Training (Blue Sharee)**



**Manju at Drama (Yellow Sharee)**



**Manju with her cows**

Astha kathi is a remote village of Jagua Unioun in Barisal sadar Upazila. A smiling woman Monju Rani lives in this village with a happy family. Nobody can leave her house without taking a glass of water. Nobody can feel/understand her sadness and poverty seeing her smiling face. Whenever she hears any problem of Persons with disabilities she immediately rushes to solve the problem. She is very much friendly and sensitive to the Persons with disabilities and realizing that the "Baley Self-Help and Advocacy Group (SH&AG) members selected her as the President of the group. All the Group members share their sorrows and problems with her and feel better after discussing with Monju Rani. Her husband Sushanto who is a day laborer also glad to see Monju's weakness to the disable persons. Moreover Shushanto encourage her to work with SH & AG members.

But Monju Rani's situation was not like that. Monju Rani was born with clubfeet. After her marriage, her father in law's family neglected her because of her disability. Even neighbors were also neglecting her and used to make comment that her disability is a result of sin by her parents. Her father gave dowry for her marriage. Monju Rani living with her three children, mother in law and husband in a poor condition. Her mother in law used to insult her because of disability.

At this situation CSID-LCD project staff identified Manju. They assessed her situation and found that only income generating activities can change her life. Project staff also assessed that her self-confidence also needed to increase for her rehabilitation. For increasing his confidence the project staff regular counseled with her and also invited her to participate in various types of program/workshop/rally etc. Day by day she became intimate with the project staff and others and her self-confidence/esteem increased.

Manju Rani wanted to earn extra money to support her family and she also discussed her intention with project staff. The project arranged 10 days poultry & dairy training for PWDs and included Manju as participant in this training. She successfully completed the training. After the training the project staff initiated to rehabilitate her. Project staff provided her 5000 (five thousand taka) for chicken rearing. Her IGA was running well but at the time of bird flue she stopped her poultry farm and sold all chicken and bought a cow. She also borrowed another cow from her neighbours.

Manju is now more confident and become independent. She no longer considers herself as helpless. She has her own two cows that gave her 4 liters of milk everyday. Her husband collects the milk every morning and sells it to the local market. She spends most of her time for taking care of the cows. She expressed her wish that she will purchase more cows. She enrolled in a SH & AG, became president of the group and always dreaming about their future and the SH & AG is her family like and she share everything during the group meeting. Other group members become sensitized to hear the success story of Manju. She opined that the SH & AG can change the whole scenario of the community where people with disabilities will live with dignity and respect. Her mother in law who once neglected her now very cooperative with Manju Rani and taking care of her. Her mother in law now uses to say the neighbours, 'Manju Rani is the Laxmi (A goddess of fortune) of our Family, I proud of her'.



### Case story Pavel



**Pavel(After Operation)**



**Pavel(Preparing for school)**



**Pavel is going to school**



**Pavel is in the Classroom**

Pavel, 6 a child with physical disability live in Lakutia village under Kashipur Union. They are two brothers and one sister and Pavel is second among them. His father Mr. Jakir is a police constable and Mother Pervin Begum is a housewife. Pavel is a child with clubfoot and his left leg is short. Saliva drops continuously from his mouth.

His parents tried their best to provide treatment to their son. They tried locally available intervention including religious and traditional healings. Due to lack of money Pavels parents never went to specialist doctor for his better treatment. Due to social ostracism he does not get any opportunity to participate in social activities. Other children were not eager to play or spent time with him. As a result he became shy and always hiding himself from others. Neighbours used to comments that Pavel is disable because his father is a policeman and they also believe that most of the policemen have a disable child as the policemen are dishonest, torture people.

When CSID-project staff identified Pavel he was not yet enrolled in any school. The project refereed Pavel to Jibon Tori floating Hospital for surgical treatment. The specialist doctor corrected his clubfoot by surgery. Project arranged a community awareness meeting near Pavels house and motivated the community people. After that, project decided to enroll him in school. Project staffs motivated his parents and enrolled him in D.L Roy government primary school that was made accessible by the project. Pavel needed a pair of special shoes for mobility and the project staff provided him a pair of special shoes.

Pavel is now a student of class one. The environment became favourable to him. Schoolteachers and fellow pupil are cooperative and supportive to him due to motivation. His parents are also very much happy seeing Pavel is going to school, feeling happy and the positive change in Pavel. Every day morning he wakes up early and goes to school in time. When Pavel goes to school with his books and pencil he looks confident and independent.

