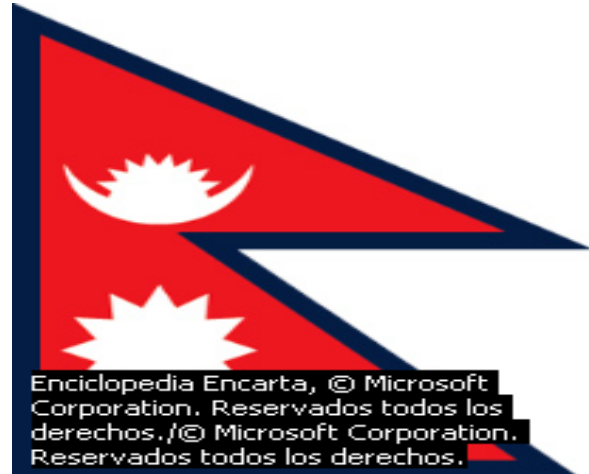


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Name of Country: Nepal

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1. General Information

A. Name of country: Nepal

B. Area (sq.km.) : 147,181

C. Population: 25,423,076 (Sources: 10th National Planning commission Report- NPC)

D. Life Expectancy rate: 59.3 Male and 59.8 Female (Source: National Human Division report 2000)

E. Infant mortality rate: 64.2 Per thousand (Sources: 10th NPC report)

F. Maternal Mortality rate: 415 per hundred thousand (Sources: 10th NPC Report)

G. Literacy rate: 65.8 Male & 35.4 Female (Sources: 10th NPC report)

H. Education (Compulsory): High school Level

I. Unemployment rate: 32.2 (Sources: 10th NPC report)

J. Law concerned with persons with Intellectual disabilities: There is no any specific law for ID people. However the constitution of Nepal addresses some disability issues and some specific Act, Rules and policy has formulated for the well being of all kind of disabled people. The existing Laws, Act and Policy in National level is as follows:

- The Disabled protection and welfare Act" (DPWA) - 1982
- The Disabled protection and welfare Rules (DPWR) - 1994
- Disabled Service National Policy - 1996.
- Social Welfare Act and Rules- 1992.
- Labor Acts and Rules
- Education Act - 1971
- Child Act - 1992
- Local Self Governance Act - 1999
- National Code - 1964
- Money Order Regulations (specially for ID people 1972)

- Tenth Plan -
- Constitution of Nepal 1990 (article no. 11 and 12)
- Especial Education Policy 1996

J. Financial assistance for person with intellectual Disabilities: There is only limited resources have been allocated for PWD from Government sector. # Of NGO, INGO provide financial assistance for the rehabilitation of PWD.

2. Intellectual disabilities in Nepal

- A. **Present services for ID offered by both government/ NGOs:** schooling, vocational training/rehabilitation, Day care center, treatment, Practical, physical and functional training to the children. Speech therapy, domestic skills, counseling, home visit, lobbying & advocacy.
- B. **The respective roles of government, NGOs and residents (People in the community):** Policy formation, Relief and developmental program activities has been launched. To providing meaningful vocational training, rehabilitation, advocacy, lobbying, organizing parents as pressure group, fostering to the ID people for confidence in the girls by teaching them basic survival skills in the out side of world. Increase the respect on traditional community by Go and I/NGOs sector & community people together.

3 Outline of your organization:

- A. **Background, Vision, strategy and activities:** National federation of the disabled – Nepal (NFD-N) is a registered self-help institution of member organizations working for the well being of people with

disabilities. NFD-N represents more than 149 memberships PWD organizations working all over the nation. NFD-N is also a member of disabled peoples' international (DPI) and regional NGO network (RNN) for the promotion of the Asian and the Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons. The NFD-N believes that all human beings are born free and equal in dignity; and the person with disabilities also have the right to live happily and respectfully in the society with liberty, security and equality as others. The NFD-N devotes to ensure the principles and strategies envisaged in universal declaration of human rights and other United Nations resolutions and declaration on the right of the person with disabilities.

Vision: NFD-Nepal envisages an empowered disabled person, who is educated, socially secured economically productive, politically aware happily living with his / her family, society and globally in a barrier free environment.

Strategy: NFD- Nepal plays effective roles in increasing participation of person with disabilities in social, political, economical and gender related activities. NFD-N believes of equal opportunities. NFD-N and its member organizations must be effective, democratic, self-reliant organization of people from all types of disabled people groups and be capable to implement programs that ensure equalizations of opportunities and full participation of person with disabilities in social, economic and political activities.

Objectives/Activities:

- To raise awareness among politicians, policymakers, experts and community members for the interest and rights of the person with disabilities.
- To arrange exchange of experiences among national and international organizations

- To promote relationship among individuals, member organizations and other governmental agencies working for the causes of person with disabilities.
- To help organize and uplift the persons with disabilities especially children and women.
- To provide support member organizations to strengthen their capabilities required for the implementation of relevant program.
- Advocacy and awareness raising to influencing the national policy, laws and strategies
- Disseminate the information through electronic media.
- Organizing workshop / seminars and training.
- Organize Leadership development and management Training.
- Conduct hands on skill development training.
- Monitoring, evaluation and follow-up of NFD-N program activities as well as others PWD organizations.
- Working for the promotion of interests and right of women and children with disabilities.
- Fund rising and assist to rehabilitation of ID people.
- Facilitate to establishment of CBR programs.

B. **Major programs, covered areas and target population of your**

organization:

Major program: -

- Strengthening of National Federation Of Disabled
- Strengthening and capacity building of member organization,
- Advocacy, lobbying and awareness rising.

Covered areas: NFDN covers more than 60 districts out of 75 districts and have 149 member organizations.

Target population: Persons with disabilities of Nepal, 240,000 PWDs.

