

Project Completion Report



Project Name	Protection of Rights and Entitlement of PWDs through Social Inclusion (PREPSI)
Name of CSO	National Development Programme-NDP
Project Period	October, 2017 to September, 2018
Submission Date	September 14, 2018
Submission To	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Supported by:

**Human Rights Programme,
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)**

Implemented by:

National Development Programme-NDP

NDP Bhaban, Bagabari, Kamarkhand, Sirajganj-6703. website: www.ndpbd.org

Executive summary

National Development Programme-NDP has successfully completed the Protection of Rights and Entitlement of PWDs through Social Inclusion (PREPSI) project, supported by Human Rights Programme of United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The tenure was 1 year from October, 2017 to September, 2018. To complete the project voyage NDP has to complete various prescribed tasks to achieve the project goal "To uphold the rights and entitlements of the PWDs of Sirajganj district as per constitutional obligation of Bangladesh, and nation & international instruments." As the schedule activities of project, NDP has implemented all the tasks of the project in Sirajganj Sadar, Belkuchi, Rayganj and Tarsh Upazila under Sirajganj District.

The project start its voyage with the deployment of 5 staffs and all staffs have successfully completed their 12 monthly meeting for overall progress and sharing the situation, challenges and learning. A project launching workshop has completed in Office of District Commissioner to inform about the project to all stake holders and duty bearers. Under the project 1000 posters and 56 festoons have developed to disseminate the knowledge about Fundamentals rights and human rights among all stake holders. A Districts PWDs Rights Forum and 4 Upazila PWDs Rights Forum have formed in the early stage of the project and they were sensitized properly for facilitated the project activities smoothly. They participated in Quarterly and Half yearly meetings and share the progress of the project goal. The project has been observed the International Day of PWDs on 3 December at Sirajganj Town with the participation of various stakeholders at district level to create and promote awareness on disability rights issue, social inclusion and mainstreaming. The project has successfully completed 6 issue based campaign like human chain, rally, discussion meeting to protect the rights of the PWDs. To enhance capacity for being ambassador of PWD's rights the president and secretary of each PWD organizations, a 3 days training on leadership and rights has provided to 20 leaders PWDs organizations from 4 upazila. At the end of the project, Total 10 PWDs organizations from 4 Upazillas have been given support to register with the Cooperative Department of Government under the project activities. Registration can complete successfully for 4 organizations and registration of rest 6 organizations is under process. To enhance skill and capacity of PWDs organization, 4 Tab have been provided among 4 PWDs organizations of respective 4 upazila.

The project has some key achievement by the facilitation of project stake holders with the assistance of Government, National and International donors. The achievements were increasing knowledge about human rights and fundamental rights of the human among various key target people of the project. DPRF and UPRF have continued their activities to uphold the rights of PWDs as well as Human Rights and Fundamental Rights. Attitude of duty bearers have changed positively to continue proper support to PWDs. Moreover, 50 Blankets have been distributed among the extreme poor PWDs; 390 assistive devices have been distributed among the PWDs; 255 PWDs students enrolled in school; 120 educational institute have providing education to PWDs; Department of Social Welfare has provided 2600 ID cards to PWDs; 500 PWDs have enrolled in Safety net program of Government; 40 PWDs have been provided Community based rehabilitation and 361 poor PWDs have got Financial and Non-financial assistance in Eid Festival.

To keep the graduation change of duty bearers' attitudes, increasing knowledge among the people and uphold the rights of PWDs the Project should be continued and project achievement should be followed-up properly.

