



India



MANDATE

In India, Handicap International aims to ensure disability issues are systematically taken into consideration in development actions especially in remote areas as well as in emergency response (floods and cyclones, mostly).

SITUATION

Located in South Asia, India is an emerging world power with a flourishing economy. However, 30% of its population still lives below the poverty line and major economic and social disparities exist between its different states.¹ Some states are particularly strongly affected by situations of internal conflict and natural disasters.

The official estimates of people with disabilities in India, obtained through the latest Census 2011 on disability, put the figure around 2.21% of the population at the beginning of the new millennium.²

However estimates vary, the World Bank Report mentioned that the population of people living with disabilities is between 5 and 8 % (around 55 to 90 million individuals) of the Indian population.³ The poorest segments of the population are the worst affected due to their limited access to care, education and employment. They are victims of discrimination and exclusion of care systems. For these populations, disability only serves to fuel poverty and social exclusion. The key factors contributing to the rise in the number of people with disabilities in India are mainly a poor diet⁴, disadvantaged living and working conditions, limited access to health care, a lack of sanitation and hygiene, a restricted access to information, and the presence of internal conflicts in some areas. The risk of early forms of disability and do not have access to adequate health care is enhanced in the communities, especially in rural areas of central and eastern states. In addition, there is, in India, many forms of discrimination and social exclusion, particularly with regard to people from lower castes, tribal areas and / or rural remote. People with disabilities are victims of double discrimination⁵ and are not informed about available social support systems. Moreover, women, little valued, are facing of injustice situation in services and employment access. Natural disasters such as drought, hurricanes, flooding and landslides are a constant and acute threat in India, with the poorest states worst affected. The most vulnerable populations are the

worst affected by natural disasters, especially people with disabilities

INITIAL ACTIONS

Handicap International launched its first operation in India in 1988, providing technical support to a community-based rehabilitation centre in Pondichery, southern India. After launching an emergency response to the Gujarat earthquake in 2001, the organisation developed a more permanent structure in India and has gone on to develop public health services and disability-related projects in the region.

STAFF

- National staff: 17
- Expatriate staff members:1

KEY DATA

Human development index (HDI)*	130/188 classified countries HDI value: 0.609
Gross National Income per capita * (PPA\$)	5,497 \$
Surface area**	3,287,260 sq.km
Population**	1,267 billion inhabitants
Life expectancy**	68 years
Sex ratio***	940 females /1000 males

Convention on the Rights of Person with Disabilities (CRPD)	Ratified 01/10/2007
Convention on cluster munitions (Oslo)	Not joined
Mine ban treaty (Ottawa)	Not joined

*UNDP: 2015 human development report
 ** UNSD 2015
 *** <http://censusindia.gov.in/>

¹ Report of the expert group to review the methodology for measurement of poverty, Government of India Planning Commission (June, 2014) http://planningcommission.nic.in/reports/genrep/pov_rep0707.pdf

² C-Series, Table C-20, Census of India 2001 and 2011 <http://censusindia.gov.in/>

³ People with Disabilities in India: From Commitments to Outcomes, World Bank (July 2009)

⁴ Reduce the number of malnourished children is a real challenge in India. According to the source UN Millennium Development Goals Report 2014, the situation of malnourished children has evolved from 53.5% of children in 1990 to 46% in 2005. It is estimated that malnutrition could decline by 2015, reaching 40% percentage that remains far from the expected outcome (28.6%)

Current Projects 2016



Humanitarian assistance to strengthen inclusion and safety of vulnerable population especially people with disabilities in isolated and conflict affected areas of Jammu and Kashmir

GOAL

To contribute to improvement of the quality of life of vulnerable groups including people with disabilities through increased access to quality physical rehabilitation services and risk reduction related to conventional weapons in the chronic conflict affected region of Jammu and Kashmir, India.

