

# **Inception Report**

**Country:** Bangladesh

**Name of Participant:** Abu Abdullah Md. Wali Ullah,  
Social Services Officer

**Name of Participant's Organization:** Department of Social Services,  
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Bangladesh

## **“Intellectual Disabilities in Community Activities (J15-04162).”**

**Duration:** From June 03, 2015 to July 31, 2015

**Organized by:** Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

## Intellectual Disability in Community Activities 2015

### Inception Report

#### 1. General Information :

(1) Name of Country : Govt. of the Peoples' Republic of Bangladesh

(2) Area (sq. km.) : 1,47,570

(3) Life expectancy at birth\*

Sex	Bangladesh	Urban	Rural
Both Sex	69.0	69.9	68.6
Male	67.9	68.9	67.4
Female	70.3	71.1	69.8

(4) Infant mortality rate (IMR) Per 1000 Live Birth\* :

National	Male	Female	Urban	Rural
35	36	33	32	36

(5) Maternal mortality rate (MMR) Per 1000 Live Birth\* :

National	Urban	Rural
2.09	1.96	2.15

(6) Education and Literacy Rate : Literacy Rate of Population 7+Year (Percent) 2010 \*

Sex	National	Urban
Both Sex	56.8	69.0
Male	59.8	72.1
Female	53.9	66.0

\* Source : STATISTICAL POCKETBOOK OF BANGLADESH-2013, BBS

**(7) Population****(a) district wise in 2011; Source : BBS, 2011**

	District Name							
	Dhaka	Gazipur	Narayanganj	Munshiganj	Manikganj	Narsingdi	Maymensingh	Netrokona
Population	12043977	3403912	2948000	Data not Found	1392867	2224944	5110000	2229642

	District Name							
	Sherpur	Jamalpur	Kishoreganj	Tangail	Faridpur	Gopalganj	Shariatpur	Madaripur
Population	1358325	2292674	2911107	3749000	1912969	1172415	1156000	1166000

	District Name							
	Rajbari	Chittagang	Rangamati	Bandarban	Khagrachari	Coxsazar	Noakhali	Feni
Population	1049778	7616352	595979	388335	614000	2289990	3108000	1437371

	District Name							
	Lakshipur	Comilla	Chandpur	BBaria	Rajsahi	Naogaon	Natore	Chapainawabganj
Population	1729000	5387000	2416014	2840000	2595197	2600000	1707000	1647521

	District Name							
	Pabna	Sirajganj	Bogra	Jaypurhat	Rangpur	Nilphamari	Kurigram	Lalmanirhat
Population	2523000	3097000	3401000	913768	2881000	1834231	2069273	1256000

	District Name							
	Gaibandha	Dinajpur	Thakurgaon	Panchagarh	Khulna	Satkhira	Bagerhat	Jessore
Population	2379000	2990128	1390042	987644	2313000	1985959	1776000	2764547

	District Name							
	Jhenidah	Magura	Narail	Kushtia	Chuadanga	Meherpur	Barisal	Bhola
Population	1771000	919000	722000	2018000	1129000	654000	2324310	1776765

	District Name							
	Pirojpur	Jhalokathi	Barguna	Patuakhali	Sylhet	Sunamganj	Habiganj	Mowlobibazar
Population	1113257	683000	893000	1535854	3434188	2467968	2089001	1919062

(b) age (10 Yrs) : Data not found.

**(c) Income Level :**

The average monthly household income in 2010 is estimated at Tk. 11,479 at the national level, Tk. 9,648 in rural area and Tk. 16,475 in urban area. In 2005, the same was Tk. 7,203 at the national level, Tk. 6,095 in rural area and Tk. 10,463 in urban area. Average nominal income increased by 59.38 percent at the national level, 58.27 percent in rural area and by 57.48 percent in urban area in 2010 relative to 2005. Real incomes grew by 15 percent at the national level, 13 percent in rural areas and 14 percent in urban areas. Such increases over a five year period are indeed small and this primarily reflects significant under-reporting of income. It is therefore useful to look at the expenditure side as well.