### 3. Community-Based Rehabilitation of Street & Working Children with disabilities project

**Location:** Dhaka City.

**Coverage:** (Dhanmoni, Mohammadpur, Mipur, Pallobi thana area).

**Supported By:** Save the Children Sweden-Denmark (SCSD)

**Goal:** The Street and working children with disabilities are included in the mainstream society with equal rights, opportunities and dignity.

#### Major Focus:

- ☞ Awareness raising, Sensitization and Advocacy to promote and protect rights of Street and Working Children with Disabilities.
- ☞ Facilitate Self-Advocacy activities by children themselves through empowering and activating Self-advocacy groups.
- ☞ Creating access to Disability treatment/therapy services and having Assistive Devices.
- ☞ Creating access to mainstream education system, PHC, Reproductive Health, Games & Recreational activities, Skill training and dignified IGA.
- ☞ Ensuring family and community participation.



**Vocational skill training**



**Advocacy group meeting**



**CSID-SCSD running inclusive pre school**



**Advocacy group member is speaking at a roundtable**



## Major Achievements:

- Project enrolled 83 disabled children in to schools and they are continuing study.
- A multipurpose centre established and being used for Therapy services, meeting/ workshops, vocational skill training, recreation and pre-school education for disabled children.
- The project arranged health cards for 250 children and their family members from Marie Stopes Clinic.
- The members of Community Disability and Development Committee (CDDC) with their own initiative organising Campaigns on Various issues.
- Community people made aware & sensitized by performing dramas by children on problems & issues.
- The children and the advocacy group members have been rights sensitive, empowered and capacitated in analysing their problems and needs, coordination/networking and able to plan and actively participate in implementation.
- Access has been created into different health and rehabilitation services thereby enhanced their range of mobility functional ability and general health status improved.
- Access to recreational activities and games/sports has been created and 50 children participated in Divisional and National Disability Sports and recreational visit.
- The project provided training to 26 children and their family members on production of greetings card with wheat straw and Karchupi, sewing and Embroidery.
- Parents groups are empowered and acting as active duty bearers.
- 83 children with disabilities have been provided with surgery, physiotherapy & assistive device support.
- 30 teachers from different schools including 3 pre-school teachers of CSID's community pre-school education centres participated in that training.

### Case Story: Sumi Akter



Sumi (Before project intervention)



Sumi in classroom (2nd from left).



Sumi receiving 1<sup>st</sup> prize in the National Sports



Sumi participating in the Picnic



**Sumi is participating in the recreation visit**



**Sumi and Advocacy group members with the Honourable Advisor of Caretaker Govt. after a Seminar**

Sumi Akter a girl with physical disability, the project found begging on the traffic point of Bijoy Shoroni, Dhaka. Every day with her mother she comes to the traffic point in the morning and stay till night. While the project identified her, she was very much reluctant to talk with the project staff and while the project staff went to visit her often the staff had to return without talking with her. Her father is a day labourer and it is difficult for him to maintain the 5 member's family. So, he sent Sumi on the street for begging. Sumi's family also used to protect her from talking with the project staff. She had been invited to attend meeting of children group at CSID office but she used to refuse to attend the meeting. The project staff continued meeting her and visiting her home to motivate and counseling with the family. Gradually Sumi's attitude changed and started to come to the meeting but the project had to pay for compensating her income for the day. The project also invited her parents to attend the meeting to see and observe what children do in the meeting and what activities they do. After attending some meetings and observing the activities of children both Sumi and her family have been convinced. Now Sumi is motivated and love to attend the meetings and different programmes. She opined that she doesn't like to beg on the street but she is bound to earn money for survival of their family. She wants to go to school now. She never got opportunity to play and or spend leisure time with friends and or neighbouring children. The project enrolled her in a non govt. School. Now she enjoys company of other disabled children like her, studying with non-disabled children, talking and playing with them. She is rights sensitive and raising voice in different meetings and programmes.

She likes to be an actor but never got opportunity. She has been included in the theatre group of Children with disabilities developed by CSID. First time she has been given opportunity to act in the theatre in the community. She enjoyed it very much and she was so happy and excited. The inferiority complex in side her and shyness has been reduced. She has been vocal now. Her thinking, attitude and understanding have been changed and now she likes to give up begging. But due to extreme poverty and marginalized condition the family using her as source of income. The project is trying to find out a way to withdraw her from begging and bring her in a dignified live. The project staff counseling with her family and discussing the issue. It is assumed that if the project can provide support to the family to raise income in any alternative way Sumi can be released from this situation like imprisonment.