1. Background of CSO:

With the vision “Build a nation free of exploitation and poverty; ensure equality, good governance, rights and a friendly environment for all”, on the 1st January 1992 “**National Development Programme (NDP)**” emerges as an NGO. NDP is a non-governmental organization, called as NGO. By virtue of constitution, it is a non-profit, non-political voluntary development organization. The key objective of NDP is *to strengthen capacity of the targeted project participants (beneficiaries) and create opportunities to bring them into the mainstream of development.* Now, NDP has been launching 29 (twenty nine) different programme/projects and its operational area covers 17 (seventeen) districts under Rajshahi, Rangpur and Dhaka division in the northern region of Bangladesh. NDP always places an emphasis on human rights, good governance and gender equality. Through its dedicated efforts for about twenty-six years, NDP has become the symbol of hope for the poor people it serves and likes to continue the works for as long as it is needed. Mr. Md. Alauddin Khan is the present CEO of NDP designated as Executive Director. NDP works for different types of programme/projects. Major programmes and organizational expertise are the following:

- Rights and governance : human rights, legal aid services and gender mainstreaming
- Social : Social development, education, health and family planning, water hygiene & sanitation, disability and adolescent girls and boys
- Livelihoods : Food security and nutrition
- Energy & environment : Disaster management and climate change adaptation
- Economic: Micro finance and savings

NDP has several departments like: Programme, HR& Administration, Research & Documentation, Training, IT, MIS, Internal Audit, Finance & Accounts, Monitoring & Evaluation, etc. for implement various projects smoothly. NDP has different policies including Gender policies, Procurement Policy, HR Policy, Child Protection Policy etc.

2. Context of the project:

The United Nations General Assembly adopted the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) in 2006, it reflected a major shift in addressing disabilities – from a charity-based to a rights-based approach and to disability-inclusive development. Bangladesh was among the first countries to ratify and bring into force the two most significant global treaties that protect the rights of People with Disabilities (PWDs): CRPD, in 2007. The government have formulated Rights and Protection of Persons with Disabilities Act 2013, which was passed in October 2013.

Many people in the Bangladesh view disability as a curse and a cause of embarrassment to the family. In Bangladesh, there have been only a few systemic interventions to raise awareness of persons with disabilities at the community level. Women with disabilities are particularly vulnerable to social discrimination and neglect. The PWDs are usually excluded from existing governmental and non-governmental development programs. The number of employed persons with disabilities is assumed to be less than 1%.

Negative attitude towards disable people is a deep-rooted social problem. The people with disabilities are even very much neglected within their family. Family members’ of the disable people also consider as ‘humiliation’ to disclose information about having a disable member in their family. The people with disabilities are not even allowed to go outside. Hence, their participation within the family is limited and outside in society is restricted. Most of the cases they are being given leftover food and dirty place to live

in. Family members of the disable people think the issue as a 'curse'. Most of the people are not aware about nurturing of the disable children and thus they consider them as a burden for the family. The disable people are being treated badly by many people and called as 'Lula, Langra, Kana, Pagol/Pagla, etc. This is a serious disgrace and dishonor towards the people with disability in general and humanity at large and violation of human rights.

Most of the disable children are fully depend on the support of other family members, depending on the types of disability the disable children cannot adjust themselves with the day to day necessary activities including basic activity like eating food, going to toilet or bathing. Hence support is necessary to do the activity by others. Unfortunately, the family members become very frustrated to do the activities on regular basis. Disability is a social issue that affects the lives of people with disabilities in our society. The needs, feelings, emotion and aspiration of people with disabilities are similar to those of other people. Disability that is the consequence of impairment deprives people with disabilities from the fulfillment of their basic needs and human rights. Negative attitudes discriminate people with disabilities of having respect, dignity in the family and society. Attitudes barriers do not recognize that person with disabilities do make a positive and meaningful contribution to the economy and the society. Environmental barriers such as inaccessible building and transport system limit the movement and participation of people with disabilities from activities of human and economic development. The institutional discrimination exists where no legal or other provision is made to ensure that children with disabilities can attend schools or people with disabilities can be employed. The disable people lose power of decision making and access to the resources. They are deprived in their own family and even treated as a burden to the family members. The people with disabilities will be included in the society when attitudinal, environmental and institutional barriers and discriminations will be removed from the society. To bring a society change we need a concerted effort the first step of which is to make filling the rights of PWDs from statutes and social inclusion. It is essential to do much more than raising, health services to the disables or providing few assistive devices. One importance systematic approach is social inclusion, it includes not only medical or economic intervention, but also issues related to ensuring the social right, participation, and status of the persons with disabilities

2.1 Goal of the Project:

To uphold the rights and entitlements of the PWDs of Sirajganj district as per constitutional obligation of Bangladesh, and nation & international instruments.

