

# Annual Report 2016-17



Social Assistance and Rehabilitation for the Physically Vulnerable

<b>1</b>	<b>Foreword</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Abbreviations, Acronyms and Glossary</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Programs and Projects</b>	<b>6</b>
4.1	Rights Advocacy and Networking	6
4.2	Health and Nutrition	8
4.3	Inclusive Education	12
4.4	Mainstreaming Disability	14
4.5	Micro-entrepreneurship, Disability and Development	17
4.6	Climate Change, Disaster and Disability Management	19
4.7	Renewable Energy	20
4.8	Skill and Capacity Development	22
<b>5</b>	<b>Financial Statement</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Programs at a glance</b>	<b>24</b>

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**S**ARPV has been working for the socio-economic development and human rights of people with disability (PwD), marginalized, under privileged, vulnerable and disaster-affected communities, focusing on women and children, since 1988.

SARPV is developing networks at home and abroad raising voices of persons with disabilities for increased inclusion. SARPV works directly with local organizations, local community and other stakeholders for promotion of inclusion of persons with disabilities.

Although we have come to accept Disability as a development issue, which was previously treated as a charity and welfare issue, our attitude and behaviour are not reflecting that at all.

SARPV considers disability as a cross-cutting development issue - not as a welfare or charity issue. But the reality is nowadays persons with disability still suffer from being marginalized, thus lacking the proper attention they need to get. Even in the policy level, the policy makers are either totally ignoring this issue or they are not able to judge who will benefit from the policies they make and if those are at all suitable for them or not. Millions of people with disabilities are facing barriers to getting access to education, health, employment and so on.

Considering the gaps and barriers and keeping in mind the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), SARPV initiated to move on with following programs:

1. Rights and Advocacy, 2. Inclusive Education, 3. Mainstreaming Disability and Development, 4. Climate Change, Disaster, and Disability, 5. Health and Nutrition, 6. Inclusive Micro-finance, 7. Renewable Energy and 8. Skill and Capacity Development.

SARPV's efforts are at the community level so that communities can stand on their own. SARPV feels that without economic development, there will not be any sustainable development. SARPV is trying hard to take this theme to the grass root level. SARPV also promotes healthy food habits and hygienic environment, which can prevent a lot of diseases.

It is our earnest desire that a person with disability will get the due dignity of life from his/her family and the state while Bangladesh is aiming to be a middle-income state. Coming year will mark a turning point for inclusion of people with disabilities in their respective societies. Challenges what we faced are the attitude, lack of awareness and information regarding their future development.

Our annual report for 2016-17 is the consolidation of our program and project achievements, revealing our accountability and transparency to the different stakeholders. We do hope this report makes call for actions at the local and national levels to the stakeholders with a special eye on this issue. We would like to offer our sincerest thanks to the respective government bodies, donors, local governments, society, media, our partners and supporters for their relentless support and cooperation extended to all our endeavors. We remain committed to serving the people in the future as well, as before.

**M. Shahidul Haque**

Chief Executive  
SARPV



AEM	Amis des Enfants du Monde, France
AMD	Aide Medicale et Developpement, France
BBS	Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics
CBO	Community Based Organization
CBR	Community Based Rehabilitation
CDC	Chakaria Disability Center
CDP	Cooperative of Disabled People
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
CwD	Children with Disability
CRG	Convergence Rickets Group
DFID	Department for International Development
DISC	Disability Information & Service Center
DPO	Disabled People's Organization
ELCD	Early Learning & Childhood Development
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
HH	Households
HFA	Hyogo Framework for Action
ICS	Improved Cook Stove
IDCOL	Infrastructure Development Company Limited
IMCN	Improving Maternal and Child Nutrition
IGA	Income Generating Activity
KDM	Kinesitherapeutes du Monde, France
LEB	Local Elected Bodies
MAM	Moderate Acute Malnutrition
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MJF	Manusher Jonno Foundation
NGO	Non Government Organization
NFPE	Non Formal Primary Education
PwD	People with Disability
PRDPD	Promotion of Rights and Dignity of Person with Disabilities
PHRPBD	Promotion of Human Rights of Person with Disabilities in Bangladesh
RIG	Rickets Interest Group
SAM	Severe Acute Malnutrition
SARPV	Social Assistance and Rehabilitation for the Physically Vulnerable
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SOD	Standing Order on Disaster
SwD	Student with Disability
TCF	Trillion Cubic Feet
UNCRPD	United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
UNISDR	United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNO	Upazila Nirbahi Officer
VAW	Violence Against Women
VDC	Village Development Committee
VGD	Vulnerable Group Development
VGF	Vulnerable Group Feeding
VRC	Village Resource Center
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization
WO	Women's Organization
WwD	Women with Disability

## Name of the Organization.....

Social Assistance and Rehabilitation for the Physically Vulnerable (SARPV)

## Legal Status of SARPV.....

<u>Registration authority</u>	<u>Registration number</u>	<u>Registration date</u>
Directorate of Social Services/GOB NGO Affairs Bureau under Foreign Donation (Voluntary Activities)	Dha- 02330/89 409	23 October, 1989 15 November, 1990 Renewed on 06 September 2015
Micro credit Regulatory Authority (MRA)	00952-00132-00542	01 March, 2011

## Primary Contact and Principal Office.....

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<u>Vision.....</u>	<u>Mission.....</u>	<u>Core Values.....</u>
To envision a barrier free society to enhance sustainable socioeconomic empowerment of the vulnerable groups.	To develop an environment for the vulnerable groups to transform them as efficient and effective human resources through capacity development and to ensure responsive service provider to the people.	Honesty Neutrality Transparency Accountability Democracy Quality of Services Mutual Trust and Respect with Integrity for the Environment Belief in the Rights of All Human Beings, regardless of differently able, gender, race, religion, age etc.

## Geographical Coverage.....

<u>Division</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Upazilla</u>
Dhaka	Dhaka	
	Gazipur	Gazipur Sadar, Kapasia
Chittagong	Bandarban	Lama, Naikhangchhari
	Chittagong	Anwara, Bashkhali, Chandanaish, Lohagara
	Cox's Bazar	Chakaria, Cox's Bazar Sadar, Moheshkhali, Pekua, Ramu, Teknaf and Ukhia
2 Divisions	5 Districts	16 Upazillas

## Governance and Constitution.....

SARPV has been operating under a legal constitution approved by the General body of SARPV. General body comprises 21 members while the Executive Committee (EC) 7 members. The EC is indeed the supreme authority with members from different professions elected by the General body members through direct votes for 2 years duration. Majority of the EC members are persons with disabilities under a mandatory provision. The Secretary General of the EC is the Chief of the organization.

#### The Past and the Present.....

Social Assistance and Rehabilitation for the Physically Vulnerable (SARPV) is devoted to work for the most underprivileged and marginalized vulnerable groups of the society for their socioeconomic development to transform them as productive human resource with a dignified lifestyle. People with Disability (PwD) are the prime focus of all its work. Along with the disability issue SARPV is also intervening in various sensitive areas like poverty alleviation, educational support, health service provision, establishing rights, climate change, DRM and skill development to integrate the vulnerable groups living in uncertainty with the mainstream of society.

