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Prepared for

Van Le

United States Agency for International Development/Vietnam

15/F Tung Shing Building

#2 Ngo Quyen Street

Hanoi, Vietnam

Prepared by

DAI

7600 Wisconsin Avenue, Suite 200

Bethesda, MD 20814

USA

The authors' views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

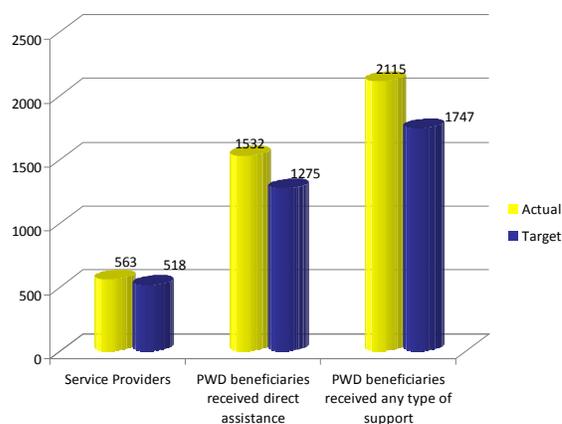
BREC:	Blue Ribbon Employment Council
CDC:	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CDM:	Camp Dresser McKee
CRS:	Catholic Relief Services
DAI:	Development Alternatives Inc.
DOET:	Department of Education and Training
DOFA:	Department of Foreign Affairs
DOH:	Department of Health
DOIT:	Department of Industry and Trade
DOLISA:	Department of Labor, Invalids, and Social Affairs
DPO:	Disabled People's Organization
DSC:	Disability Steering Committee
DSP:	Disability Support Program
F&A:	Finance and Administration
IR:	Intermediate Result
M&E:	Monitoring and Evaluation
MOU:	Memorandum of Understanding
NBS:	Newborn Screening
PWD:	People with Disabilities
TA:	Technical Assistance
VNAH:	Vietnam Assistance to the Handicapped
VPHA:	Vietnam Public Health Association

I. DSP EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The first year of the program's implementation yielded significant progress in meeting objectives, despite initial delays in start-up and project registration. In April 2012, formal project approval was received from the Danang People's Committee allowing the implementation of project activities to begin. Over the last six months, DSP has worked closely with DOLISA, DOET and DOH and by mid-October will have surpassed its Year 1 targets for service provider training (*Fig. below*) and direct assistance to people with disabilities. The following are selected highlights of Project accomplishment.

IR 1 – Social Work Case Management

The project helped DOLISA conduct an extensive assessment of social work case management training needs earlier this year. Since the assessment, DSP has worked with DOLISA, DOET, and DOH to select 168 of their community-level employees to receive social work training and become case managers for PWD in Danang. The project has also delivered two out of three TOT courses to certify 27 master trainings on social work and case management for PWDs. These master trainers will in turn train the community case managers.



IR 2 – Improving Quality Of and Access to Specialized Services

In Danang, DSP carried out a comprehensive assessment of inclusive education (IE) and special education (SE) needs with the Hanoi Education University and DOET. A capacity development plan has been developed to train 126 educators and education officials to improve IE and SE services for students with disabilities and their families.

Together, DSP and DOLISA provided training and implementation support to establish disability determination councils in all 56 communes of Danang city. The councils will help classify the type and determine severity of disabilities in accordance with the new disability law, Circular 37. Their overarching responsibility is to help ensure PWD in their communities receive improved access to the services and allowances accorded them under Circular 37.

In Dong Nai province, DSP supported the provincial government in completing the Dong Nai Disability Action Plan for 2013-2020. Also in Dong Nai, a “School to Work” service model is now operational, providing vocational training for students with disabilities. To date, 36 youth with disabilities have enrolled.

Over 75 physicians and physical therapists received advanced training on autism spectrum disorders and developmental disorders. This activity is part of a larger effort to improve training and resources for specialists in physical and learning disabilities rehabilitation therapy, after results from a recent assessment indicated shortcomings in existing resources.

DSP equipped a new rehabilitation unit in the Danang Obstetric and Pediatric Hospital with special physical therapy equipment used to treat children with disabilities.