#### **4. Removing cultural barrier and promoting rights of Children with Disabilities**

**Location:** Dhaka City.

**Coverage:** Tejgaon, Mirpur thana of Dhaka City

**Supported By:** Action Aid Bangladesh

**Goal:** Cultural Barriers have been removed and Children with Disabilities are living in society with equal rights, dignity and free from discrimination.





**Parents Meeting**



**Preschool running by the project**



**Mothers are providing therapy**



**CDDC Meeting**

### **Major Focus:**

- ☞ Physical Rehabilitation services for the Children with Disabilities.
- ☞ Ensuring institutional responsibilities towards the care and development of the Children with Disabilities
- ☞ Sensitizing community members so as to form an environment which enables growth and development of the disabled children
- ☞ Encouraging families to take an active and supporting role in care and development of their children
- ☞ Livelihood development of children and family members.

### **Major Achievements:**

- Access to education has been created due to project intervention and as yet the project enrolled 90 disabled children in to mainstream schools and they are continuing in education.
- 19 Teachers oriented on physical and humiliating punishment and 18 teachers on Inclusive Education by the project.
- The project operating 02 inclusive pre-schools with 55 children.
- 34 family members trained by the project on Entrepreneurship development.
- 07 Children and family members have been provided with Vocational Skill Training by the project.
- The project provided Income generating support to 20 families of children.
- 100 children with disabilities have been provided with surgery, physiotherapy & assistive device support.
- The project formed 03 Parents group of children with disabilities and empowerment process if going on.
- Community people made aware and sensitized by performing dramas by the children.
- Formed 1 cultural group of children with disabilities and they are using cultural media to raise awareness and sensitisation.

### **Case story (Mamun)**

Mamun a child of 08 years old lives at Rail colony in Tejgaon. He is physically disabled boy by birth. His one leg is shorter and another one is club foot. His father is a shopkeeper and mother is a housewife. Mamun has two brothers and he is the youngest one. He is a very sweet and lovely boy. All of his family members love him very much. But his birth history is very painful. When his mother conceived she wanted to miscarry her baby. For this reason she used different medicine. But the baby did not miscarry. After birth parents found Mamun as a disabled baby. He had also cleft palate with deformities in both of his legs. His parents tried all kinds of treatment for him. His lips and palate became normal by the surgery and treatment but physical condition remains unchanged. Although having such disability Mamun is very jolly boy. Gradually he was growing up and his parents found that Mamun is very interested to learn something new.

In this situation CSID staff found Mamun and brought him under service. The project enrolled him in nursery class in a non govt. primary school named Ibrahim Dustha Kallyan Sangstha near his residence. His elder brother Sujan helped him in study. The project also provided Mamun a Wheel chair for mobility. Mamun as well as his family became thankful to CSID for all the support provided to Mamun. When project staff talked with Mamun he expressed his feelings that he wanted to walk like all other non disabled children. The project staff discussed with his parent and decided to admit him to the hospital again for better treatment in the year 2008. After consultation with doctor of Dhaka Orthopedic Hospital doctor advised for surgery in both of his legs. According to Doctor's suggestion the project admitted him to Hospital. After completing all the necessary procedure the orthopedic surgeon successfully completed operation in his left leg in the month of February. After the first operation he stayed at home for some days. Again he was needed to get admitted to the same hospital for the surgery of his another leg according to doctor's suggestion. The second surgery has been done in the month of April. The project provided support in both surgeries. It is a long term treatment. He had to continue the treatment over the year. At present Mamun can Stand up for few minutes with the help of a pair of crutches which also provided by the project.

The project staff is continuing a regular follow up to Mamun. At present Mamun can't move due to operation. So the project provided him a Lego box so that he can play with this material at home. Very soon he will be able to walk we all hope while his operated legs are cured. He would be able to go to school on feet one day and play with friends outside home.

In considering the poor condition of Mamun's family the project provided financial support for small business to his parents. His mother is a member of parents group of Tejgaon area.