In 1988 Mr. Shahidul Haque, a person with physical disability and his friends Mr. Jamal Abu Naser, Mr. Minhaj Uddin, Mr. Abdur Rahman Shah and Ms. S. M. Ruquiya felt the urge that they should come forward to support the PwD of the society. They started their activities after the Sauria tornado in 1989. After the catastrophic tropical cyclone in the southeastern region of Bangladesh in 1991, SARPV initiated its community level work in that region. It carried out the first ever relief and rehabilitation operation that was focused on preventing disability due to physical injury and mental trauma after that disaster. Then it continued its disability sensitive relief and rehabilitation support programs after subsequent disasters in 1995, 1997, 2006, 2008, 2012 and 2015. It is the pioneering organization in Bangladesh that has identified the correlation between disaster and disability and carried out disability sensitized response & relief operation.

After being focused only on disability for last 25 years, SARPV widened its focus in 2015, through inclusion of and prioritizing all the vulnerable groups irrespective of their disabilities and their socioeconomic development . To that end, it is emphasizing on the technical skill development that will generate employment (formal or informal) for them. As SARPV believes that economic empowerment can lead towards a respectable life, it is working to integrate the vulnerable groups with the mainstream society and to increase the employment opportunities for them.

#### The Advisers.....

Mr. Tajul Islam	Bangladesh
Dr. Sanchay Kumar Chanda	Bangladesh
Mr. Mahmudul Hasan	Bangladesh
Md. Harun-Ur-Rashid	Bangladesh
Mr. David Curtis	United Kingdom
Dr. Cravier Thierry	France

#### The Executive Committee.....

Mr. Abdur Rahman Shah	President
Mr. Md. Shahidul Haque	General Secretary
Mr. Md. Minhaj Uddin	Finance Secretary
Mr. Hasnain Sabih Nayak	Information & Research Secretary
Mr. Ferdous Ara Rita	Publication Secretary
Ms. Jolly Kowser	Women's Affairs Secretary
Md. Anamul Haque	Office Secretary

## The Donors

Aide Medicale et Developpement (AMD)/Kinesitherapeutes du Monde (KDM)	France
Action Contre la Faim (ACF)	Bangladesh
BRAC	Bangladesh
Centre for Disability in Development (CDD)	Bangladesh
Infrastructure Development Company Limited (IDCOL)	Bangladesh
Les Amis des Enfants du Monde (AEM)	France
Manusher Jonno Foundation (MJF)	Bangladesh
SOLiNFO	France
UNICEF	UN
WFP	UN

## Beneficiaries

### Primary Beneficiary

- People with disability
  - Children with disability
  - Adolescents with disabilities
  - Woman with disability
  - Man with disability
- Hardcore/Ultra poor
- Women/widow headed poor family
- Elderly people dependent family
- Socioeconomic/Culturally Vulnerable groups
- Climate vulnerable groups
- Ethnic group

### Secondary Beneficiary

- GOs
- NGOs
- Professional Groups
- Local government
- Religion-based groups
- Private Sector
- Media

## Five Principles of SARPV to be followed by Beneficiaries of all its projects/programs

1. Every beneficiary or family must ensure easily accessible sanitary latrine, use safe water in all household activities and be neat and clean in all aspects including adequate lights and air in the house.
2. There must be a hole or ditch near to the household area for garbage and household waste management through composting to ensure clean and fresh environment.
3. Every beneficiary family must sow and grow fruit, timber and herbal medicinal plants including Guava, Papaya, Banana, Neem etc.
4. Every beneficiary household must ensure poultry and livestock rearing.
5. Every beneficiary family or household must send their children to school and ensure accessibility and in all aspects of the affairs.

## 4.1 Rights, Advocacy and Networking Program

### Objectives.....

- To promote the rights and dignity of poor, excluded and marginalized communities
- To strengthen the networks with different stakeholders and authorities
- To raise mass awareness to reduce the violence against Women and Children

### Project/Component/Campaign under this Program.....

- Combat Violence against Women supported by MJF
- Equality through Dignity (Morjadai Gori Samata) supported by MJF

### Geographical Coverage.....

District	Working Upazila
Cox's Bazar	Cox's Bazar Sadar Chakaria
Gazipur	Kapasias
<b>2 Districts</b>	<b>3 Upazilas</b>

### Contribution to SDGs.....



### Achievements in 2016.....

Activity	Qty & Item
Awareness raising on gender based violence by group meeting	1,485 Participants
School awareness by Cultural event, Debate & Essay competition	335 Students
Human Chain and Rally	13 Events
Awareness raising by community and courtyard meeting	940 Participants
Dialogue Meeting with mass media on recognition of women works and prevention violence against women	6 Events/ 120 Journalists
Student, Youth and Community gathering on women rights and Violence Against Women and Children	834 Participants
Networking and advocacy meeting with service providers and different stakeholders (LGI, GOB, CS)	152 Participants
Conflict resolution by Salish or mediation	6 Events
Legal Support to Women with Disabilities	8
Early & multi marriage dismissal	5
Legal services from Village court	9
Person with Disabilities received Trade license	20
Poor disabled people employed by Employment Guaranteed Scheme	187
Holding number for Slum dwellers	46
PwDs Enlisted in govt. safety net programs	291
PwDs received loan from different external financial sources	42
Awareness raising by hanging Banner/ Festoon on Equal Rights of Women	24
Beneficiary claimed information from Govt. institutions using RTI Act 2009	62
Number of women in the areas having paid work	114
Reproductive health care supports	142
Case trial in judicial court (Ongoing)	3



## 4 Programs and Projects

### 4.1 Rights, Advocacy and Networking Program

#### Challenges faced.....

- Women with Disabilities are very vulnerable in societal context. They feel insecure as well as uneasy to get engaged with IGA at places far from their residence.
- Transfer of sensible office-bearers from concerned offices is one of the major problems.
- It is very tough to change the behavior and attitudes of the people, being in the patriarchal society for a long time, towards women's contribution, women's rights etc.
- Each male has mother, sister, wife, daughter etc but they don't treat the females equally in the society with respect to recognizing their honor, dignity, and contribution due to the patriarchal attitudes and limitations of their mentality.
- Terrorism and militancy is a global problem, some religion-based opportunists are taking this as a tool to create problem in locally.

#### Lessons learnt.....

- Rights and Dignity are not achievable without proper education.
- Poverty and social insecurity are vital causes of early marriage.
- Effective mass awareness is an important tool to reduce the violence against women.
- Appreciation and rewards for good performance raises the work speed, efficiency and level of achievement of the employees; positive attitudes lead to better performance.

“ *It was very painful and distressing life when I became disabled. Social environment shows me how insignificant and useless I am on this earth; even to my family members, my life seemed hopeless as well as a burden.* ”

*Md Anowar Hossen  
Kapasia, Gazipur*

#### Life towards change 1.....

### Now we are confident about overcoming the distresses in our lives

I am Kamona Begum, wife of Md. Anowar Hossen (55), an inhabitant of Nasera village, Durgapur union of Kapasia upazilla under Gazipur district. We had a happy family of six members. Anowar Hossen was a day-laborer cum small trader. He used to collect fruits and vegetables from village and sell in Dhaka twice a week. It was a profitable business and our family was in good condition. But alas! A road accident destroyed everything and we became destitute. In 2007, Anowar was going to Dhaka with fruits and vegetables for selling but unfortunately the bus fell into the roadside ditch and Anowar got injured. After treatment of some months he returned home as a severely physically disabled person. He couldn't straighten his waist. He struggled by lying in bed, he couldn't even move without assistance and I was his full-time caregiver. Everyone avoided us. But SARPV extended different supports to us. Azizul Hoque of MPDS project from SARPV enlisted Anowar as a member of 'Shapla' primary group of Person with Disability under the project.