2.2 Objective of the Project:

The objectives of the proposed project are:

- To create and promote awareness among the PWDs to claim their rights and entitlements, and duty-bearers to fulfill the demands
- To enhance accountability of the duty-bearers and service providing institutes to protect and promote the rights and entitlements of the PWDs.
- To enhance leadership capacity of the PWDs to advocate for their rights and entitlements at various levels.

2.3 Working area:

Working area for the project is present in bellow table:

Name of district	Name of Upazila	Number of Union
Sirajganj	Sirajganj Sadar	10
	Belkuchi	6
	Raiganj	9
	Tarash	8

2.4 Target beneficiary:

The main target beneficiary of the project is the PWDs of the working area, especially the poor and vulnerable person with disabilities.

2.5 Description of the Achievements of outputs:

Result -1	Enhanced capacity for being ambassador of PWD's rights the president and secretary of 10 PWDs organizations by received 3 days training on leadership and rights
Result-2	Developed with the thematic focus on mainstreaming education /inclusive education of the PWDs
Result-3	At least 50 primary schools students and all government office of four upazila got the thematic poster focus on mainstreaming education as well as change their behavior with PWDs students.
Result-4	-Disabled people have become fair justice by buildup human chain in protest against torture -As a result of human chain against torture, PWDs has been a positive attitude to the legal justice
Result-5	At least 1000 thousand people including PWDs and students can tell about human rights by received the awareness from the project.

2.6 Change Made through the project actions:

Baseline status	Changing status
Created awareness among the PWDs to claim their rights and entitlements, and duty-bearers to fulfill the demands.	At least 200 PWDs are aware about their rights and know where to go to seek assistance.
Enhance accountability of the duty-bearers and service providing institutes to protect and promote the rights and entitlements of the PWDs.	The duty bearers include Social Welfare, Union Parishad, Education Departments, Cooperative, Health Departments, etc have started to provide support services to PWDs.

3. Progress at a glance:

SL#	Activities Name	Measurable Unit	Target during project period	Progress	Source of Information	Variation	Cause of Variation (if applicable)	Remarks
1	Staff deployment	# of Person	5	5	Appointment letter	-	-	-
2	Staff meeting (monthly)	# of Meeting	12	12	Meeting Resolution	-	-	-
3	Project launching workshop (district level)	# of Workshop	1	1	Event Report, Newspaper	-	-	-
4	Development of poster/festoon	# of Poster and festoon	800	Poster-1000 festoon- 56	Bill and voucher	+256 Nos.	200 poster and 56 festoons were printed to spend the unspent money of same budget head	
5	Observe International Day of PWDs on 3rd December	# of Event	1	1	Event Report, Newspaper	-	-	-
7	Formation meeting of District PWDs Rights Forum (DPRF)	# of workshop	1	1	Event Report, Newspaper	-	-	-
8	Quarterly meeting of the DPRF	# of meeting	4	4	Event Report, Newspaper	-	-	-
9	Organize sensitization meetings of UPRF with duty-bearers (school authority, hospital, UP, Social Welfare, banks, employers, etc)	# of workshop / Meeting	12	12	Event Report, Newspaper	-	-	-
10	Organize advocacy workshops at district level	# of workshop	2	2	Event Report, Newspaper	-	-	-
11	Issue based campaign for pressing demand like memorandum submission/ press conference/rally/human chain, etc	# of event	6	6	Event Report, Newspaper	-	-	-

SL#	Activities Name	Measurable Unit	Target during project period	Progress	Source of Information	Variation	Cause of Variation (if applicable)	Remarks
12	Provide leadership development training to PWDs Leaders	# of person	20	20	Training Attendance sheet, Photo	-	-	-
13	Provide support to PWD organizations to be registered with Social Welfare	# of organization	10	10	Report	-	-	-
14	Provide logistics (Tab) to PWDs Organizations	# of Tab	4	4	Bill and voucher	-	-	-

3.1 Progress in Preparatory activity:

3.1.1 Staff recruitment and deployment: A total of 5 staff has been recruited/ deployed under the PREPSI project. Designation and number of the recruited staffs were 1 Project Officer and 4 Volunteers. The 4 volunteers will be working in 4 Upazilas. For project implementation supervision, 1 Accounts Officer and 1 Project Coordinator have been deployed for part time from CSO's core team.