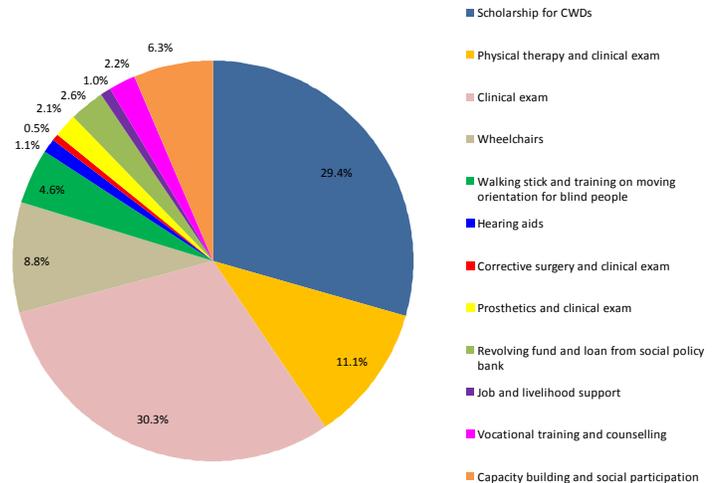
IR 3 – Public Health Systems Strengthening

Three joint DSP-CDC teams conducted baseline assessments of newborn screening, surveillance for birth defects, and cancer surveillance in Vietnam. Some recommendations from the assessment are starting to be implemented and plans are being made with DOH to possibly pilot a birth defects surveillance system and a newborn screening center in Danang.

Direct Assistance

Provision of assistance directly to PWD is another key component of the program. DSP provides direct assistance in four areas – access to health services, such as clinical exams and necessary assistive devices or rehabilitation therapy, education support, livelihood support, and improved living conditions (Fig. below).

Over 10,000 children in Hoa Vang District have undergone early screening for disabilities. Of these, 100 have been diagnosed with disabilities and will receive support and medical treatment as needed. With DSP's help, 536 PWD received clinical exams and over 300 have been provided physical therapy and assistive devices they needed, including wheelchairs, walkers, orthotics, prosthetics, hearing aids and mobility canes for visually impaired people.



Under a grant from DSP, the Danang Disabled People's Organization partnered with the Vietnam Chamber of Commerce and Industry to provide over 50 PWD with ILO's accredited business start-up training. A third of the proposals from the training were selected to receive start-up loans from a revolving fund the DPO created.

Looking Ahead

The second year of the program will see a significant ramping up of activities across the board. Some planned activities include:

- Roll out the social work case management training program, including PWD assessment tools and “yellow book” to allow PWDs and their case managers to better track the quantity and quality of support received.
- Identify needed housing improvements for PWDs and engage design and construction firms to implement the improvements.
- Provide over 600 PWD with needed clinical exams, orthotic or prosthetic devices and physical therapy.
- Support curriculum development and implementation for the Danang University of Medical Technology and Pharmacology's occupational and speech therapy programs.
- Support the development of inclusive education resource rooms in 5 local schools.
- Launch the project's small grants program.

II. KEY ACHIEVEMENTS (Qualitative Impact)

Main activities and accomplishments during past quarter and project year

QUARTER: July-Sept 2013

Danang

IR 1: Social work case management and referral system implemented

- Completed social work training needs assessment for approximately 540 social /community workers in collaboration with DOLISA and technical support from University of Labor and Social Affairs (ULSA I).
- Completed selection of 168 case managers who are government employees in charge of community social services/protection, health and education. They have been enrolled as case managers by their agencies DOLISA, DOH and DOET.
- Completed a second training for 25 master trainers in social work/case management for PWDs. The best ten trainees were selected to join the third training scheduled in November, where they will pilot training of case managers.
- Completed the case manager's job description, referral mechanism, and "yellow book" (for monitoring follow-up of each beneficiary).
- Drafted assessment tools for identifying PWD's basic needs in health, socio-economic and education situations with the support of consultant and technical team. The tools were then reviewed by a number of local experts, case managers, and partner's representatives, and tested with real PWDs in the community. The revised version to be available by the end of October.