In 2013, SARPV started their new PRDPD Project supported by MJF. It was the turning point in our lives. Due to severe disability, my husband couldn't attend group meeting; on his behalf I participated in the

meeting, training, deposit savings, discussions on our problems, rights, opportunities and the ways forward. Back home I shared everything with him and it was our new hope for life. Aziz bhai inspired us continuously to attend training to develop skill and capacity for self-reliance and honorable life. SARPV provided a wheel chair to Anowar which was the best gift for him. With this, he moves here and there as needed and tries to do something for us, even to collect grass or foods for cattle. I attended different human and skill development training provided by PRDPD Project of SARPV on Rights promotion, livestock rearing, vegetable gardening, handicrafts etc. From training, we came to know about the interest free loan for PwDs. In the group meeting we proposed for interest free loan from SARPV. SARPV and my peers extended their helping hands and we received Tk.10,000/= to start again our old business. After paying off the loan successfully, we took Tk. 20,000/= loan for cow rearing. We bought a young bull and I was fully engaged in rearing it from dawn to dusk. Now, every year at the time of Eid-ul Azha, we sell one or more cows with a good profit. At present we have two oxen and two goats to rear. Our economic condition is good again and I feel happy about that.



## 4.2 Health and Nutrition Program

### Objectives.....

- To substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses
- To provide health care service to rural area
- To prevent disability especially childhood disability
- To improve health system

### Project/Component/Campaign under this Program.....

- Prevention of Rickets in Cox's Bazar
- Improving Maternal and Child Nutrition
- Prosthetic Center to support PwD

### Geographical Coverage.....

District	Working Upazila
Cox's Bazar	Cox's Bazar Sadar
	Chakaria
	Moheshkhali
	Pekua
	Ramu
Chittagong	Ukhiya
	Anwara
	Lohagara
<b>2 Districts</b>	<b>8 Upazilas</b>

### Contribution to SDGs.....



### Project Details.....

#### Prevention of Rickets in Cox's Bazar

Prevention of rickets in Cox's Bazar is one of the major interventions that have been taken to reduce the disability and to mainstream this issue in Cox's Bazar region. Since 2008 this project has been providing the direct treatment service including surgeries.

#### Goal

To prevent disability due to rickets with especial consideration to childhood disability

#### Objectives

- To ensure early identification of Rickets and provide required service according to need
- To advise nutritional support.
- To ensure surgery

#### Geographical Coverage

Chakaria, Cox's Bazar Sadar, Ramu, Ukhiya, Pekua, Lohagara

#### Major Activities

- Nutritional advice to prevent childhood disability
- Physiotherapy
- Surgery
- Medication
- Meeting with Local Government
- School Visit and awareness rising on disability
- Identifying childhood disability and providing necessary guidance to prevent disability (without medicine)

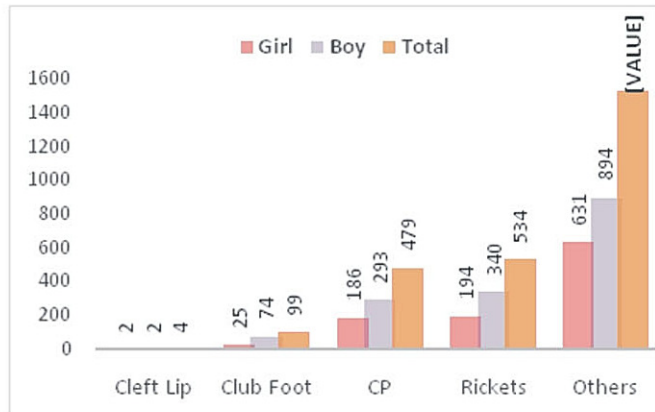
#### Services provided in 2016

#### Identification of New Patients and Providing Treatment

Total 2,641 new patient received treatment. Among them 0.15% Cleft lip, 3.75% Club Foot, 18.14% Cerebral Palsy, 20.22% Rickets victim and 57.74% Others. 60.70% are Male and 39.30% Female.

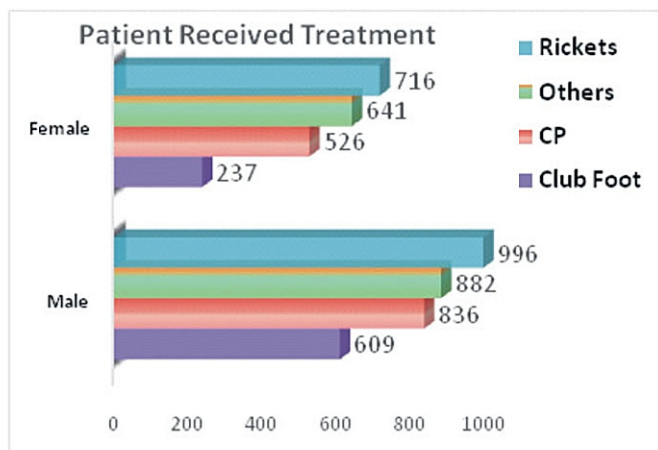
## 4.2 Health and Nutrition Program

### No. of New Patients based on Boys and Girls



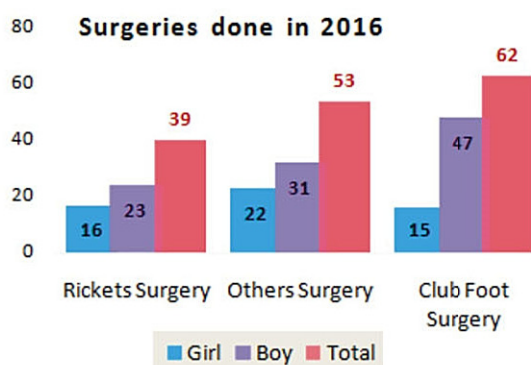
### Follow-up Patients treated in 2016

In 2016 follow-up patients received treatment 5443 times. The following graph demonstrate the segregated number of beneficiaries according to types and sex.



### Surgeries done in 2016

154 surgeries were successfully done in this year. 39 Rickets victim, 62 Club Foot victim and rest 53 were affected by difference types of disability that represent 42%, 58% and 67% respectively.



Among this total 58.7% are Male and rest 41.3% Female beneficiary.

After these surgery all of them are leading a normal life. Few of them faced difficulty just after the surgery, but our post-operative care helped them to overcome the situation.



CwD getting treatment at SARPV

### Awareness Raising and Advocacy Initiatives taken in 2016

In 2015 SARPV has taken various initiatives for promoting disability prevention measures in community level as well. The following initiatives were accomplished successfully that enriched the knowledge of community people on disability prevention, personal hygiene.

Field arrange for Physiotherapist Consultation	525
School visit	567
Meeting with Local Government	127
Awareness on community	1184
Nutrition advice	7551
Advice to SARPV 5 pillar	7737
Meeting with NBD	38
Surgery Follow-up	496
Assistive Device Distribute	186
House Visit	165
Field Visit	31

## 4.2 Health and Nutrition Program

### Improving Maternal and Child Nutrition (IMCN)

The goal of the “Improving Maternal and Child Nutrition (IMCN)” project is to break the intergenerational cycle of malnutrition using a combination of preventive and curative approaches which include the detection and treatment of under nutrition of pregnant & lactating women and moderately malnourished children aged of 6-59 months of 09 Unions of Moheshkhali Upazila under Cox's Bazar district.

The main components of the project are: i) community-based management of acute malnutrition namely, Supplementary Feeding Programme (SFP) to provide nutritional support to moderately undernourished children and pregnant and lactating women ii) IYCF education/counseling at the community level, and iii) development of coordination mechanisms and strengthening the capacity of the existing government and other structures.