**(8) Education System : Source : BBS, 2011**

	District Name : in row no. 1 : No. of Govt. Primary School; 2 : No. of Student							
	Dhaka	Gazipur	Narayanganj	Munshiganj	Manikganj	Narsingdi	Maymensingh	Netrokona
1	854	542	425	Data not Found	457	619	1245	629
2	455435	183945	266552		161257	213405	493184	199930

	District Name : in row no. 1 : No. of Govt. Primary School; 2 : No. of Student							
	Sherpur	Jamalpur	Kishoreganj	Tangail	Faridpur	Gopalganj	Shariatpur	Madaripur
1	358	588	798	937	543	518	399	437
2	99926	182475	295721	274716	182313	112862	123048	139642

District Name : in row no. 1 : No. of Govt. Primary School; 2 : No. of Student								
	Rajbari	Chittagang	Rangamati	Bandarban	Khagrachari	Coxsbazar	Noakhali	Feni
1	258	1665	393	219	320	376	776	409
2	83361	701574	57776	37082	64653	200391	258107	127278

District Name : in row no. 1 : No. of Govt. Primary School; 2 : No. of Student								
	Lakshipur	Comilla	Chandpur	BBaria	Rajsahi	Naogaon	Natore	Chapainawabganj
1	512	1318	786	751	559	794	404	370
2	166208	513696	230763	947005	188179	170562	139531	109200

District Name : in row no. 1 : No. of Govt. Primary School; 2 : No. of Student								
	Pabna	Sirajganj	Bogra	Jaypurhat	Rangpur	Nilphamari	Kurigram	Lalmanirhat
1	664	880	962	263	701	472	563	302
2	198504	251449	211918	59799	242206	133143	172510	89570

District Name : in row no. 1 : No. of Govt. Primary School; 2 : No. of Student								
	Gaibandha	Dinajpur	Thakurgaon	Panchagarh	Khulna	Satkhira	Bagerhat	Jessore
1	737	861	419	310	625	622	603	662
2	195959	165875	101178	73684	128498	143027	94174	169444

District Name : in row no. 1 : No. of Govt. Primary School; 2 : No. of Student								
	Jhenidah	Magura	Narail	Kushtia	Chuadanga	Meherpur	Barisal	Bhola
1	407	267	286	430	258	162	951	424
2	109484	60411	63628	195680	91023	44858	233091	159268

District Name : in row no. 1 : No. of Govt. Primary School; 2 : No. of Student								
	Pirojpur	Jhalokathi	Barguna	Patuakhali	Sylhet	Sunamganj	Habiganj	Mowlobibazar
1	605	364	379	582	1067	856	727	761
2	99058	55352	83014	140912	635196	208670	253188	180242

### (9) Health System : Source : BBS, 2011

District Name : in row no. 1 : No. of Govt. Hospital; 2 : No. of Private Hospital								
	Dhaka	Gazipur	Narayanganj	Munshiganj	Manikganj	Narsingdi	Maymensingh	Netrokona
1	31	5	5	Data not	7	6	12	10
2	693	118	68	Found	39	45	109	6

District Name : in row no. 1 : No. of Govt. Hospital; 2 : No. of Private Hospital								
	Sherpur	Jamalpur	Kishoreganj	Tangail	Faridpur	Gopalganj	Shariatpur	Madaripur
1	5	7	13	12	9	5	6	4
2	9	24	29	100	37	36	15	16

District Name : in row no. 1 : No. of Govt. Hospital; 2 : No. of Private Hospital								
	Rajbari	Chittagang	Rangamati	Bandarban	Khagrachari	Coxsbazar	Noakhali	Feni
1	5	16	10	7	8	8	9	6
2	14	215	17	5	1	21	62	24

District Name : in row no. 1 : No. of Govt. Hospital; 2 : No. of Private Hospital								
	Lakshipur	Comilla	Chandpur	BBaria	Rajsahi	Naogaon	Natore	Chapainawabganj
1	5	16	8	9	10	11	6	5
2	23	113	34	64	64	54	28	29

District Name : in row no. 1 : No. of Govt. Hospital; 2 : No. of Private Hospital								
	Pabna	Sirajganj	Bogra	Jaypurhat	Rangpur	Nilphamari	Kurigram	Lalmanirhat
1	9	9	12	5	8	6	9	5
2	61	29	73	25	56	11	15	12

	District Name : in row no. 1 : No. of Govt. Hospital; 2 : No. of Private Hospital							
	Gaibandha	Dinajpur	Thakurgaon	Panchagarh	Khulna	Satkhira	Bagerhat	Jessore
1	7	13	5	5	10	7	9	8
2	17	32	17	8	101	77	36	73

	District Name : in row no. 1 : No. of Govt. Hospital; 2 : No. of Private Hospital							
	Jhenidah	Magura	Narail	Kushtia	Chuadanga	Meherpur	Barisal	Bhola
1	6	4	3	6	4	3	11	7
2	65	26	18	68	39	16	54	9

