REHABILITATION IN UGANDA

PRESENTATION

BY

MS. KAGGYA BEATRICE

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER
DISABILITY AND ELDERLY
MINISTRY OF GENDER, LABOUR AND SOCIAL
DEVELOPMENT

1

Presentation Lay out

- CBR: Introduction, objectives, Principles,
- CBR Activities
- Results
- Good practices
- Challenges
- Conclusion

COMMUNITY BASED REHABILITATION(CBR)

INTRODUCTION:

- CBR is a systematic approach within the general community development where PWDs are enabled to live a fulfilling life within their own communities, making the maximum use of local resources and helping the communities become aware of its responsibility in ensuring the inclusion and equal participation of PWDs.
- In the process PWDs are made aware of their own roles and responsibility as they are part of the community.
- The situation of survivors and other PWDs, majority poor, low education, marginalised and desriminated

3

CBR Introduction Cont...

Why CBR

Wider coverage be cause it targets all, children, youth and older persons and communities

Cost effective

CBR Introduction Cont...

- In 1992, Government of Uganda signed an agreement with the Norwegian Association of the Disabled to jointly implement CBRP in Uganda.
- It started implementing in 2 districts and lessons learnt were expanded to 14 districts and currently it is implemented in 30 districts with other partners,
- CBR is the current strategy to address issues of survivors and other PWDs

5

CBR Introduction Cont...

- The Programme is implemented through the combined effort of people with disabilities (as key stakeholders or users), their families and the community in collaboration with the appropriate Departments of Education, Health, and other sectors such as Housing and Works.
- The Department of Community Based Services is the implementing sector of CBR at District level and MGLSD at National level.

Objectives cont...

- To empower PWDs take part in Development process (slogan: "Nothing for us without us," "Disability is not inability")
- To create and build capacity within community development and PWDs' families to identify and manage Disabilities.
- Improve the quality of life of people with disabilities and their families.

7

PRINCIPLES

- The principles of CBR are enshrined in the National Policy on Disability in Uganda (2006) including:
- Human Right approach (opposed to charity)
- Family and community based support
- Participation
- Multisectoral approach in service delivery
- Capacity building
- Decentralized service delivery
- Respect to diversity of community values, norms, and practices (culture)

Activities

- Mobilisation and sensitization of service providers policy makers and communities in rights of survivors and other PWDs
- Counselling
- Provision of assistive devices
- Home based interventions, ADLs, nutrition and sanitation, construction of local assistive devices
- Provision of IGAs

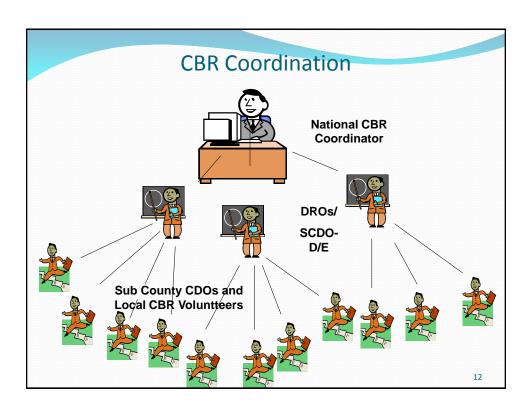
Referrals to appropiate places vocational, health and social

Results

- Positive attitudes and acceptance of PWDs in community.
- Development of Management Information System for disability issues
- Increased participation of PWDs in development activities
- Increase in household income amongst PWDs
- Protection of the rights of PWDs to live a fulfilled life.
- Ability for PWDs to de;nand and hold service providers accountable, This has been so in districts with the CBR programme
- Reduction in poverty due to increase in household income

Good Practices in the CBR Strategy

- Involvement of people with disabilities, families and DPOs in the rehabilitation programmes both as actors and beneficiaries.
- Use of self-motivated CBR volunteers per parish and other lower levels
- Multi-Sectoral Collaboration with other sectors, NGOs, CSOs, LG Departments and FBOs-.National CBR Steering Commitee,
- Focus on Bottom-Top planning.
- Effective Multi-Sectoral monitoring both by Ministry team, Politicians and Technocrats at all levels
- Universal coverage (different disability types, ages, sex, backgrounds...
- The success of the CBR Programme is entrenched in Volunteers in community



Home Based Care follow up



13

Training of Artisans and making Local Devices

 Artisans are trained in appropriate technology to make local devices



Formal and Informal Trainings (Apprenticeship Training)

Knitting

•



15

Deaf Youths/ youths with Epilepsy Train in welding Technical Assessment.



Vocational Trainings

- Youth with Disabilities in a apprenticeship Training
- Tailoring Classes in Tororo



17

Training in Sign Language for the Deaf Persons

Local Trainers in Inclusive Education in Tororo Schools



Awareness raising on Disability

Use Music Dance and Drama



19

Challenges

- Lack of disaggregated data on disability
- Institutional gaps and skilled personnel to handle the varying needs of PWDs e.g. Insufficient special teachers, specialized medical personnel, Geriatricians.
- Poverty among families and communities making it difficult to at times to contribute to the needs of PWDs.
- Limited participation of PWDs in Development programmes due negative attitudes of the communities and within some PWDs themselves.
- Low budgetary allocation to the Sectors.

CONCLUSION

- Inclusion of PWDs is the Goal in the modern implementation of Government programmes
- Full participation of PWDs, Equity in service delivery and empowerment of people with disabilities in their communities is important if we are to achieve the objectives of the National Development Plan and MDGs.
- A good environment for PWDs is a better one for all

21

Thanks for your participation

For God and My Country