**Mamun sitting on the Hospital bed**



**Director of CSID talking with Mamun and his father**

## 6. Inclusion of Women with Disabilities into Mainstream Development process

**Location:** Dhaka City.

**Coverage:** (Mohammadpur & Adabar, Thana)

**Supported by:** Action Aid Bangladesh (AAB)

**Goal:** Women with disabilities are living in the society with equal rights, opportunity and dignity.

### Major Focus:

- ☞ Formation of self-advocacy groups of women with disabilities and capacity building.
- ☞ Raise social awareness and sensitise rights issue of women with disabilities (Women with Disabilities).
- ☞ Advocacy to protect the rights of Women with Disabilities.
- ☞ Creating access to education, health & disability treatment /therapy, recreational, social services & IGA.



**Community meeting**



**Day observance**

### Major Achievements:

- Organized 396 circle sessions and took 08 action points and implemented.
- 08 women with disabilities have been provided with disability specific treatment services.
- Provided assistive devices to 04 women with disabilities.
- Provided training on rights and advocacy to 100 members of 5 groups.
- Provided IGA support to 09 women with disabilities and they are engaged in dignified work.
- Observed national and international days by the circle members.
- 12 women with disabilities have been facilitated getting "Disability Allowance".
- Women with disabilities participated in the Divisional and National Sports Competition of Persons with Disabilities and won 02 prizes.



## Case story -Reshma

Reshma 22 is a pleasant, lovely and active girl from Block-C, Medical camp, Mirpur-11. She had come from an ill-fated poor family. His father was a day laborer. They are two brothers and three sisters. She is third among them. When Reshma was two year's old she was attracted by polio virus. Her parents provided her medical treatment but doctor said her leg would not be cured. Resma got physical disability. Doctor suggested her to use wheel chair but she could not buy it. There was no strength of her two legs. So she walks in a crippling manner.

From the very childhood Resma had to encounter many odds and barriers. She couldn't continue education after class iii, as she was unable to walk alone. Then she engaged her-self in household work. All day long she had to do hard works. Beside her household work she also makes BOB. BOB are made of piece of cloth and it is used for polish of steel. She earns taka 4.00 making per BOB. Reshma can make 5 BOBs daily. People used to tease for her disability when she goes outside. So, her surrounding area was fixed in her room. Many days have passed Reshma didn't see open sky.

One staff of CSID found Reshma in 2006. She told Reshma and her family about CSID and the reflect circle and its activities. After assessing her need CSID provided wheel chair. One wheel chair changed her life. Riding the wheel chair Reshma says with joy that she will able to go to outside. She will see open sky. Resma been encouraged joining as a participant of the circle "Beli" which is situated at Kurmitola camp, Mirpur-12. The activities of circle influenced her life and she wants to do something to improve the condition of her family. When she goes to circle community people used to tease her. Participant of "Beli" circle organized community meeting with the people of locality. CSID provided her economical support to run a small shop. Now she and her mother are running their small shop successfully and a considerable change has come in her life. As she is now self-dependent her acceptance in the family and community has increased. She participates in different program like National and International disability day, International Woman's day, Cultural program, etc. Resma also participated in National and Divisional sports competition of people with disabilities and she got prize. Self confidence increased of her by wining the prize. She dreams a life with dignity and happiness.



**Resma are making BOB.**



## 7. Promoting rights and dignity of street, working and slum Children with Disabilities

**Location:** Sylhet City.

**Coverage:** Whole City.

**Supported by:** Manusher Jonno Foundation.

**Goal:** The Street and working Children with Disabilities in Sylhet City are included in the mainstream society with equal rights, opportunities and dignity.



Discussion on World White Cane Safety Day/08



Jani with Wheel Chair



Before operation



After Operation



Children's advocacy group performing drama

### Major Focus:

- ☞ Identification and need assessment of Street, Working and Slum Children with Disabilities.
- ☞ Awareness raising, Sensitisation and Advocacy to promote and protect rights of Street, Working and Slum Children with Disabilities.
- ☞ Facilitate Self-Advocacy activities by children themselves through forming, empowering and activating Self-advocacy groups.
- ☞ Creating access to Disability treatment/therapy services and having Assistive Devices.
- ☞ Creating access to mainstream education system, PHC, Reproductive Health, Games & Recreational activities, Skill training and dignified IGA.
- ☞ Ensuring community participation.

### Major Achievements:

- Range of mobility, physical & functional ability of 85 children increased.
- Performed 3 dramas;
- Formation 1 cultural group with 15 children with disabilities and activated

- 2 self-advocacy group of street, working and slum children with disabilities formed and empowered
- 23 children are enrolled in to different mainstream and special education system & 1600 students in 8 schools are aware on issues of disability.
- Provided Tuition Fee & conveyance for 41 children, Providing Educational materials for 96 children
- Project facilitated vocational training for 19 children facilitated self and wage employment for 14 children.
- Children with disabilities participated in the Divisional and National Sports Competition of Persons with Disabilities and won 58 prizes as the result of project intervention.
- Enhance skill of street, working and slum children with disabilities in various trades.
- The problem and rights issues of children have been sensitized among different stakeholder.
- Initiated community participation in the development process of street, working and slum children with disabilities.