	District Name : in row no. 1 : No. of Govt. Hospital; 2 : No. of Private Hospital							
	Pirojpur	Jhalokathi	Barguna	Patuakhali	Sylhet	Sunamganj	Habiganj	Mowlobibazar
1	7	4	5	7	13	11	8	7
2	22	6	10	19	58	13	25	35

**(10) Major Industry : source : Survey of Manufacturing Industries (SMI) 2012, BBS**

SMI 2012 data reveal that of the total number of establishments, 41% was micro type manufacturing industries, 37% small type, 14% medium type and only 8% large type. Total persons engaged were 5.4% in Micro type of industries, 14.7% in small, 20.8% in medium and 59.1% in large type of industries. The large industries constituted only 8% of the total, claimed 59.1% of the total persons engaged. Estimates show that majority of the employees were male in micro (84%) and small (83%) industries. The female proportion was quite good in large (48%) industries followed by medium industries (35%) and small industries (17%).

**(11) Employment Rate : Source : Monitoring of Employment (Labour Force) Survey (MES) 2009.**

The survey finds that the labour force increased from 49.5 million to 53.7 million from 2006 to 2009. The growth rate has been 2.7% a year. 62.7% of the population are of age 15 years and over and out of them 59.3% are economically active and 40.7% are economically not active. The volume of female labour force (13.5m) is much smaller than that of male (40.2m) and the volume of not in the labour force for female is larger than that of male. Employment rate for male (94.9%) was higher than female (92.5%) at the national level. Employment rate in urban area (59.5%) was slightly higher than that of rural area(59.2%). Unemployment was higher for female(7.7%) than male(4.3%). Unemployment rate was also higher in the rural area (5.1%) than in the urban area (5.0%).

**2. Intellectual Disabilities :**

**(1) Laws concerned with persons with Intellectual Disabilities :**

The Department of Social Services under the Ministry of Social Welfare is one of the leading department of the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh is rendering services for the Persons with Disabilities (PWDs). The issue of Disability now getting attention in the recent years by the people and policy makers both in home and abroad. Initially, the issue of disability was viewed as a charity and welfare oriented work. The Constitution of Bangladesh has a strong commitment in its article 15 (D) to introduce Social Security Programme for the Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) along with other segment of population those are socially insecure. The National Strategy for Accelerated Poverty Reduction designed by Planning Commission of the Government has given ut-most priority for the first time to the overall development and welfare of the Persons with Disabilities (PWDs). The same Strategy Paper holds positive views for the disabled people to improve their overall conditions.

### **The Act & Policy for the PWDs.**

- The National Coordination Council (NCC) was formed under the initiative of Ministry of Social Welfare in 1993;
- National Policy on Disability, 1995 was formulated under the initiative of the National Coordination Council (NCC);
- The National Action Plan (NAP) has also been formulated in 2006 in the light of the disability policy;
- The Rights and Protection of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2013 passed by the parliament in 2013;
- The Neuro-Developmental Disability Protection Trust Act, 2013 also passed by the parliament in 2013;
- Bangladesh has signed the UN Convention on the Rights of the PWD's on 09 May 2007 and ratified on 30 November 2007;
- For better coordination and smooth monitoring, a National Foundation for the Development of the Disabled persons formed Under the Ministry of Social Welfare in 1999.

### **Special area of Rights and Protection of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2013 :**

- Right-based approach rather than charity and welfare based approach has been included;
- Types of disability has more clarified;
- Determined the rights of the PWD's as per UNCRPD;
- Four stages implementing & supervising authority has been established;
- Registration of PWD's and issuing ID card among them has been decentralized from district level to upazila level;
- Reserve 5% seats in public transports for PWD's;
- Redress discrimination regarding the admission of PWD's in educational institutions;
- Ensure access for PWD's to public infrastructures;
- Avoid discrimination for the grounds of disability regarding appointment of employment;
- Prohibited discrimination and compensation;
- If any person create obstacles to PWD due to his/her disability to take shelter of the law, he/she shall be sentenced to imprisonment not exceeding 3 years, or Tk. 5 lacs or both punishment;
- Various program has addressed in this law :
- Conduct survey regards Disability detection;
- Identify the causes of disability, problems, resources and possibility;
- Make plan for PWDs, implement the plan and evaluate;
- Ensure Food security and nutrition for children with disabilities and PWDs;
- Take necessary action about the design, development, production and distribution of accessible information and communications technologies and systems at an early stage, so that these technologies and systems become accessible at minimum cost.
- Take appropriate measures to ensure the access, on an equal basis with others, to the physical environment and transportation for the PWDs;
- Ensure effective access to justice for PWDs, promote appropriate training for those working in the field of administration of justice, including police and prison staff.