3.1.2 Monthly staff meeting: From beginning of the project total project team have been participated in monthly staff coordination meeting. In the meeting overall plan, progress, learning and challenges was discussed. Senior management from NDP also attended in the meeting to gave guidance to project team. Total 12 monthly staff meeting was held during project period.

3.2 Progress in Community and stakeholder sensitization:

3.2.1 Project launching workshop: To inform stakeholders about the goal, objectives and implementation modalities of the project and to seek their assistance a project launching workshop was held in district level. The project launching workshop was held at Sahid Samsuddin Conference Room, DC Office, Sirajganj on December 11, 2017. Deputy Commissioner of Sirajganj was the chief guest. Other senior official from Govt. Administration, Local Government and NGO were present in the workshop. The Deputy Commissioner, Sirajganj, mentioned that although it is a small project but very important project. She mentioned an importation point of Sustainable Development



Goals (SDG), ‘No One Should Left Behind’, the PWDs are neglected section of our community, so we should give special focus to them to fulfill their needs and demands.” She also recommended that the authority have to be very cautious in providing ID Cards to PWDs so that the right person gets the card.

3.2.2 Observation of International Day of PWDs:

The project has been observed the International Day of PWDs on 3 December at Sirajganj Town with the participation of various stakeholders at district level to create and promote awareness on disability rights issue, social inclusion and mainstreaming. The 26th International Day of PWDs and 19th National Day of PWDs have been observed on 03 rd December in Sirajganj District jointly by District Social Service Office and PREPSI project of NDP funded by UNDP. Slogan of this day of 2017 is “Transformation towards sustainable and resilient society for all” Chief Guest Kamrun Nahar Siddika, Deputy Commissioner, Sirajganj Inaugurated the rally. The rally started from DC Office campus and round the town and end to the starting point. After the rally District Administration, Department of Social Welfare and National Development Programme-NDP jointly arranged the Discussion meeting with the assistance of NDP PREPSI Project funded by UNDP. The participants chanted slogans and informative quotes for the autism children. The speakers highlighted the needs of empowering PWDs and uphold their rights. ADC (General) mentioned “We all participants should be committed on this day to work on behalf of the PWDs” After discussion meeting



3.2.3 Development of poster/festoons:

Total 1000 number of posters and 56 number of festoons have been printed and distribution among the key stakeholders under the project activities. The size of the poster is 22 inch*16 inch and the slogan of the poster is “We have rights to enter the mainstream education system”. The festoons contain the Fundamentals Rights for citizen of Bangladesh as per constitution and Human Rights issue and Human rights issue and principles.



3.3 Progress in Accountability Enhancement of the Duty-bearers:

3.3.1 Formation meeting of District PWDs Rights Forum (DPRF): A District PWDs Right Forum (DPRF) within 15 (fifteen) members has formed on the January 28, 2018. The committee has formed within the memberships a senior \retired Govt. Official and other member would be



Journalist, Layers, Religious leader, College Teacher, political leaders, PWDs etc. The committee has play role to protect the rights of the PWDs. They organized various events as well as supervise the event. They will attend in meeting regularly on PWDs right based agenda. An instant decision was made in this meeting to coordinate with Upazila PWDs Rights Forum in four Upazila where PREPSI project is working and a representative UPRF will be attend in DPRF meeting.

3.3.2 Quarterly meeting of the DPRF: After forming of DPRF, the committee has arranged a quarterly meeting in every three months. The meetings were held in district level to overview the project progress in upazila level. They have play significant role by making fruitful decision to coordination with service providing agencies and more. Total number of 4 meeting of DPFR was held during the project period.