3. Target group, number of beneficiaries.

149 member organizations including DPOs of Nepal with 240,000 populations of PWDs.

4. Your Position and duty:

I have been with NFD-N as a central committee treasurer and Co-coordinator of children, women and social welfare portfolio that is considered as must focus and primary target group of NFD-N. Being responsible for financial management, impact oriented program planning, Implementation and capacity building of member organizations. Need assessment, leadership development, policymaking, revision, monitoring and evaluation.

The NFD-N is an autonomous and legitimate federation established under the institution registration act 1977 of Nepal. It has a charter specifying mission and governing body. It is also affiliated with Social welfare council under the Ministry of social welfare. It has its own organizational structure and working procedures. Its supreme body is the general assembly that consists of all the member organizations.

4. Case study of Community- based rehabilitation (CBR)

1. Outline of the project or program

A. Goal or purpose:

Association for the welfare of the mentally retarded (AWMR) is a non-governmental organization established under the institutions registration act 1977 at social welfare council under the ministry of women and social welfare on 1985 with goal of to promote lifelong access and opportunity within the Intellectual disabled people and their family to be fully included, participating member of their communities through advocacy, awareness and rehabilitation.

B. Expected outputs:

Of ID person rehabilitated and concerned parents, community have been well aware towards the issues of ID people and policy should be revise and amendments for the well being of ID people. Various GOs, I/NGOs came out to shaking hands to work together With AWMR for the achieving the goal of this organization.

Inputs of the implementing organization, community and external agents:

- Provided integrated, individualized and properly adapted special education to individuals with mental retardation.
- Provided meaningful employment and other forms of vocational opportunities.
- Worked as the recognized advocacy organization for the person with mental retardation.
- Implementing rehabilitation program in collaboration with person with MR and their families and community.
- Identifying person with MR throughout the nation and meet

their individuals needs.

- Advocating for social, economical and legal protection of MR.

-

2. Activities and consequences:

- Established resources and family counseling centers, home visit units, special day care centers, pocket program, and Pre-vocational programs.
- Established sheltered workshops for vocational training and income generation activities such as; paper bags making, envelop, chawks, candles incense sticks and peanut butter making.
- Supported home based rehabilitation activities such as; chicken farming, goat keeping, sheep keeping, canning and other agro- based income generation vocational activities.
- Enhance community based rehabilitation activities to get employment for those individuals into open employment program in factory, automobile repair workshop and office as an assistant.
- Organized regular scheduled, competency based training and seminar for teachers, parents, social workers and volunteers.
- Support Special Olympics activities for people with ID.
- Prepare brochures, articles, training manual, TV programs, documentary films, advertisements, slide and video shows

to create public awareness and foster positive attitude towards ID people and appropriate actions.

- Provided communication/speech, and physiotherapy services.
- Launched an infant – at-risk detection and stimulation program.
- Organized parents group through out the community level.

A. **Process of monitoring and evaluation:**

- Home visit, Forms and formats, Supervision, Mini survey, periodic survey, progress reports and meeting.

B. **Situation of person with intellectual Disabilities:**

Prevalence of ID in your country/District.

The concept of ID is complex and the estimates of the various pocket studies vary. The study conducted in 1989 by AWMR- Mary Knoll fathers indicated about 4.9 % of the population having mental retardation¹. A prevalence of 12.4 percent of the population of the eight-surveyed district was indicated by a study on disabled people in Nepal.²

There were two types of MR determined as moderate and severe retardation. The severely retarded are dependent on others. The moderately regarded consist can manage daily activities with the help of training and do not require too much time from their family members. Their status has been determined by their ability to eat, dress up and takes care of their personal hygiene by themselves. Mild retardation is still not considered due to its difficulties.

¹ VaRG, A situation analysis of disabilities in Nepal, phase –1 by valley research group, march 1996

² CERID/ SEU /BPEP /DANIDA, disabilities people in Nepal.1995

Mental retardation has been defined as when a person is unable to perform activities or to learn new tasks according to his / her age and environment due to delayed mental development prior to the age of 18 years.

The following two groups of mental retardation have been considered.

- Person who can manage the daily activities like eating, dressing, speaking and going to the toilet with help of training.
- Person who cannot manage the daily activities like eating, dressing, speaking and can't going to the toilet.
-

The doctors, health workers, social activist parents and professional are responsible to diagnoses the MR.

Parameters for assessing the retardation

- Behave younger than age.
- Cannot understand what is said
- Cannot remember what is said
- Cannot think according to age
- Finds it difficult to learn new things
- Cannot understand what is happening around them.

Education: there is only few people are getting special education opportunities with support of NGOs sector.

Vocational training; the limited ID person have vocational training opportunities with the help of NGOs sector.

Employment: few ID people have income generation activities based on their vocational skills.

Support Organizations: Government organization are concerned with issue of ID people. They revised the policy and allocating the few financial support as a piloting program. An approximately 200 I/NGO sector exist to work for the well being of PWDs out of this 60 percent organization focused their program activities and support to the ID sector.

5. Based on the information of above items 1-5, please explain the issues/problem to solve in order to conduct effective supports to ID people.

Following are the issues and problem:

- Insufficient financial support.
- Inadequate knowledge and skill toward the ID people.
- Lack of survey and research in national level.
- Need to revise the policy
- Geographical difficulties.
- Most of the program activities are focused on city area.
- Vehicle and transportation.
- Lack of preventive and primitive activities.
- Lack of equipment for different kind of therapy.
- Nation does not have clear vision towards the ID people.
- Variation in act and fact.
- No markets for the selling of product of ID people.
- Human resources development.
- Discrimination
- Lack of prioritizing
- Inadequate Infrastructure
- Lack of participation from disabilities sector on policy level and government