### **Case Story: Jasim Uddin**

Jasim, 16 is from an extremely poor family. He is physically disabled (Amputee left leg). He is second among his 3 brothers. His Parents migrated in sylhet 20 years ago. But now his parents are not staying in Sylhet. Before 5 years they returned to their own village. Father is day laborer and mother is working as a maidservant in the village.

His father Md. Dorbesh Ali who is a day labourer doesn't look after and support Jasim. So, he is living Sylhet city with his eldest brother who is a construction labour, living in an over crowded slum area.

Project finds him at the time of survey when he was begging in front of Hazrat Shahjalal (Rh)'s Majar. Jashim got an accident when crossing the road at the age of 07 & lost his left leg. After coming under the CSID programme he joined in Children's advocacy group and regularly he attends the monthly group meeting. He felt well and happy to meet other children of the group. The project staff and children of the group counseled with him and finally he realized that begging is not a dignified profession and inspired to given up begging for future. He expressed his willingness to CSID that he wants any kinds of vocational training so that he can do any dignified job for earning money instead of begging.

In January 2007 projects provided him two Auxilary crutches and sent him to CRP, Savar for vocational training. He was admitted in sewing division for training. After completion of 3 months vocational training he came back to Sylhet and trying to start a tailoring shop. But it was difficult for the project seek support from the community in setting a tailoring shop for him because every body knew him as a beggar also a vagabond boy. People were not ready to believe that he is able to be a tailor. On the other hand the project does not have provision of financial support to start any IG project like that.

In the mean time the project requested Zalalabad Disabled Hospital and Rehabilitation Centre authority to provide him with an artificial limb and arrange a job for Jasim. In November 2007 Zalalabad Disabled Hospital and Rehabilitation Centre sponsored by lions club of Sylhet provided him an artificial limb.

On request of the CSID-MJ project Zalalabad Disabled Hospital and Rehabilitation Centre authority provided him with a job as Trainee Technician and he joined on 5<sup>th</sup> March 2008. Jasim is receiving salary Tk. 2000.00 (Two thousand Taka) per/month in this initial stage. His job is production of assistive devices.

Future plan: Jasim is very happy with his new job. His dream is to be a good technician in Sythet. Now he hates begging and committed to facilitate other disabled children who are still begging and will motivate them to build a dignified life like him.



**Jasim working in Zalalabad Disabled Hospital and Rehabilitation Centre's assistive devices workshop**

## **9. Inclusion of Children with Disabilities into the mainstream education system and promoting quality education**

**Location:** Barisal district

**Coverage:** Bbugonj Upazila

**Supported By:** Department of Primary and Mass Education, Government of Bangladesh.

**Goal:** An Inclusive Education Environment is created for children with disabilities.

### **Major Focus:**

- ☞ Formation of Children's Self-advocacy group and empower them.
- ☞ Sensitization of community people and other stakeholder regarding education rights of Children with Disabilities
- ☞ Drama and other activities for awareness building regarding education rights of Children with Disabilities
- ☞ Making primary school equipped with teaching/learning equipments (brail)/materials
- ☞ Capacity building of the teachers/SMC/PTA on Policy, Legislation, EFA, CRC, PRSP etc.
- ☞ Making primary schools physically accessible for disabled studies



**Providing Brail Training to Teachers**



**Project Installed Ramp in a school**



**Meeting with SMC & PTA**



**Leadership development training to children group**

### **Major Achievements:**

- Formed 1 self advocacy group with 20 Children with Disabilities and empowered.
- Access to education has been created and 45 Children with Disabilities enrolled and continuing their education.
- 34 SMC members, 22 PTA members and 10 community leaders were sensitized on the education rights of Children with Disabilities.
- The Braille training and equipment has been delivered to the 6 selected schools.
- 03 Schools were made accessible.
- 127 community leaders in different areas were sensitized on inclusive education.