- Take all necessary steps to ensure the protection and safety of persons with disabilities in situations of risk, including situations of armed conflict, humanitarian emergencies and the occurrence of natural disasters;
- Reasonable accommodation of the individual's requirements should be provided;
- Take initiative to development of initial and continuing training for professionals and staff working in habilitation and rehabilitation services;

**Special area of The Neuro-Developmental Disability Protection Trust Act, 2013 :**

- Establish a trust to empower for the protection of the rights of Neuro-Developmental PWDs in the society;
- Four types of PWDs has addressed In this law :
  - (1) autism spectrum disorders;
  - (2) down syndrome;
  - (3) intellectual disability;
  - (4) cerebral palsy
- Detection of Neuro-Developmental PWDs , assistance for them to live with their family , lifelong care , special education, and the creation of employment opportunities and ensure inheritance;
- Formed a 15 members advisory council chaired by the Prime Minister to necessary guidance and advice;
- A trustee board consisting 27 members has formed with an experienced and skilled person as chair;
- There is a provision to form a district committee consisting 12 members with DC as chair to implement the activities of trust smoothly;
- There is a provision to assist the organisation of PWDs, organisation of guardians of PWDs, registration and registerd organisation for the wellbeing of the PWDs;
- Appointing guardian (if applicable) for the Neuro-Developmental PWDs;
- A fund has created to implement various welfare program for the Neuro-Developmental PWDs by the trust.

**(2) Financial Assistance for persons with Intellectual Disabilities :**

SL.	Name of Programmes/ Projects	Number of Units	Number of Beneficiaries/ output
1.	Allowances for the Insolvent Persons with Disabilities including PWIDs	All over the country (565 Units)	4,00,000 persons per year
2.	Stipend Programme for the Students with Disabilities including PWIDs	All over the country (565 Units)	50,000 Students per year

**(3) Services including CBR for persons with Intellectual Disabilities :**

- National Foundation for the Development of the Disabled, Ministry of Social Welfare runs a project throughout the country to provide services to the Persons with Disability (PWD) including PWIDs. This program provides diagnosis, Counseling and therapeutic services. Mobile services teams are also working to provide such services in the remote areas of the country;
- Bangladesh government has established independent special school for the hearing impaired, visual impaired, intellectually disabled and autistic children under the National Foundation for the Development of the Disabled;
- Department of Social Services runs one special school for intellectually disabled;
- Center for Neurodevelopment and Autism in Children (CNAC), a medical based center has been established under the Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Medical University to provide Diagnostic, Medicare, Education, and Counseling services;
- Some of the government hospitals have established Child Development Center to provide diagnostic and counseling services to the children including intellectually disabled;
- Present education policy of Bangladesh promise to ensure inclusive education where all category disabled children will get education from the mainstream schools;
- According to present provision students with any kind of disability will get stipend of a fixed amount;
- The poor persons with disability is getting fixed amount of allowances;
- Disabled ward of government employee is getting pension of his/her parent in absence of the parent;
- Disabled persons are gated financial support for their vocational rehabilitation by the government under different programs. Quota has been fixed to give employment in priority basis for the persons with disability;
- Rehabilitation programs for burnt and **persons with disabilities** for all over the country;
- Disability Detection Survey program has taken to ascertaining total number of PWDs in Bangladesh, To identify of visible and non-visible disability, To provide ID card and registration of PWDs, To prepare data-base with all relevant information and picture of PWDs such as every ministry can use the respective data as and when needed, To conduct appropriate education and training program according to the type and degree of PWDs, To take appropriate initiative to provide health service for PWDs, To address the PWDs properly in various programs/projects of the government ; and To ensure wellbeing of PWDs as per respective National Policy on Disabilities and other laws.