METHOD

Since 2009, Handicap International, along with the local organization Hope Disability Centre (HDC) and with the support of ECHO, reached more than 9,000 children and adults with disabilities. In last action, Handicap International initiated an exploratory mission to launch the mine risk reduction component which entailed several meetings with different stakeholders; a KAP survey in 4 districts; identification of a new partner organization "Help Foundation" has been identified mainly to implement the conventional weapons risk reduction (CWRR) activities. Two workshops were also organized in Jammu and Kashmir regions. The IEC material as per the context was also developed.

The action (from July 2015 to December 2016) contributes in improving the quality of life of vulnerable groups including people with disabilities through increased access to quality physical rehabilitation services and risk reduction related to conventional weapons in the chronic conflict affected region of Jammu and Kashmir, India.

The project centres on various types of intervention:

- Capacity-building for our partners to provide rehabilitation and referral services to operators able to meet the needs of people with disabilities and risk reduction messages to vulnerable populations more generally;
- Expanding rehabilitation services through prevention and identification of disability and referral for treatment in public facilities for people with disabilities;
- Promoting awareness and understanding on the part of the government and communities of the importance of respecting the rights and recognising the needs of people with disabilities.
- Communities affected by conventional weapon (CW) are provided with awareness messages through mass campaigns and IEC materials to contribute to their protection, training of volunteers, workshops on raising further awareness.

BENEFICIARIES

Approximately 10.982 beneficiaries were reached out through 2 main components of action from the remote and isolated areas of Kashmir region and Jammu region. The direct beneficiaries are mainly children and adults with disabilities who are provided with care or directed towards other facilities able to meet their needs.

- 1760 direct beneficiaries of physical rehabilitation and referral services;
- 300 caregivers will receive advice and guidance;
- 56 partners' community workers will be trained on different aspect of community-based reduction (CBR), home based exercise, risk education and risk management, etc;
- Approximately 60 Public health employees working for district and government authorities are trained in the early identification of disability and the referral of people with disabilities;

In general:

- Staff working for our partners benefit from a training and capacity-building programme;
- The population is informed about the prevention of disability and the need to include people with disabilities in all areas of society;
- The vulnerable population, volunteers and relevant key authorities are informed about the risk reduction messages from conventional weapons;

PARTNERS

Hope Disability Centre (HDC) and Help Foundation in collaboration with district/state health authorities, international partners (Save the Children and Action Aid).

LOCATION

This project is implementing in the State of Jammu and Kashmir, in three districts of Kashmir region (Ganderbal, Kupwara and Baramulla) and two districts of Jammu region (Rajouri and Poonch).

In total:

- 138 villages in Baramulla district;
- 110 villages in Kupwara district;
- 86 villages in all Blocks of Rajouri district
- 35 villages in all blocks of Poonch district;

Besides these 4 districts, project is being implemented in all villages of the Ganderbal district.



Rights of people with disabilities

GOAL

Enhance and support the effective participation of persons with disabilities in governance mechanisms at national and community level. The project aims to strengthen disabled people's organization to promote the rights of persons with disabilities through evidence-based advocacy, by improving access to rights for persons with disabilities as per the Convention on the right on persons with disabilities.

METHOD

Handicap International proposed to work with existing DPOs at local and district level as well as working with State level actors for inclusion of persons with disabilities:

- Workshops and trainings for DPOs to build capacities on simple problem analysis tools, organizational development and pragmatic needs;
- Set up the Making It Work methodology for collection of good practices and train DPOs on this method
- Development of modules and production of IEC materials for advocacy and awareness raising messages;
- Develop organizational skills and fostering the capacity of DPOs to conduct awareness-raising and advocacy activities;

BENEFICIARIES

- Approximately 54 450 people with disabilities and 217 800 family members and care givers;
- 10 representatives of the local NGO EKTA;
- 30 representatives of 10 DPOs;
- 60 government stakeholders, public/private service providers;
- The general population will also be aware of the enhanced accessibility to social services;



PARTNERS

- Department of Women and Child in Odisha District;
- Disability Affairs;
- EKTA Koraput;

LOCATION

Odisha State: Koraput district; Rayagda district; Khordha district

MAIN FUNDING BODIES

<p>European Commission ECHO</p>  <p>Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection</p>	<p>BMZ  Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung</p>
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