3.3.3 Organize sensitization meetings of UPRF with duty-bearers: In January-2018 4 Upazila PWDs Right Forum (UPRF) has formed in four working upazila of Sirajganj in UPRF sensitize meeting. To sensitize the duty-bearers about their roles and responsibilities the UPRF has organized three (including formation meeting) sensitize meetings in each upazila. UPRF have played significant role by making fruitful decision to coordination with service providing agencies in upazila level.



3.4 Progress in Issue Based Campaign

3.4.1 Human Chain: A human Chain has been arranged in Tarash Upazila against offender Aslam Ali on July 19, 2018. Aslam Ali tortured physically Kohinoor Begum tremendously. 35 years old victim Kohonoor Begum, wife of Mr. Abdur Razzak is physically challenged housewife from Tarash upazila. Local people with assistance of PREPSI project have arranged the Human Chain in front of the Tarash Press Club demanding justice for Kohinoor Begum.



Another Human chain demanding Investigation and justice for victim Intellectual disable Mst. Jesmin Khatun was arranged in Sirajganj sadsr Upazila on 27th June, 2018.

A human chain was also arranger in front of Tarash Press Club for demanding quick arrest the offender of victim Kohinoor begum on September 06, 2018.

The last Human Chain was also arranged in front of Rayganj Upazila Campus for demanding quick arrest the offender of victim Mst. Jesmin Khatun on September 09, 2018.

A rally and Discussion Meeting held in Sirajganj Town in presence of Deputy Commissioner of Sirajganj on April 02, 2018. The rally and Discussion Meeting was held on International Autism Day Issue. PREPSI project was the joined organizer of this event with District Administration and Department of Social Welfare. About 275 participants participated in the event and speakers emphasis on empowering and uphold the rights of Autistic Children in their discussion

3.5 Progress in Strengthen leadership of PWDs

3.5.1 Provide training to PWD leaders on leadership and rights: To enhance capacity for being ambassador of PWD's rights the president and secretary of each PWD organizations, a 3 days training on leadership and rights has provided to PWDs organizations leader on 08-10 April, 2018. Total 20 participants from PWDs organization of 4 Upazila have received the training at NDP Training Center, Sirajganj. All participants enjoyed the training by Participatory, Open Discussion, and Lecture method. They expressed their great learning after completion of training.



3.5.2 Provide support to PWD organizations to be registered with Cooperative Department: At the end of the project, Total 10 PWDs Upazillas have been given Cooperative Department of project activities. Registration for 4 organizations and organizations is under process.



organizations from 4 support to register with the Government under the can complete successfully registration of rest 6

3.5.3 Provide logistics (Tab) to PWDs Organizations: To enhance skill and capacity of PWDs organization, 4 Tab (Android version) have been provided among 4 PWDs organizations of respective 4 upazila. It will enable them to communicate with different stakeholders. These Tabs will also help them for documentation of PWDs related activities.



4. Key Achievement of the project:

4.1 Increase Knowledge: Knowledge has been increased about human rights and fundamental rights of the human among the students of 20 schools, member of 10 disable organizations and their family members, 4 Upazila PWDs Rights Forum member, 1 District PWDs Rights Forum members and different level duty bearer of project area.

4.2 Blanket distribution among PWDs: As the result of PREPSI project, stakeholders of the project identifying 50 extreme poor PWDs in Kalia Horpur and Saydabad Union under Sirajganj Sadar Upazila to distribute blanket. They distributed 50 blankets among the extreme poor PWDs, allocated from Project Combol on January 9, 2018. NDP PREPSI project has liaison with Project Combol and success to get allocation of the Blanket.

4.3 Assistive device distribution among PWDs: Assistive Devices for PWDs (worth of about BDT-3,00,000) has been distributed among 7 PWDs of Belkuchi upazila on December 04, 2017. Center for Disability in Development (CDD) has provided those devices. NDP PREPSI project has liaison with CDD and success to get allocation of the Devices. During project period total 390 numbers of assistive devices have been distribute among PWDs through Government, National and International donors.