#### Geographical Coverage

Boro Moheshkhali, Chhoto Moheshkhali, Hoanak, Shaplapur, Kutubjum, Kalamarchhara, Dholghata unions and Moheshkhali Pourashova

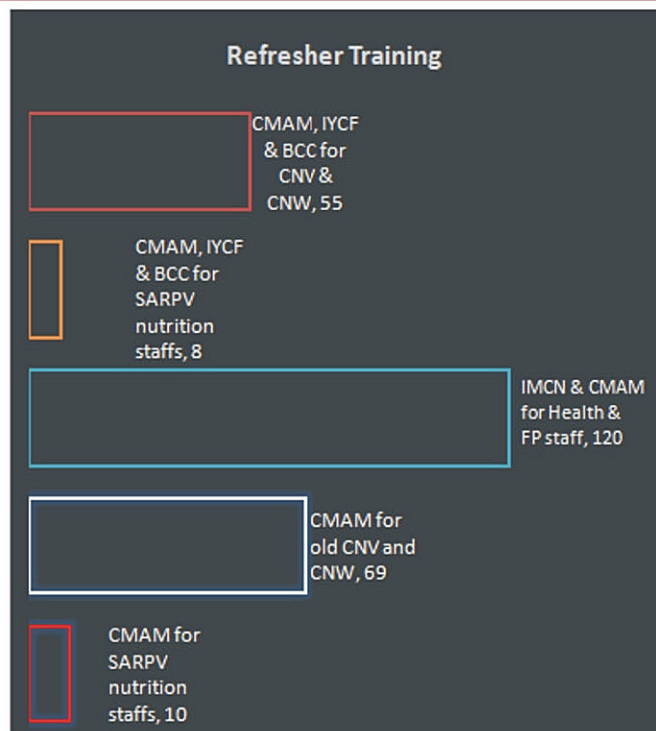
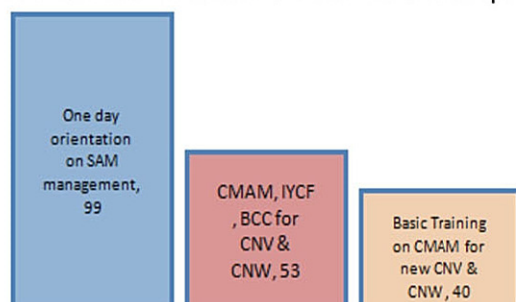
#### Beneficiaries

Services under the project will be given to 1820 moderately acute malnourished children aged 6-59 months and 735 acutely malnourished pregnant and lactating women.

#### Accomplished Tasks in 2016

##### Training/orientation organized

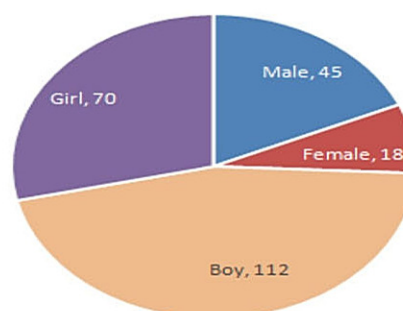
192 Persons were oriented/trained from this project.



### Prosthetic Centre to support PwD

The prosthetic centre has been continuing since 2008 to provide appropriate required assistive devices for person with disability. This year total 271 person got device assistance from this centre among them 45 Adult-Male, 18 Adult-Female, 112 Male Child, 70 Female Child.

#### No. of Persons that received Assistive Device



### Challenges faced.....

- Local food habit is difficult to change.
- Due to financial constraint some beneficiaries could not join the medical camps.
- Consequences of previous year's flash flood put us in a challenging situation.

## 4.2 Health and Nutrition Program

### Life towards change 2

#### Jannat - walking towards a normal life

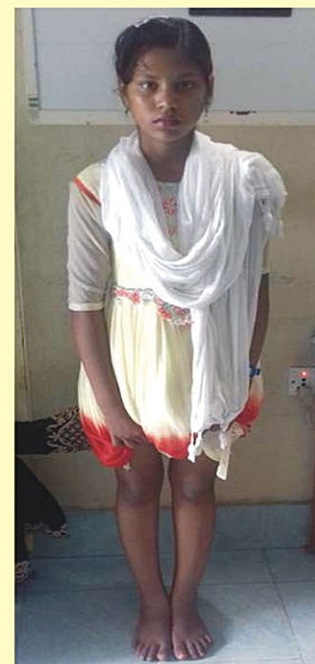
The elder daughter Jannatul Ferdous brought all the happiness for a while to the life of Amir Hossain and Shahida Begum, residents of Rupali Bazar under Ujantiya Union, Pekua Upazila of Cox's Bazar district. When Jannat started walking rather late at the age of 2 years 7 months, her mother observed the gradually increasing deformity in her legs. She consulted her husband. Both of them got worried as to how they could get the remedy for this with their little income. Amir Hossain had to work in different places as a day-labourer, while Shahida played an active role for her daughter's treatment.

Shahida went to many local medical practitioners, healers, religious practitioners for Jannat's treatment. At the early stage most of them told her that it is a curse of god for their ill-deeds and failed to treat her. At Jannat's age of 5 years 7 months, they came to know about SARPV's intervention on rickets and she brought Jannat to Chakaria Disability Centre in 2009. It took 8 years to bring her limbs back to shape through nutritional support and vitamin supplementation.

The following graph shows how the deformity reduced with time.

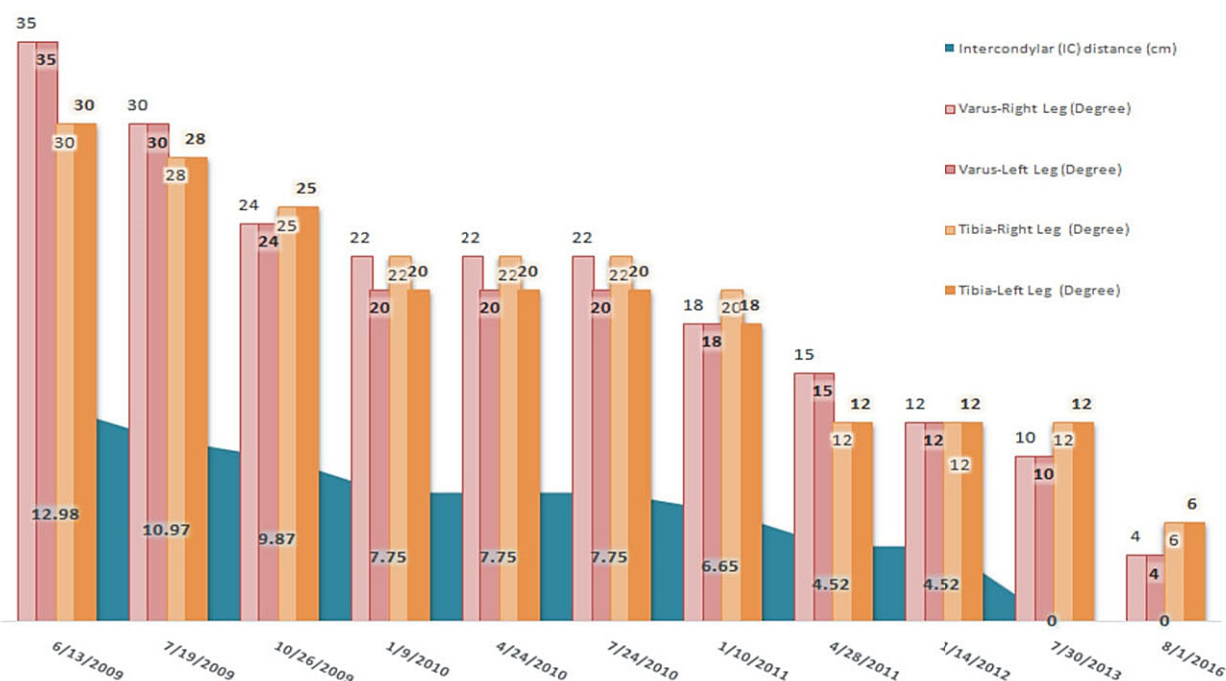


Jannat in 2009



Jannat at present

Reducing Difformities with respect to Time



## 4.3 Inclusive Education Program

### Objectives.....

- To ensure Inclusive Primary Education
- To ensure education for the school dropout children of the society
- To create interest among the children so that they come to school
- To ensure fear free environment for the pre - schooling

