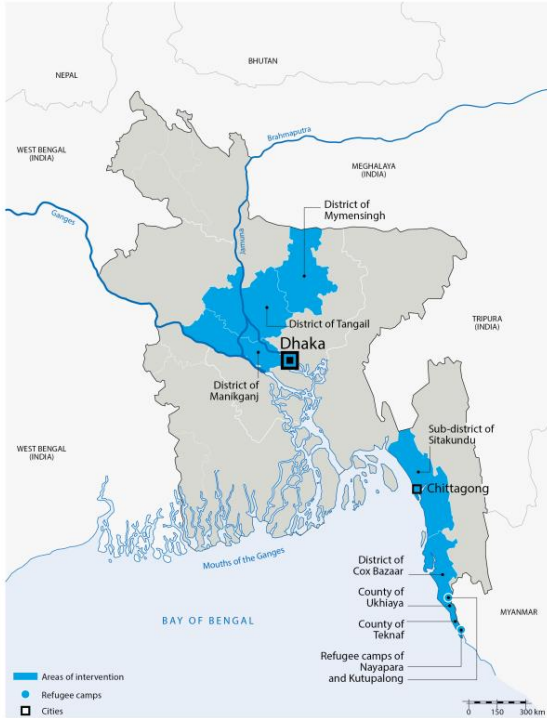


Bangladesh 2015

**HANDICAP
INTERNATIONAL**

Bangladesh

**HANDICAP
INTERNATIONAL**



MANDATE

Handicap International launched its programme in Bangladesh in 1997 to advance the long-term rights and social inclusion of people with disabilities. The organisation takes an inclusive approach by supporting access to services for all, whenever possible, rather than developing specific actions targeted at people with disabilities. In Bangladesh, Handicap International is particularly active in the fields of physical rehabilitation and access to quality assistive technologies in isolated areas of the country.

CONTEXT

Located in south Asia, Bangladesh is one of the poorest and least developed countries in the world¹. An estimated 49.6% of the people of Bangladesh live under the international poverty line of \$1.25 a day².

Nearly 30,000 NGOs work in the country³. These NGOs work in a large range of fields, including social development, education, rights, micro-credit, health, legal issues and consumer rights. Several major NGOs provide education and health services to compensate for the Bangladeshi government's inability to supply these services to the whole population due to a lack of resources.

Among these NGOs, around 300 have worked with people with disabilities⁴. Most of them are very small local disabled people's organisations which often have a very limited scope. One of Handicap International's main actions in Bangladesh consists of building the capacities of these disabled people's organisations.

INITIAL ACTIONS

Handicap International launched its first operation in Bangladesh in 1997 as part of a regional initiative. Bangladesh, Nepal and India have developed "community approaches to handicap in development" (CAHD) in partnership with the Centre for Disability in Development (CDD) and the Christoffel Blinden Mission (CBM).

KEY DATA

Human development index (HDI)*	142/187
GNI per capita*	2,713 \$ per annum
Surface area**	144,000 sq.km
Population**	156.6 million inhabitants
Life expectancy*	70,7 years

Convention on the Rights of Person with Disabilities (CRPD)	Ratified : 30 Nov 2007
Convention on cluster munitions (Oslo)	Not joined
Mine ban treaty (Ottawa)	Ratified : 06 Sept 2010

*UNDP: 2014 human development report

** World Bank 2013

¹ Bangladesh is ranked 142 out of 173 countries in the 2011 human development report

² UNDP: 2011 human development report

³ Association of development agencies of Bangladesh

⁴ The national forum of organisations working with people with disabilities.



Support for refugees

Improving the quality of life of people living in refugee camps in Rohingya and surrounding host communities in Bangladesh

GOAL

Supplying rehabilitation services to people with disabilities, and reducing the obstacles to their social, economic and educational inclusion.

METHOD

Training local volunteers to perform home-based rehabilitation activities and directing people towards specialised services. These interventions are designed to improve the functional autonomy (in the activities of daily living) of people with disabilities. The training also includes workshops for teachers, organisations working in the field of economic development activities, health service providers and sports trainers. They learn more about the needs of people with disabilities and are encouraged to include them in their activities.

BENEFICIARIES

Approximately 2.400 direct beneficiaries, adults and children with disabilities and other vulnerable groups.

PARTNERS

Mainstream development organizations

LOCATION

The camps of Nayapara and Kutupalong, and the surrounding villages of the sub-districts of Ukhiya and Teknaf, in the district of Cox's Bazaar.