## **10. Support Disable Beggars in Dhaka City**

**Location:** Dhaka

**Coverage:** Dhaka City

**Supported By:** Neuro Physiotherapy- UK

**Goal:** Street Beggars with Disabilities have been withdrawn from begging and engaged in dignified profession.

### **Major Focus:**

- ☞ Identified the Disabled beggars and assess their needs.
- ☞ Awareness raising and sensitization on employment rights of Persons with Disabilities.
- ☞ Sensitize and support for giving up begging and engaging in dignified profession.



**Filling up survey form on the street**



**Sensitization Meeting with street beggars**





**Anku Khatun before (left begging) and after project intervention (right selling vegetables)**



**Abdus Sattar: before (left- begging) & after project intervention (right working as tailor)**

### **Major Achievements:**

- Project identified a total of 35 disabled street beggars and assessed their need.
- The project organized a sensitization meeting with disabled beggars
- Considering this situation the project decided to organize a vocational training mixing with entrepreneurship development training in the CSID office. An expert from CSID facilitated the two days training. In total 24 disable beggars participated in the training and among them 18 were male and 6 were female participants.
- Project also linked 2 disable beggars with Karchupi (embroidery on dresses) business farm for training. Both of the persons with disabilities are now doing Karchupi for their living and given up begging.
- During this year, the project staff provided economical support to 15 disabled street beggars on the basis of their interest, skills and feasibility in order to create alternative income earning opportunity instead of begging on the street. As the result those disabled street beggars given up begging on the street and earning income through dignified occupation.
- The project facilitated disable beggars to participate in the Divisional and National Sports Competition for the Persons with Disabilities organized by National Association of Sports for Persons with Disabilities (NASPD). In total 09 disable beggars have been participated in the divisional sports. Among them one won prize. After participation the self-confidence level of disable beggars increased.

## Case Story: Rony



**Rony (Before project intervention)**



**Rony receiving Vocational Training**



**Rony doing Karchupi work in his home after training**

Rony lives with his parents in Mirpur area near Shah Ali Shah Shrine. He is the only child of his parents. His father tried to do various types of business but could not succeed to earn enough income to maintain family.

Rony was a healthy child up to the age of three. His parents were spending a happy life with their only child. But when he was three years old got high fever, which continued for three days. His parents took him to the local religious and traditional healers. But there was no result and the damage took place. The treatment was able to bring the fever under control but his parent's observed that both of his legs became thinner and was not moving. Now he lives with permanent physical disabilities and use wheel chair for mobility. Rony grew up amidst neglect and maltreatments. Due to his father's lack of interest and the poor economic condition he has never been to school. His father sent him to street for begging at the age of four in order to earn income instead of enrolling him in to school.

When project staff identified Rony he was 18 years old and was begging on the street. Project staff assessed that his self confidence needed to increase for his rehabilitation. For increasing his confidence project staff regular counseled with him on the street where he used to beg. The project staff also motivated him to give up begging and start any income generating activities which is decent than begging. As a result of motivation Rony agreed to do something decent and he was interested to do Karchupi (hand embroidery on the dresses) work for earning. Project staff found that he needed vocational skill training for Karchupi (hand embroidery) work. Project staff discussed with some vocational training institutes for Karchupi training but that was expensive. At last a Karchupi factory owner agreed to train Rony on Karchupi. But Rony's parents specially his father did not

agree to enroll him for training and they thought that their income would decrease if Rony start any work instead of begging. His parents used to see him as income source. Project staff succeeded to motivate his parents and Rony enrolled for Karchupi training.

Rony is now started to do his own Karchupi business in his home. He takes order from the local market and completes it with his own hand. He is now very expert to do this job and more confident and became independent. His parents also cooperative to him. He no longer considers himself as helpless. Whenever he sees any disable street beggar on the road he try to motivate them to give up begging and start an decent income generating activities like him.

## **11. Arts Walk for Education and Social Inclusion of Children with Disabilities**

**Location:** Dhaka

**Coverage:** Dhaka City

**Supported By:** Art Action

**Goal:** To create an inclusive, barrier free, child protective society where children with disabilities (girls & boys) are living with equal opportunity, dignity and rights.

### **Major Focus:**

- Develop, capacitate and activate 4 groups of children one on Music, one on Theatre, one on Photography & one on Painting.
- Raise mass awareness and sensitise the stakeholders/duty bearers on child rights including rights of children with disabilities using the arts as tools of advocacy.
- Create access of children with disabilities in to mainstream education and services.
- Promote children's participation and child to child approach in creating an enabling and child friendly environment in the society.

**Achievements:** The project is commenced from October 2008 . At this initial stage identification of potential children is going on.