### Project/Component/Campaign under this Program.....

- Prodidpaloy: An Inclusive School for Children with and without Disability
- Non Formal Primary Education

### Geographical Coverage and Services.....

Type of Service	Working Upazila	District
Formal Primary Education	Chakaria	Cox's Bazar
NFPE	Chakaria Ukhia	
	<b>2 Upazilas</b>	<b>1 District</b>

### Contribution to SDG.....

-



### Project Details.....

#### Prodidpaloy: An Inclusive School for Children with and without Disability

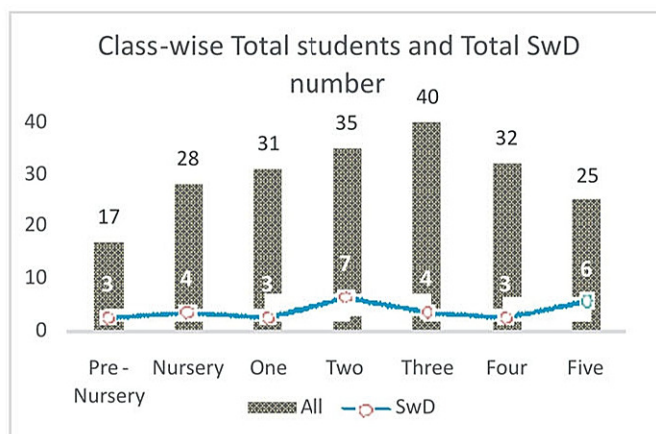
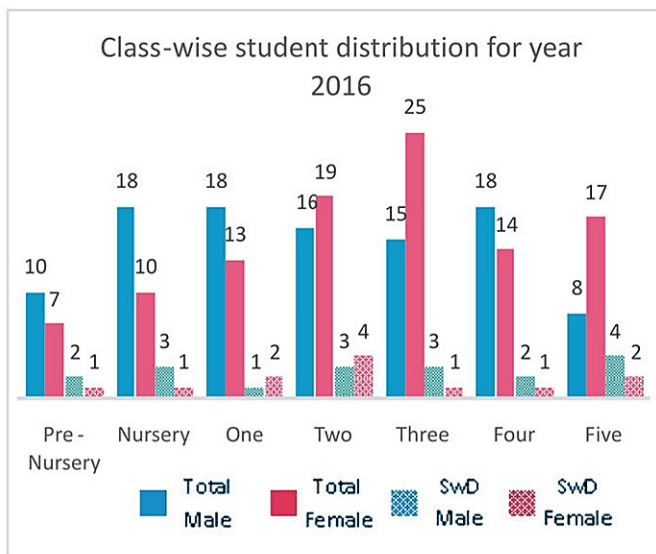
Prodidpaloy was established in 1999 with 12 students. This school brought a massive change in people's thinking. For the very first time local people of Chakaria realized that their children with disability have the equal rights to get education and potential to participate in development.

Last year 220 students were in this school. Among them 30 were students with disability (SwD).

#### Target Group

- Children with and without disability
- Children from different social groups

#### Services provided in 2016



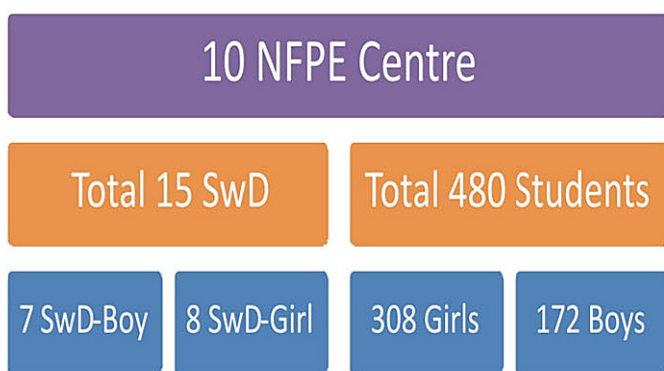
## 4.3 Inclusive Education Program

### Non Formal Primary Education (NFPE)

To provide education at the remote areas of the Chakaria and Ukhiya Upazilas, SARPV started NFPE for the poor, marginalized, CwD and for the drop-out children.

This approach was adopted with support from BRAC.

#### Achievements in 2016



Success in PEC Exam	100%. 19 students appeared and all passed.
Stipend to students	20 got half free and 8 got full free stipend from Prodipaloy
Disability Allowance from GoB	13 SwD got received disability allowance because of the advocacy by SARPV
Physiotherapy	Physiotherapy was given 39 times to 6 physically disabled students at SARPV physiotherapy center



### Life towards change 3.....

#### Tanni - towards a potential future



Fariya Mostarin Tanni is an 11 year old high school going girl from Chakaria. She is one of the brightest students from Prodipaloy School. She always talked to others very happily with smiling face. She was one of the very modest and regular students in

the school. She has three siblings; an elder sister, an elder brother and a younger brother. She is very close to her sister, as she's the only sister she has. However, she also loves her brothers and makes the most of it whenever she is with them. Her mother is a housewife and her father works abroad. She missed her father a lot.

She got admitted in pre-nursery at Prodipaloy in 2010 and continued her study up to class five. She got A+ in the PEC scholarship exam. She takes interest in reading books, sports, and paintings.

“ Since I was 6 years old, I decided to be a doctor. So that is my goal and I always try to do my best at school. So, hopefully, my hard work will pay off in the end. I don't really know why I decided to be a doctor. I just love hospitals. Although I do feel very sorry whenever I see the poor patients there, but the fact that we have got hospitals to cure people is a great thing.

Caring for people has always been my desire. Whenever I see someone, who I think need care or help, I always try to help them.

Fariya Mostarin Tanni  
Chakaria, Cox's Bazar

## 4.4 Mainstreaming Disability Program

### Objectives.....

- To maximize the empowerment of people with disabilities
- To ensure the accessibility of the people who have disabilities to the services
- To sensitize the duty bearers of Govt. and non govt. service providers as well as Local Elected Bodies

### Project/Component/Campaign under this Program.....

- Promotion of rights and dignity of the people with disabilities (PRDPD) supported by MJF
- PHRPBD through Disability Inclusion supported by CBM through CDD

### Major Indicators of Mainstreaming PwDs.....

- Children with disabilities are going to schools
- People with disabilities are moving around to fulfill their daily needs
- People with disabilities are participating in the social, political and cultural events

### Geographical Coverage.....

District	Working Upazila
Cox's Bazar	Cox's Bazar Sadar
	Chakaria
Gazipur	Kapasia
2 Districts	3 Upazilas

### Contribution to SDGs.....



### Project Details.....

#### Promotion of Rights and Dignity of the People with Disabilities (PRDPD)

In August 2013 SARPV started Promotion of Rights and Dignity of Person with Disability (PRDPD) Project supported by MJF to ensure the economic development and establish their rights including accessibility of PwDs in the public and private services.

