



SARPV

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"DUAR"

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SARPV "Enrolment of Children with Special Needs in Primary Education":

Bangladesh has given especial attention to the increase in enrolment in primary education of the indigenous, vulnerable and children with special needs. Consequently, Bangladesh is on the track to achieve the indicator "Net Enrolment Ratio in Primary Education" under the Millennium Development Goal-2. However, without ensuring primary education for these children, we cannot achieve MDG -2.

Net Enrollment Ratio in Primary Education

Benchmark: 60.5 in 1991
Current status: 91.9 (2008)

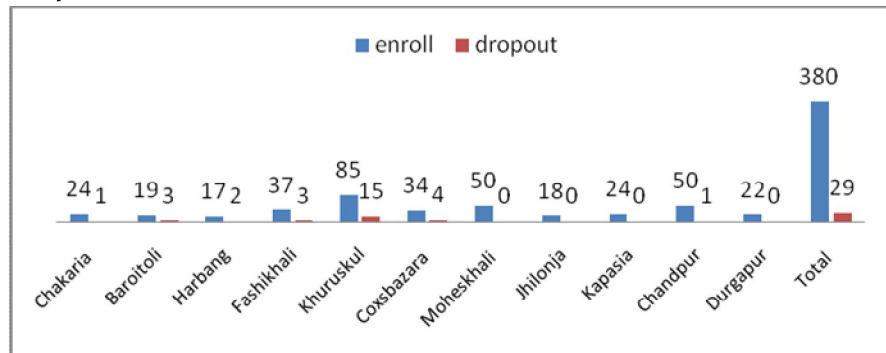
Source: MDG Need Assessment and costing 2009-2015 Bangladesh

In order to ensure primary education for children with special needs, SARPV started its education programs in 1999. It established a school named Prodipaloy at Chakaria, Cox's Bazaar. The major goal is to ensure the primary education for a good number of local children with and without special needs. In 2006, another Prodipaloy school was established in Moheshkhali Upazila. Both are integrated educational institutions.

Besides, SARPV is also implementing ROSC (Reaching Out of School Children), ELCD (Early Learning and Child Development) and NFE (Non-formal Primary Education) in Chakaria Upazila in recent years. At present 3996 students along with 124 children with special needs are studying under these programs.

SARPV also do advocacy with concerned stakeholders to ensure enrolment of the children with special needs in govt. primary schools. Since 2006, at 10 unions and 3 Pourashava in Cox's Bazaar and Gazipur districts. SARPV has been able to get 380 children with special needs admitted in govt. primary school, through sensitization and motivation. Key findings are as below.

- ✚ 284 students are enrolled in Cox's bazar and 96 are enrolled in Gazipur districts.
- ✚ Most of these students are admitted in Class-One (217) and are continuing study.



- ✚ Types of disabling challenges of these children are: physical -168, visual -69, Hearing and speech -40, intellectual/mental -21 and multiple -21.

- ✚ There are reports of 29 drop-outs.
- ✚ Early marriages, earning opportunities, lack of interest, lack of assistance and need-based assistive devices, deaths of parent/s and subsequent economic struggle are major causes of dropout.

- ✚ Amongst the dropouts, sensory impairments (vision, hearing) and speech disability are higher: physical 19 (11%), visual 5 (7%), hearing and speech 4 (10%) and intellectual/mental 1 (5%).
- ✚ Both the highest enrolment (85) and dropout (15) by figure are in Khuruskul union.
- ✚ From the Ministry of Social Welfare, 144 students are getting stipends and 9 from other agencies (?).

Parents appear to be not interested in their children’s education. They consider the investment will not return. Moreover, due to lack of knowledge about inclusive education, teachers also avoid enrolment.

Our experience shows motivational activities help parents and concerned authorities create minimum educational opportunity for children with special needs.

Even Highlights

Program Title	: Mainstreaming Children and People with Disability through People’s Organizations
Date	: 31st October 2011
Venue	: Liberation War Museum, Segunbagicha
Organized by	: SARPV
Chief Guest	: Gazi Mohammad Nurul Kabir Managing Director of Jatiyo Protibondhi Unnoyon Foundation (JPUF)
Special Guests	: Mr. Sazzadur Rahman Chowdhury, Director of BFF
Participants	: Representatives from NGOs, Donor agencies, media

Event Brief :

In order to share the impact study on “Mainstreaming Children and People with Disability through People’s Organization”, SARPV organized a view exchange consultation meeting on the 13st October at Kapasia Union Parishad Office Auditorium and a seminar on the 31st October at Liberation War Museum, Segunbagicha, Dhaka. The project ran on pilot basis for 3 years with the assistance of Bangladesh Freedom Foundation in Durgapur union of Kapasia Upazila under Gazipur district. The main objective of the project was to strengthen the local peoples’ organizations in a sustaining way so that they mainstream children and people with disability and make people aware about disability.

The project succeeded to develop three people’s organizations in three wards of Durgapur, the organization got 30 children with disability enrolled in school, raised funds of taka 17000, trained their members and got 4 persons with disability employed through advocacy persuasions. The organizations have created savings funds with local support and services in cash and kinds, including land for their offices.



History of Change (Case study-8)

Due to hearing and speech impairments, Humayun is not enrolled in the existing primary education in his locality. His family also thinks that he will not be able to continue study for his impairment. Even they fail to realize the need for a hearing aid or are not aware about the sign language. Cooperation of SARPV adds a new hope in his journey.....The story is about a boy who has hearing and speech challenges.

Humayun Rashid (12) is by born hearing and speech impaired. He lives in Kaharighona village at Chakaria Pourashava under Cox's Bazar district. His father Rashid works abroad and mother Jahanara Begum is house-wife. Among the three sons, Humayun is the youngest. His impairment was identified when he was 2 years old. He did not use any assistive devices or his family did not hear about the sign language. He communicates with his family and community through different gestures. Due to his hearing and speech impairment, his family didn't show interest to get him admitted in school. They thought as he could not hear and speak, he could not receive the learning. Lack of proper information and motivation also made the local school community decline to admit him. As a result, Humayun wasn't enrolled in any school at his school going age.



Humayun came to Prodipaloy for admission in 2009 by getting information from his cousin Tanvir who is a ricketic child. Tanvir came to Chakaria Disability Centre for his treatment. Thus he came to know about the Prodipaloy and informed his cousin Humayun. Prodipaloy admitted him in nursery class and now he is in class 2. In the school, Humayun is taught by sign language. Humayun is studying along with others three (3) students with hearing and speech impairments.

Last year, SARPV organized a free treatment camp for students of Prodipaloy. Humayun was also screened there and suggested to use hearing aids. The hearing aids give Humayun a better communication ability. Now Humayun and his family consider that Humayun is not unable to join the society. His family also considers that ensuring education for Humayun would be still difficult if they have not had him admitted in Prodipaloy.

SARPV makes following Assistive Devices
for Children and People with Disability
in collaboration with KDM and AMD (France)

Artificial Leg, Finger and Wrist Splint, Brace, Crutch, CP Chair
, Hand Griper , Knee brace , Walker (-with and without
wheel), Wheel Chair