**(4) Number of Services and those beneficiaries in each district (Province) \*:**

Name of Services	District Name							
	Dhaka	Gazipur	Narayanganj	Munshiganj	Manikganj	Narsingdi	Maymensingh	Netrokona
Disabled Allowances	23849	6570	7049	4228	4296	6175	14594	6507
Stipend for the Student with Disabilities (SSWD)	1556	824	747	276	565	771	1441	619

Name of Services	District Name							
	Sherpur	Jamalpur	Kishoreganj	Tangail	Faridpur	Gopalganj	Shariatpur	Madaripur
Disabled Allowances	4268	7093	8431	10613	5880	3894	3668	3812
SSWD	775	914	799	1456	1012	683	465	382



Name of Services	District Name							
	Rajbari	Chittagang	Rangamati	Bandarban	Khagrachari	Coxsbazar	Noakhali	Feni
Disabled Allowances	3210	19641	1751	998	1733	5816	8394	3954
SSWD	405	1801	240	216	354	884	1242	494

Name of Services	District Name							
	Lakshipur	Comilla	Chandpur	BBaria	Rajsahi	Naogaon	Natore	Chapainawabganj
Disabled Allowances	4825	15036	7390	7764	7146	7771	4985	4650
SSWD	474	1471	748	972	1316	1155	710	402

Name of Services	District Name							
	Pabna	Sirajganj	Bogra	Jaypurhat	Rangpur	Nilphamari	Kurigram	Lalmanirhat
Disabled Allowances	7041	8782	9861	2828	8518	5266	5953	3729
SSWD	736	1008	1357	332	1085	756	802	679

Name of Services	District Name							
	Gaibandha	Dinajpur	Thakurgaon	Panchagarh	Khulna	Satkhira	Bagerhat	Jessore
Disabled Allowances	7198	8669	3999	2762	7058	6135	5031	8048
SSWD	682	1257	705	703	810	956	870	1469

Name of Services	District Name							
	Jhenidah	Magura	Narail	Kushtia	Chuadanga	Meherpur	Barisal	Bhola
Disabled Allowances	5113	2697	2312	5644	3263	1908	7428	5683
SSWD	707	592	415	945	602	265	813	291

Name of Services	District Name							
	Pirojpur	Jhalokathi	Barguna	Patuakhali	Sylhet	Sunamganj	Habiganj	Mowlobibazar
Disabled Allowances	3608	2276	2807	4926	8009	6551	5683	5223
SSWD	497	393	464	683	722	679	832	724

\*Source : Department of Social Services booklet, 2015

### 3. Outline of My Organization :

#### (1) Background, Vision, Strategy :

##### Background:

After partition of India in 1947 Mohajers (migrants) came in this country from India. For this reason many social problems including slum problem twisted in the then provincial capital Dhaka. To solve these problems Urban Community Development Programme was intriduced at Kaettuli area in Dhaka under Directorate of Health in 1955. Besides this, Through a resolution in 1956 Social Welfare Council was established to solve social problems and to give inspiration and cooperation to voluntary social workers and organizations

Declaration of Voluntary Organization (Registration and Control) Ordinance past in 1961 to regularize the activities of voluntary organizations. In the same year Social Welfare Directorate was created under Ministry of Health and Social Welfare with the objective of operating the Vagrant Welfare centres transferred from

Ministry of Relief, Government Orphanages transferred from Directorate of Education and Hospital Social Services Programme transferred from Social Welfare Council.

In 1972 Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare has started its activities befitting with an Independent country. At the same time Bangladesh Social Welfare Council has founded through a new resolution. In 1974 Department of Social Welfare has raised from Directorate of Social Welfare under Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare to expand the activities of Social Welfare Directorate all over the country and to appropriately solve the social problems of newly independent country under direction of Father of the Nation BangaBandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and in the history of Bangladesh micro credit programme has started first time named as Rural Social Services Programme. Department of Social Welfare has got the status as a permanent nation building department in 1978.

In 1984 Department of Social Services has created under Ministry of Social Welfare and Women Affairs which was recognize from Division of Social Welfare through the recommendation of Administrative Committee for Restructuring Government Divisions.

Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan Trust (Bangladesh) has founded through agreed resolution between the Government of Bangladesh and Abu Dhabi fund for Arab Economic Development financed by Honorable President of the United Arab Emirates Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan. Later on it is placed to Ministry of Social Welfare.

On 9th November in 1989 Ministry of Social Welfare has started as a completely separate ministry with single name and on 21st Decmeber in 1989 the Allocation of Business of the Ministry of Social Welfare has identified.

The industrial unit of Employment and Rehabilitation Complex for Physically Handicapped at Tongi has established by financial and technical assistance of Government of Bangladesh and Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA). As a symbol of friendship the industrial unit has named as MoitryShilpa (The Industry of Friendship). On 12th December 1990 the Government has formed a trust named as Physically Handicapped Welfare Trust and handover the MoitryShilpa to the Board of Trustees.