#### Major accomplishments in 2016.....

- Operationalized 80 Primary Groups of PwDs
- Operationalized 8 CDPs and registration with DOC/GOB completed for 6 out of 8 CDPs
- Awareness raising through SMC and Parents meeting, attended by 534 persons
- Profession based skill development training given to PwDs for IGA: 140 persons
- Training on Market Development and Resource Mobilization given to: 82 persons
- Enrollment of school aged Children with Disabilities in school: 132 CwDs
- Children completed grade V education in primary schools: 53 CwDs
- Seed money support as interest free loan to beneficiaries : 183 PwDs
- Referral services given to PwDs: 645
- Marginal farmers received agriculture support: 481 Pwds
- Fisheries and Livestock input support to PwDs: 113
- Provided access to health services to: 863 PwDs
- Inclusion of PwDs in different committees including UPs/forums: 17 PwDs
- Access of PwDs to formal-informal IGA: 156
- Application submitted for Khasland/forestry land: 13 PwDs
- Immunization/Vaccination of children & mother completed : 455



### 4.4 Mainstreaming Disability Program

- Housing and sanitary support to PwDs:192 HHs
- UP and Poursava prepared plans with budgetary provision for PwDs: 08
- Assistive Device support to PwDs for easy movement: 72
- PwDs enlisted with social safety net program of Govt: 184
- Day observation for awareness raising: Int'l Mother Language Day, Int'l Women's Day, Independence day and Int'l Disability day attended by 1732 PwDs
- Winter clothes distributed among 83 poor PwDs through Chandpur Bazar Committee and 78 poor PwDs through Durgapur Union Parishad of Kapasia by the motivation and liaison of SARPV
- SARPV distributed 100 Improved Cooking Stoves free of cost among 100 poor HHs of PRDPD t beneficiaries
- 3 female beneficiaries of Khuruskul CDP attended skill development training on Block and Batiks organized by Cooperatives Department at Feni Cooperatives Training Centre
- Training on self-help group development, leadership, management and communication:18
- 8 students were enrolled in primary education,
- 17 PwD were engaged in local arbitration
- 18 were tagged with 41 days program of social safety net
- Observed International disability day to promote the message on disability.
- 1 Awareness raising meeting on mental health issue

#### Challenges faced.....

Though the person with disabilities are aware and skilled through skill development training to engage in IGA but the scope is very limited due to the lack of initial capital support from the banks and/or other financial institutions.

In local govt. election, mostly new faces have been elected as the duty bearers. Most of them are not sensitized on disability and women rights issues.

In our country very few persons even high level duty bearers and govt. departments follow the building code. Infrastructures in most of the rural areas are not accessible or disability friendly; due to this, physical accessibility or mobility of PwDs are hindered in the public or private service providing departments. Even important govt. offices such as, DC office, District Judge office, UNO office etc are located on first or second floors without any ramp or lift. As a result, physically challenged persons are not receiving their required services from those departments due to inaccessibility.

The computers of Cox's Bazar and Kapasia project offices were dysfunctional due to the accessories problem; as a result, the computer based performance was not to the expected level.

Due to the stereotype as well as insensitive attitudes of some office bearers of Cooperative department the registration process of CDPs was delayed specially in Kapasia of Gazipur district.

Some seed money loan defaulters fled away from

#### PHRPBD through disability inclusion project

##### Major accomplishments in 2016.....

- Involvement of PwD in union parishad's standing committee has been ensured
- 43 PwD included to receive Disability allowance
- 15 SwD enlisted to receive stipend for SwDs
- 16 PwD got loan from different NGOs
- 18 PwD got assistive devices.
- Training on leadership and communication: 29
- Training on resource mobilization and market development:22
- Training on skill development, poultry and livestock:20
- 8 woman with disability received widow allowance by our advocacy.

### 4.4 Mainstreaming Disability Program

their home to unknown places; as a result some seed money loan remained unrealized.

There is very limited scope for PwDs to engage in sports and cultural programs.

Due to non-cooperative and non-supportive including stereotype mentality of some duty bearers of some departments of GOB, PwDs don't get proper service.

The general school teachers have no training on inclusive education to manage the children with acute disability like CP, low vision, speech and hearing impairment; as a result they don't get proper services from the teachers.

District as well as UZ level committees are yet to be formed to implement the Disability Rights and Protection Law 2013.

#### Lessons learned.....

Need based support for skill development as well as financial and technical support from external sources make socioeconomic development of Person with Disabilities easy.

It is possible to reduce or prevent the disability by awareness raising, proper medical treatment, therapy and appropriate care.

Development of sensitivity among the mass people as well as duty bearers can change the negative attitudes towards the disability.

Inclusive planning and budgeting is very important for sustainable development.

It is urgent to develop a strong action-oriented GO-NGO coordination to build an inclusive society.

Effective education is essential for development of the children with special needs.

Level of confidence and commitment is very low in PwDs.

It is essential to take need-based long term integrated inclusive development plan and implement accordingly for the development of PwDs..

Training increases the level of skills and performance of human resources.

### Life towards change 4.....

#### Gobindapur Diganta Group of PwDs A Bright Example of Unity



Gobindapur is a backward village of Baraitoli Union under Chakaria Upazilla of Cox's Bazar district. Every year it gets affected by natural disasters

making the lives and livelihood of the victims vulnerable.

SARPV has been implementing the Promotion of Rights and Dignity of Person with Disability (PRDPD) project supported by MJF in this area since August 2013. Under this project Field Facilitator Yasmin Sultana motivated, in January 2014, some PwDs of the village to form a primary group named "Gobindapur Diganta Group of PwDs" led by Md. Ziabul Hoque, a person with visual impairment. Ziabul, president of the group, is a dynamic leader and his dream is group-centric - How to develop the group and serve the members. He expressed, "I think about others' development before mine; previously respective duty bearers didn't care for us, now they are responsive to us, they extend their helping hands towards us".

This model group conducts monthly meetings regularly, in the form of participatory learning sessions. Yasmin facilitates the discussion on at least one pre-planned development related topic including some locally raised issues; collects savings for their future need which is deposited to a bank account. They also collect supports in cash or kind from the community for their office decoration, sitting arrangement, group development etc. They provide individual or combined supports for each other. During and after the floods of 2015, group members supported each other for survival, and in receiving relief and rehabilitation support from NGOs, facilitated by SARPV. Because of the strong group dynamics, there was no dissatisfaction among the members although some members received cows, some houses, while the others only relief.

Started with 16, now there are 60 members. SARPV nurtured the group members through capacity and skill development training and interest-free seed money so that they can survive, earn and get access to services; and exercise their rights as human beings. Now their mobility to places has increased. They communicate with UP, UZ Parishad, Govt.officials, LGI, NGOs and other professionals to fulfill their needs on their own. They have become the members of Baraitoli CDP (Cooperative of Disabled People) and raise their common voice to promote their rights and dignity. Now they are using their own money in suitable businesses to become self-reliant.