4.4 PWDs students enrolled in school and providing education to PWDs:After starting the project, volunteer and stakeholders of the project has identified 70 PWDs children out of school. With the initiatives of the project stakeholders and assistance of school teacher 70 students have been enrolled in 27 schools during project period. Total 255 PWDs student were enrolled in the school and at end of the project 120 educational institute have providing education to PWDs student by the intervention of the project.

4.5 PWDs got ID cards: Almost 800 PWDs from respective 4 Upazilas have no ID card of Disability. Key stake holders advocacy with the Department of Social welfare on ID card Issue. As result Department of Social Welfare has provided 2600 ID cards to PWDs during project period.

4.6 Enrolled PWDs in Social Safety Net Program: By the intervention of the PREPSI project and key stakeholders of the project 11 PDWs have enlisted in Government Disability Allowance. Project and key stakeholders of the project has identified vulnerable 11 PWDs. With the Assistance of Department of Social Welfare, Project and enrolled them in the Safety Net Program. Total 500 PWDs have enrolled in Safety net program of Government during project period.

4.7 Community based rehabilitation of PWDs: During project period 40 PWDs have been provided Community based rehabilitation in project area. By assistance of NDP credit support programme, they have to provide loan without interest from NDP CSP and includes with IGA. Community people and stakeholders helped them in rehabilitation activities.

4.8 Financial and Non-financial assistance to PWDs: During project period 100 PWDs have got financial support and 261 PWDs have got non financial support in two Eid Festival of 2018. The assistance arranged by Key stake holders of the project from various Govt. and Non-Govt. Institution and Individuals. The non financial support contains food item like rice & meat and non food item like cloths.

4.9 Continuation of DPRF and UPRF: After closing the project District PWDs Right Forum (DPRF) and Upazila PWDs Right Forum (DPRF) has continued their activities. They have self-motivated from project and taken multi types of initiatives to uphold the rights the PWDs.

4.10 Attitude change of duty bearers: The project has successfully able to change attitude of duty bearers positively. Now duty bearers are providing service to PWDs smoothly than before of project launching. They help to PWDs to get ID card, include Safety net prgramme, to get PWDs organizations' registration etc.

5. Lesson Learned and Challenges:

5.1 Lesson learned:

- **Government scope:** Various departments of the government have opportunities to help PWDs but most of the cases those are not reaching to appropriate person (PWD). The PWDs are not aware of the scopes. The project is helping to open those windows.
- **Organized way of support:** Involving community people helps to secure assistance from the government departments and it requires organized actions.
- **Good response from society:** So far the project is receiving good appreciation of the community and local administration.

5.2 Challenges:

- **Linkage building for technical support:** Many PWDs require technical assistance (PRT services and medical support) but at the local area the scope is very limited.
- **Geographical location of the working area:** Many parts of the working area of the project is riverine chars, where there is difficult to communicate and building linkages for services.
- **Number of Volunteers:** The project has assigned one volunteer in each Upazila. It is difficult for one volunteer to cover total Upazila since number of PWDs are more than it was expected.
- **Volunteer's dropout:** Volunteers honorarium is very poor in the project budget, so the volunteers has been dropped out frequently from the project. This type of short duration project Volunteer drooped creates a barrier towards the projects achievement.
- **Unavailability of Information:** The respective government departments do not have information about disability issue.
- **Registration:** Within the short time and budget not possible to get registration from respective government authorities.

6. Conclusion:

Protection of Rights and Entitlement of PWDs through Social Inclusion (PREPSI) project certainly a great initiatives for upholds the rights and entitlements of the PWDs in Sirajganj district as per constitutional obligation of Bangladesh. The project duration and geographical area should be expanded to ensure the rights of PWDs in Sirajganj. Both individual and institutional human rights defender should practice continuously the right based activities of the project to graduate the achievement of the project. Moreover the stakeholder of the project should continue to keep touch with service providing agencies to deliver better service to PWDs.