Social and economic empowerment of people with disabilities living in poverty

GOAL

Lifting households of persons with disabilities out of moderate and extreme poverty

METHOD

This project is designed to provide income related capacity building support to households with persons with disabilities. It also provides support for those persons with disabilities to achieve functional autonomy and access to basic health and social services.

BENEFICIARIES

4.280 moderate and extreme poor households which include persons with disabilities

PARTNERS

DPOs and mainstream development organizations

LOCATION

Region: Kurigram and Sub-district: Sitakundu of Chittagong,



Improving the lives of children and youths with disabilities through sport for development

GOAL

To support sustainable social, human and economic development process of persons with disabilities through inclusive sports and access to education.

METHOD

Empowering children and youth with disabilities through an inclusive environment linking sports and leisure activities with education such as:

- Orient caregivers on disability and home exercise;
- Organize regular sports session and yearly local and tri-district event;
- Train local artisans;
- Enroll children with disabilities in schools and provide educational materials;
- Train school teachers on IE&S (inclusive education & sport) and provide adapted teaching materials;
- Small scale adaptation work in schools, fields and homes;
- Organize sensitization workshop, advocacy & networking and experience sharing
- Workshop.

BENEFICIARIES

More than 600 direct beneficiaries (Children/Youth with disabilities, DPOs, Schools and teachers).

PARTNERS

DPOs

LOCATION

Manikganj, Mymensingh, Tangail



Community based rehabilitation for persons with disabilities following the Rana Plaza collapse in Bangladesh

GOAL

To contribute to the sustained socio-economic recovery of families affected by the Rana Plaza collapse⁵.

METHOD

Provision of therapy (both directly and through appropriate referral systems) and facilitation of employment for those people with disabilities who were affected by the Rana Plaza collapse.

BENEFICIARIES

100 Households including persons who have sustained a disability during the Rana Plaza collapse and are currently out of reach of existing rehabilitation and livelihood services.

PARTNERS

Not applicable

LOCATION

Bangladesh nationally



Setting up an internet information network on disability and an information resource centre

GOAL

Making available information on disability to various operators (political decision-makers, programme directors, researchers, students, people with disabilities) in accessible and practical formats to promote the rights of people with disabilities. People with disabilities, particularly the visually impaired, can access this information, use it and interact with other operators.

METHOD

Handicap International subsidises the Centre for Services and Information on Disability (CSID) to ensure it continues to provide people with disabilities with a source of information on disability.

BENEFICIARIES

Around 2.500 people with disabilities

PARTNERS

CSID: Centre for Services and Information on Disability

LOCATION

Dhaka



Disaster risk management

⁵ The Rana Plaza collapse was a structural failure that occurred on 24 April 2013 in the Savar Upazila of Dhaka, Bangladesh where an eight-story commercial building named Rana Plaza, collapsed.

GOAL

Inclusion and participation of socially excluded groups in disaster risk management (DRM).

METHOD

HI Bangladesh is part of a consortium of 10 INGOs working in Disaster Risk Management. Under DIPECHO VIII, HI is working with 7 members of this NARRI Consortium to ensure inclusion of people with disabilities through a mainstreaming approach. HI will support the institutionalisation of inclusive approaches using the "Inclusive DRM Framework" developed under the INCRISD⁶ project, and will form a follow up at national level of this regional approach.

BENEFICIARIES

Beneficiaries targeted by the 7 implementing organizations under NARRI

PARTNERS

ActionAid, Oxfam GB, Concern World Wide, Concern Universal, Plan International, Islamic Relief, CARE

LOCATION

Across Bangladesh

FINANCING

Financing secured until :	31/08/2016
Extension (subject to funding) for another year at least :	No



“Sigmah: Programming Database & Project Management Tool”

Regional project implemented internally in Handicap International (HI) country programmes of Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Sri Lanka and headquarter offices

Sigmah (*Informatic System for Humanitarian Aid Projects Management*) is an open source software developed and coordinated according to the project management needs of a group of 11 French INGOs. Handicap International joined the project in 2011 to enhance the overall quality of its project management. The 5 programs under the South Asia Desk are using this tool with the objective to assess its benefits at the end of 2013, and plan its application beyond South Asia.

Partners of the project:



⁶ Inclusive Community Resilience for Sustainable Disaster Risk Management

MAIN FUNDING BODIES

<p style="text-align: center;">DFID</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">European Commission ECHO</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">CAW</p> 
<p style="text-align: center;">International Organisation for Migration (IOM)</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Comic Relief</p> 	