## 4.5 Micro Entrepreneurship, Disability and Development

### Objectives.....

- Reduce poverty
- Enhance the capacities of people in the area of money management
- Elevate socioeconomic condition of vulnerable groups especially women and PwD
- Develop entrepreneurship at community level

### Geographical Coverage.....

Type	District	Upazila
Micro Entrepreneurship	Bandarban	Lama
	Chittagong	Chandanaish
		Lohagara
	Cox's Bazar	Chakaria
Moheshkhali		
Micro Credit for PwD (Interest Free)	Cox's Bazar	Chakaria
		Cox's Bazar Sadar
		Moheshkhali
	Gazipur	Kapasias

### Components under this Program.....

1. Micro Finance
  - 1.1 Rural Microcredit (RMC);
  - 1.2 Small and medium entrepreneurship loan (SME);
2. Micro Credit for PwDs (interest free).

### Contribution to SDGs.....



### Achievements.....

In 2012 SARPV inaugurated Interest free micro credit for PwD to enhance their capacity of money management and to promote entrepreneurship among them. Moreover this credit opportunity ensured the available money flow for their investment that uplifted the socioeconomic condition of PwDs.

### No. of Branches

6

### Membership Status

Particulars	Male	Female	Total
Samity (Group)	317	25	342
Members	5,463	357	5,820
Borrower	3,822	271	4,093

### Savings status for the financial year

Particular	Amount (BDT)	
	2015 -2016	2014 -2015
Compulsory Savings	20,656,992	17,237,508
Voluntary Savings	2,616,015	2,181,036
Double Benefited Scheme	926,023	772,043
SARPV Pension Scheme (SPS)	7,686,957	5,889,772
Total Savings	31,885,987	26,080,359

### Loan status for the financial year

Particular	Amount (BDT)
Loan Outstanding	60,538,469
Recovery Rate	99.44%

## 4.5 Micro Entrepreneurship, Disability and Development

### Life towards change 5.....

#### Asrafual: A Thriving Entrepreneur

Asrafullah is one of the thousand businessmen who has benefitted from SARPV micro-credit SME loan. He used the loan to improve his shop business and to be able to meet the demands of his customers by procuring more products to sell, before which he was struggling like anything.

Asrafulla lives at Boroitoli union in Chakaria Upazila. He is 27 years old and unmarried. His parents and younger siblings live with him. According to Ashrafulla, his family is fully financially depending on his earnings. Before receiving the SARPV micro-credit SME loan, his business was struggling due to inability to purchase stock in bulk. He was unable to fulfill the demands of the customers.

He tried to take financial support from the bank but unfortunately, there was no one coming forward to help him. Then he came to SARPV for micro-credit SME loan.

He estimated that he used to make a profit between 2,500 to 3,500 BDT per week. After having the loan from SARPV, now he can manage to increase his weekly profit to 4,500-6,000 BDT.

The profit has been partly reinvested in the business, partly saved and rest has provided for his family with food, clothes and other expenses. This is his third-time loan from SARPV micro-credit program. He took 1.50 lac BDT in gross from SARPV and had 100% loan repaid.

Asrafullah says he hopes to continue growing his business, expand his shop and start selling new items in his shop. He also hopes to increase his profit by investing more in business to provide support for his family and his future life.

In the meantime, he says taking financial support for the business was a life changing event for him. As he



was encouraged by the others to have the supports from SARPV to change his life, he motivates, being a change-maker himself, others like him to take the support and change their life.



#### Note the Quote

***"Disability is a matter of perception.  
If you can do just one thing well, you're needed by someone."***

**Martina Navratilova**

## 4.6 Climate Change, Disaster and Disability Management

### Identified gaps for addressing disabilities during disaster.....

#### Objectives.....

- Mainstreaming Inclusive DRR at community level.
- Enhancing adaptation and mitigation skill.
- Promoting proactive disaster management approach.
- Developing DRR and DRM network.
- Assessing and identifying disaster risk.
- Strengthening and sensitizing local elected body by including them on various disasters related intervention.
- Empowering at risk community.

#### Geographical Coverage.....

District	Upazila
Cox's Bazar	Chakaria
	Cox's Bazar Sadar
	Moheshkhali
	Pekua
	Ramu
Chittagong	Anwara
	Bashkhali
2 Districts	7 Upazilas

#### Projects under this Program.....

- Emergency support to people with disabilities and their communities affected by 2015 flash flood
- Cyclone Roanu Kutubdia Emergency Response Project 2016

#### Contribution to SDG.....



### Project Details.....

#### Emergency support to people with disabilities and their communities affected by 2015 flash flood

People with disability were in highly distressful situation after the flood in Cox's Bazar district. Families of person with disability had to experience unbearable suffering to survive. Considering this, CBM financed for emergency support with the technical assistance of CDD in Chakaria Pouroshauva and Boroitoli Union of Chakaria upazila.

#### Objectives

- Reduced risks of starvation, malnutrition and health hazards for persons with disabilities, women, children and elderly people and their families in two locations of Chakaria sub-district in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh
- Increased nutritious food intake and income in families affected by flash flood
- Increased income by flash flood affected persons with disabilities and their families/children with and without disability

#### Supports provided

Type of support	Total HH	Female	Male	PwD
Unconditional Cash	1200	999	201	394
Assistive Device	38	9	29	38
IGA	50	35	15	50
Seed	800	560	240	317

## 4.7 Renewable Energy

### Objectives

- Promotion of renewable energy.
- Affordable energy for all.
- Improved Public Health and Environmental quality

### Geographical Coverage

District	Upazila
Cox's Bazar	Chakaria
	Cox's Bazar Sadar
	Moheshkhali
	Pekua
	Ramu
Gazipur	Gazipur Sadar
	Kapasiasia

### Projects under this Program

- Improved Cook Stove (ICS)

### Contribution to SDG



### Project Details

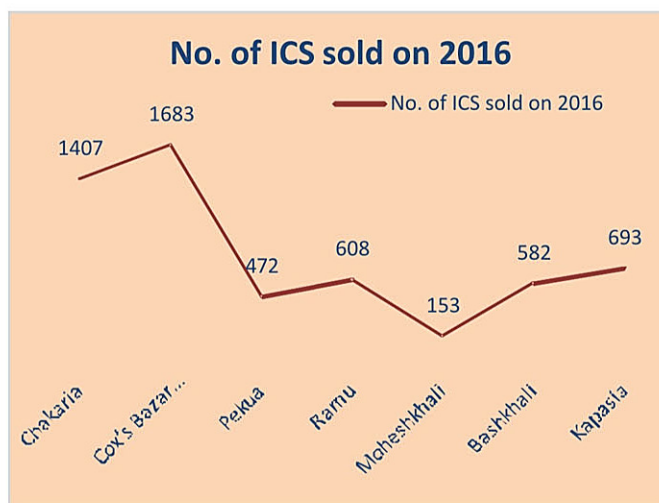
#### Improved Cook Stove (ICS)

ICSs are those traditional stoves which upon some modification/alternation/addition yield higher efficiencies when compared with the unmodified ones

### Objectives

- To save traditional fuels by popularization of improved stove and keep pollution free environment in rural areas.
- To reduce indoor air pollution (IAP) in the kitchen.
- To develop skill manpower through training course of improved stoves to the unemployed men and women of the country.
- To create awareness about the effectiveness and usefulness of improved stoves by massive advertisements through various media.
- To reduce deforestation and maintain ecological balance of the country by massive use of improved stove.
- To involve different Government, Semi-Government and Non-Government Organizations in dissemination program of improved stoves.
- To improve the hygienic condition of the kitchen

### Achievements



### Challenges faced

- Local people did not have that much awareness regarding the harmful effect of traditional mud stove at the same time they had low or no knowledge on ICS that was the initial challenge for us.