In 1999 the National Foundation for Development of the Disabled Person's has registered under the Societies Registrations Act 1860 for the development and empowerment of the Person's with Disability of the country and the Memorandum and the Constitution has also prepared. In 2000 the National Foundation for the Welfare of the Disabled has placed to Ministry of Social Welfare. An initiative has taken to transform the National Foundation for the Welfare of the Disabled as a full-fledged department.

In 2013 Protection for Neuro-Developmental Disabled Trust Act 2013 has approved by the National Parliament. Under this act in 2014 Neuro-Development Disabled Protection Trust has been formed. It is the newest organization of Ministry of Social Welfare.

**Vision :**

Better life and caring society

**Mission :**

Creating a better life by providing social protection, empowerment and development for the poor, vulnerable group of people and persons with disabilities

**Strategic Objectives :**

1. Equitable socio-economic development;
2. Social protection for the disadvantaged people;
3. Social justice and social inclusion.

**Values/Principles :**

1. Respect for a persons knowledge and resources, as well as their potential to develop and change.
2. Recognition of the rights of all to participate fully in exercising control over and being accountable for their own lives, and accessing their share of societal resources.
3. A commitment to facilitating social processes towards relationships that build effective and healthy organizations, communities, and ultimately a just and equitable society.
4. Absolute integrity
5. A culture of honesty
6. Loyalty
7. Professionalism
8. Acceptance of responsibility and accountability
9. Striving for and maintaining credibility
10. High standards of service delivery
11. A sense of pride in belonging to the Department, and
12. Sanctioning bad, and rewarding good behaviour

**Implementation Guideline:**

- 1 Capitation Grant Allocation and Distribution Manual 2009
- 2 BNSWC Grant Distribution Manual 2011
- 3 Disability related Integrated Special Education Manual 2011
- 4 Loan Support Program for PWDs Development Manual
- 5 Guidelines for Management of State Orphanage 2002
- 6 Baby Home Management Guidelines 2003
- 7 Living standard development Program for Tea Garden Labours 2013
- 8 Financial Support Program for Cancer, Kidney and Liver Cirrhosis Patients 2013
- 9 Implementation Manual of Livelihood development of Hijra 2013
- 10 Implementation Manual of Livelihood development of Dalit, Horijon and Bede 2013
- 11 Implementation Manual of Rural Social Services Programme 2011
- 12 Stipend for Student with Disabilities Implementation Manual 2013
- 13 Allowances for Distressed Person's with Disabilities
- 14 Widow Allowance Implementation Manual 2013
- 15 Old Age Allowance Implementation Manual 2013

**(2) Major programs, covered areas, covered population, number of beneficiaries\* :**

Serial No.	Name of Program	Covered Area	number of beneficiaries
<b>Poverty Alleviation Program :</b>			
1.	Rural Social Services Program	All over the country (487 Upazila)	<b>24,15,000</b>

2.	Urban Community Development Program	All district city area (80 Unit)	15,00,940
3.	Rural Mothers Center	318 Upazila out of 487 Upazila	8,34,960
4.	Rehabilitation Program for the burnt & PWDs	All over the country (487 Upazila & All district city area )	1,50,000
5.	Micro Credit Program under Shelter Project	181 Upazila of 57 District	61,874
<b>Social Safety-Net Program :</b>			
6.	Allowance for the old age	All over the country (487 Upazila & All district city area )	27,22,500
7.	Allowance for the Husband Deserted & Distressed Women	All over the country (487 Upazila & All district city area )	10,12,000
8.	Allowance for the PWDs	All over the country (487 Upazila & All district city area )	4,00,000
9.	Stipend for the Student with Disabilities (SSWD)	All over the country (487 Upazila & All district city area )	50,000
<b>Child Right &amp; Protection Program</b>			
10.	Govt. Child Family (Orphanage)	All over the country (85 Units)	54,845
11.	Baby Home	6 Units	1,090
12.	Day Care Center	1 Units	8,277
13.	Training & Rehabilitation Center for the Destitute Children	3 units	4,437
14.	Registered Non-govt. Orphanage	3441 units	62,0000
15.	Pre-vocational training Program	5 units	2,798
16.	Socio-economic Training Center for Women	5 units	16,762
17.	Vocational training and Production Center for Destitute Women	1 unit	623
18.	Child Sensitive Social Protection in Bangladesh	1 unit	63,976
19.	Services for Children at Risk	1 unit	6,666
20.	Child Development Center	3 units	19,155
<b>Rights &amp; Protection Program for PWDs</b>			
21.	Integrated Education Program for the Visually Impaired	64 Units	1162
22.	Govt. School for Visually Impaired	5 Units	2537
23.	Institute for the Intellectual Disability	1 Unit	109
24.	Training & Rehabilitation Center for the PWDs	1 Unit	713
25.	Govt. School for Children with Speech and Hearing Impairment	7 Units	5,187
26.	Vocational Training, Employment and Rehabilitation Center for Persons with Physical Disabilities	1 Unit	1,792
27.	Rural Rehabilitation Center for Persons with Physical Disabilities	1 Unit	339
28.	Disability Detection Survey Program	All over the country	14,55,000
<b>Social Disintegration Prevention Program</b>			
29.	Training & Rehabilitation Center for the Vagrant	6 Unts	51,103
30.	Training & Rehabilitation Center for Socially Disadvantaged Women	6 Units	992
31.	Safe Custody for the Women & Adolescent Girls	6 Units	6,854
32.	Probation & After Care Services	72 Units	93,819

<b>Life Skill Development Program for the Marginalized People</b>			
33.	Life Skill Development Program for Transgender (Hijra)Community	21 District	<b>3,268</b>
34.	Life Skill Development Program for Doli, Harijan & Bede Community	21 District	<b>17,402</b>
35.	Financial Assistance Program for Cancer, Kidney & Liver Patent	All over the country	<b>1,559</b>
36.	Life Skill Development Program for Tea Worker	2 Units	<b>1,940</b>

\*Source : Department of Social Services booklet, 2015

### **(3) My Position and Duty**

**I am a Social Services Officer, engaged with Disability Detection Survey Program as a Planner & Coordinator, which implementing nationwide.**

**My Duties are :**

- Formulating Methodology and making Plan, Budget & Implementation Guideline as regards **Disability Detection Survey Program;**
- Developing Training Modules and Conduct Training program for **Disability Detection Survey Program;**
- Making liaison with GO and Non-Government Organization of PWDs & DPOs officials ;
- leading and Guiding employees to change their behavior and attitude towards PWDs according to the UNCRPD;
- Drafting working papers and minutes of those meetings which are related to Disability Detection Survey Program;
- Arranging Meetings, Workshops, Seminars, etc.;
- Analyzing data and Drafting report of **Disability Detection Survey Program;**
- Monitoring & Supervision of Data Entry of **Disability Information System.**

#### **4. Community Development Program which include Intellectual Disability issues as one of the activities :**

- **Rehabilitation Program for the burnt & PWDs :**  
This program was started in 2002-2003 fiscal year under the Department of Social Services in order to rehabilitate the burnt & PWDs providing micro credit for their income generating activities as per suitability. This program is being implemented in all Upazila and 80 selected Urban Community Development areas.
- **The Neuro-Developmental Disability Protection Trust :**  
The Ministry of Social Welfare has Established a trust to empower for the protection of the rights of Neuro-Developmental PWDs in the society. There is a provision to assist the organization of PWDs, organization of guardians of PWDs, registration and registered organization for the wellbeing of the PWDs. Appointing guardian (if applicable) for the Neuro-Developmental PWDs. A fund has created to implement various welfare program for the Neuro-Developmental PWDs by the trust.
- The Ministry of Social Welfare supports services provided by the BPF, which has a long standing reputation for quality diagnostic, early intervention, education and rehabilitation services.
- JPUF under the Ministry of Social Welfare, has been providing services to children with autism and also Intellectual Disabilities by their 72 one-stop services centers all over the country.
- Community-based rehabilitation (CBR) programs combine services delivery with community development and efforts to achieve equity for PWDs. They are supported by a number of groups including the Center for Rehabilitation of the Paralysed, Center for Disability in Development and the BPF.

## 5. **Situation of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities :**

**(1) Diagnosis (Professional responsible for Diagnosis) :** According to Rights and Protection of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2013, The Doctor of Upazilla Health Complex or Government Hospital responsible for Diagnosis of PWDs (subsection (1) of Section 31;

**(2) Education (Special Education and/or Integrated Education) :**

The 2011 Annual School Census identified 83,023 children with disabilities (35,994 girls) enrolled in primary school (Primary Education Sector Performance Report, 2012). The disabilities included visual impairment (12,455), hearing impairment (5,541), intellectual impairment (19,683), speech impairment (18,927), and physical impairment (26,417).