### 4.7 Renewable Energy

- People were not prepared to purchase an ICS where they could easily make a mud stove without spending money.
- At the beginning ICS was not available in all the areas specially the remote areas. It was challenging to ensure availability of ICS everywhere in our working areas.
- Previous impact of other improved stoves had negative impact on local people that also created hurdle for us.
- Trained human resources those who could play an effective role for producing & installing ICS and demonstrate users on its uses.
- To reduces deforestation and maintain ecological balance of the country by massive used of improved stove.

#### SARPV's initiatives for change

- Widespread promotional campaign including meetings with different stakeholders,

community consultation, school visits, house visits raised the awareness level.

- Extensive user training and continuous monitoring ensured the maintenance.
- Preliminary training from IDCOL helped develop human resources of SARPV who in turn motivated others to get involved in the program.

#### Learning

- Knowledge on local socioeconomic context helps to execute the tasks more accurately.
- Emphasizing on indigenous knowledge can improve the quality of output.
- Good understanding of the geophysical setup of each region can reduce the losses from natural hazards.
- Use of ICS reduces health expenditure at household level and improves the physical condition of individuals.

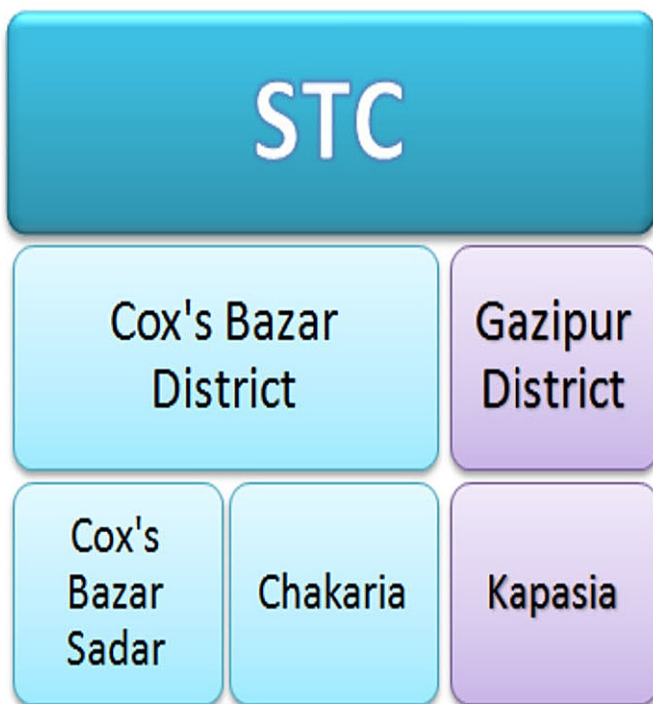


4.8 Training and Skill development

Capacity and skill development is the most important factor to achieve better performance. Training is a strong weapon to skill and capacity development of human resources. Considering the fact, SARPV initiates capacity and skill development unit with its development interventions. This unit is contributing for capacity development of professionals and human resource development.

Training Center.....

STC cum-guest house Chakaria



STC-Chakaria is contributing for capacity development of professionals as well as providing residential facilities for development practitioners and visitors. It has a conference hall for 40 participants and AC and non-AC guest rooms with 40 bed coverage for dormitory support with dining and entertainment facilities. It has been operating in the location of the central point of Chakaria pourasava which is at secured place with congenial environment. We are committed to deliver the quality services by maintaining highly standards in order to our guest's satisfaction.

STC Cox's Bazar Sadar

STC Cox's Bazar Sadar is located on the roadside of Chittagong-Cox's bazar highway near link road (Rubber dam) point of Cox's bazar sadar with congenial environment. It is a nonresidential training center which has 30 participants coverage training room.

STC Kapasia, Gazipur

STC Kapasia is located at the Kapasia Kaligonj road side with congenial environment at Tilsunia village under Chandpur Union of Kapasia Upazilla under Gazipur district. It is a nonresidential training center which coverage 30 to 35 participants with food and snacks support. There is a guest room for two single beds for course facilitators with attached bathroom.



Training Session at STC Chakaria



Training Session at STC Kapasia



## 5.1 Balance Sheet

এরশাদউল্যা পটিওয়ারী এন্ড কোং  
**Irshadullah Patwary & Co**  
Chartered Accountants

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**SOCIAL ASSISTANCE AND REHABILITATION FOR THE PHYSICALLY VALNERABLE (SARPV)****BALANCE SHEET  
AS ON JUNE 30, 2016**

<b>PROPERTY &amp; ASSETS</b>	<b>NOTE</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>
<b><u>FIXED ASSETS</u></b>		
At cost less accumulated depreciation (Annexure - 1)	4	54,035,749.00
<b><u>CURRENT ASSETS</u></b>		
Loan Outstanding	5	68,863,107.00
FDR & Security Deposit	6	2,960,989.00
Advance	7	1,169,019.00
Savings Account	8	11,948.00
Cash & Bank Balance	9	9,115,736.95
<b>Total Property and Assets</b>		<b>136,156,548.95</b>
<b><u>FUND AND LIABILITIES</u></b>		
Capital Fund	10	18,090,032.95
<b><u>Current Liabilities</u></b>		
Member Savings	11	36,141,602.00
Payable & Other Liabilities	12	12,710,666.00
Insurance	13	3,065,968.00
Revaluation Reserve	14	49,909,412.00
Loan Loss Reserve	15	2,730,944.00
Loan Account	16	6,034,411.00
Head / Field office Current Account	17	4,856,427.00
Accrual Account	18	2,595,336.00
Staff Welfare Fund	19	1,750.00
Security Money	20	20,000.00
<b>Total Fund and Liabilities</b>		<b>136,156,548.95</b>




*Irshadullah Patwary*  
**Irshadullah Patwary & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants

Program	Donor/Funder	Area Coverage (Upazila)	Beneficiary Coverage
Rights , Advocacy & Networking	MJF	CXB,CHK, KAP	4,844
	CDD	CHK	
	BRAC	UKH	
Health & Nutrition	WFP	MHK	18,607
	AMD-KDM	CHK, LOH,UKH, MHK, CXB, RAM	
Inclusive Education	AEM & SARPV	CHK	220
	BRAC	CHK, UKH	
	GoB & UNICEF	CHK	
Mainstreaming Disability	MJF	CXB,CHK, KP	3,867
	CDD	CHK	
Micro Finance & Small Enterprise Development	SARPV & MTB	CHAK, MHK, CXB, KAP	5,820
	MJF	CHK, MHK, CXB, KAP	
Climate Change, Disaster and Disability Management	AMD	CHK	1,200 HH
Renewable Energy	IDCOL	CHK, CXB, PEK, RAM, MHK, GZP, KAP	33,000
Training and Skill Development	Integrated with all projects and programs		

**Cox's Bazar District:** CHK: Chakaria, CXB: Cox's Bazar Sadar, PEK: Pekua, UKH: Ukhiya, MHK: Moheshkhali, RAM: Ramu, TEK: Teknaf

**Chittagong District:** LOH: Lohagara

**Gazipur District:** GZP: Gazipur, KAP: Kapasia



# Accessibility

Equity

Equal Opportunity

Participation

# Inclusive Society

Unity in Diversity

Diversity not Divergence

Non-discrimination

Right to Choice

Right to Expression

Right to Information

Gender Equity

Right to Sight

Right of Children and People with Disabilities