The 2010 Education Policy addresses inclusion of children with disabilities, and the Comprehensive Early Childhood Care and Development Policy was approved in November 2013. Children with disabilities are adequately addressed in these policies, with emphasis on inclusion beginning with early learning centers/preschools. Currently special and integrated schools still come under the mandate of the Ministry of Social Welfare. The Ministry of Education has also inserted a chapter on disability in school textbooks.

A number of NGOs have developed inclusive education programs for children with disabilities in cooperation with the Government, and some have successfully integrated children with disabilities into mainstream schools.

Under the auspices of the Ministry of Social welfare, the Jatio Protibondhi Unnayan Foundation (JPUF) supports 44 schools for 8,000 intellectually impaired students in collaboration with an NGO.

**(3) Vocational training and Job Opportunity :**

The recently approved National Skills Development Policy, developed by the Government, provides for vocational training for PWDs. The concern committee is responsible for mainstreaming disability in all government training programs, ensuring reasonable accommodation, and developing inclusive training curricula. The Policy sets a requirement of 5 per cent enrollment of PWDs in all skills development programs. Additionally, a National Strategy for Inclusion of PWDs in Skills Development was drafted in 2013 and will assist in strengthening disability inclusion in the sector.

ILO is piloting a vocational training program for PWDs in collaboration with the Government, Center for Rehabilitation of the Paralyzed (CRP, an NGO) and Viyellatex Group, a garment manufacturer (Under the Technical and Vocational Education and Training Reform Project of ILOs' Decent Work Program). The program provides four months off-the-job training in CRP centers and eight months on-the-job training in a garment factory. The garment industry is working to reduce barriers in factories and hiring a full-time social mobilizer after realizing that some PWDs needed extra support. The program has been replicated by a number of organizations and companies in different parts of the country.

A number of organizations working with and for children and adults with disabilities are supporting vocational training. for example :

CRP provides training course in computer applications, radio and TV repair, tailoring and industrial sewing are run from the Saver and Gonokbari centers. A follow-up of 242 trainees found that 183

had found employment and 16 had undertaken higher studies.

*Action for Disability and Development.* Supporting DPOs (Disabled Persons Organization) to provide skills training and employment, it is training 700 PWDs, including adolescent boys and girls living in extremely poor areas of Dhaka.

Nearly all special education schools offer vocational training. The Bangladesh Protibondhi Foundation (an NGO) runs sheltered workshops for its graduates aged 17 and above to help prepare them to work in the corporate sector. It recently started a job placement program.

Remote areas of the country are home to a considerable number of PWDs who cannot avail themselves of employment opportunities in the capital because of a lack of accessible accommodation facilities. Under the Ministry of Social Welfare, JPUF is establishing two hostels at the One Stop Center in Dhaka to support PWDs who come to the capital in search of employment. They are provided free accommodation and meals for a maximum of six months.

**(4) Support Organizations :**

**a) Governmental agencies :**

- (1) Department of Social Services;
- (2) Jatio Protibondhi Unnayan Foundation (JPUF).

**b) number of NGOs concerned with Persons with Intellectual Disabilities :**

- (1) Society for the Welfare of the Intellectually Disabled (SWID);
- (2) Center for Rehabilitation of the Paralyzed (CRP);
- (3) Bangladesh Protibondhi Foundation (BPF);
- (4) PROYASH;
- (5) Beautiful Mind;
- (6) Caring Glory;
- (7) SEID Trust;
- (8) Tari Foundation;
- (9) Kids Care;
- (10) My Special Child School.

**6. Based on the information above, what are the issues to solve to conduct effective supports for Persons with Intellectual Disabilities?**

- ✓ How to manage and operate Intellectual Disabilities in Community Activities;
- ✓ How to accept responsibilities and deal with Intellectual Disabilities;
- ✓ How to lead and Guide employees to change their behavior and attitude towards Intellectual Disabilities according to the UNCRPD;
- ✓ How to Monitor & supervise of activities regarding Intellectual Disabilities;
- ✓ To make a plan regarding the support system for PWIDs that can be carried out with the resource available in the community;
- ✓ To make a plan that PWIDs enjoy Human Right as well as the others do;
- ✓ To make a plan that PWIDs can enjoy their life when community understand and support them, even in the case the services by the government are not enough.