IR 2: Improved Quality and Access to Specialized Services

- Supported DOLISA's implementation of Circular 37 (to determine and classify disability according to the new disability law) in 56 communes of Da Nang city. This activity is expected to help improve PWD access to government social protection allowances.
- Sub-grants for DOH, DOLISA, and DOET completed and submitted to USAID for approval.
- Completed disability screening/early detection for 10,000 children under 6 years in Hoa Vang district. Of these, 534 children were recommended for the second round of disability confirmation; over 100 CWD were confirmed with disabilities.
- Medical examinations were conducted for all PWDs (369) in Son Tra district of Danang to reconfirm rehabilitation needs and to plan for rehab interventions. As a result, home-based physical therapies are being provided to 170 PWDs.
- Conducted two advanced training courses on Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD) for doctors and physical therapists from Danang, Dong Nai and Binh Dinh. The trainings (3 days each) were delivered by an international pediatrics expert on neurological disorders. Training results (through pre-test and post-test) showed participants' correct knowledge increased from 64% before training to 82% after training for physical therapists, and 66% to 82% for doctors.
- Completed 3 training courses for education administrators and teachers of kindergartens, primary and secondary schools in Da Nang on three topics: Individual Education Plans (IEP) for kindergarten, Curriculum Adaptation for CWD for primary school teachers, and Disability Management in secondary schools. Trainers came from the University of Education in Hanoi.

- Conducted 3 training courses on moving orientation for blind people in 3 districts of Danang. Collapsible canes were delivered to them after training.
- Conducted 7 needs assessment workshops with local educators, parents, and out-of-school CWD to study the reasons why CWD are not attending school and discuss plans to increase CWD access to education.
- Completed, in consultation with DOLISA, guidelines for home visits by case managers, family situation assessment form, criteria for receiving livelihood support, and livelihood assessment form. Subsequently, assessment visits were made to 100 PWD families to evaluate their needs.
- Completed rapid assessment of vocational training needs of youth with disabilities at Thanh Tam School, Red Cross Vocational Training, Tam Thien companies, and Thanh Ngoc Minh center.

IR 3: Public health systems strengthened

- A baseline assessment on preconception care services in Danang was conducted by Danang Medical Association (DMA). Data collection and analysis were completed at the end of September, and the final report is expected at the end of October.
- An epidemiology specialist from Hanoi was identified to carry out the formative assessment on birth defects surveillance recommended by the CDC BDS team. The specialist will team up with a local data collector to carry out the study. It is expected the final report will be available in early December.
- DOH submitted a plan for establishing a newborn screening center in Danang by 2015. The purpose of establishing a NBS center is to share the workload for central Vietnam with Hue NBS center which is already overloaded and sometimes has difficulty in providing timely test results. This plan coincides with the national NBS plan of the National Office of Population and Family Planning. The DOH expects the new center will be responsible for the entire package of screening testing, confirming testing, treatment, and follow up. In order to do so, DOH has requested DSP support especially in capacity building so that the new center has capable staff to do the job from 2015 onwards. DSP is reviewing the plan.
- key findings from the assessments in BDS, NBS, PCC, and cancer surveillance and discuss the feasibility of implementation within the remaining time of the DSP.

Dong Nai

- With DSP support, Dong Nai completed a multi-year provincial disability action plan. The Plan is being reviewed by the Provincial People's Committee.
- A small grant was provided to Phu Hoa cooperative for employment of 8 PWDs and 10 family members.
- A second training program on "school to work" transition was conducted by 2 U.S. experts for 16 teachers and service providers in Dong Nai.

Other

- Continued discussions with Binh Dinh province officials about finalizing MOU; they have requested approval from MOFA to move forward.
- Initiated discussion with MOLISA for a national-level MOU.
- Engaged a senior disabilities consultant (Lloyd Feinberg) to lead a team to assess needs and opportunities for DSP expansion in up to 5 provinces. The assessment began in late September and will conclude in October.

YEAR: Oct 2012- Sept 2013

Danang

IR 1: Social work case management and referral system implemented

- In preparation for the case management system, DSP has completed a training needs assessment that involved interviews with over 540 social /community workers in Danang. The assessment was carried out by DOLISA with technical support from University of Labor and Social Affairs (ULSA). After that, 168 community workers who are government employees in charge of community social services/protection, health and education were selected and enrolled as case managers. This was made possible by the DSP partners--DOLISA, DOH and DOH. In addition DSP has completed a number of important documents for case management, including the job description for CM, the referral mechanism, the “yellow book” for record keeping and monitoring of each beneficiary, and the needs assessment tools.
- Completed two of the three training courses on PWD social work/case management for a group of 27 master trainers who will lead future training for community case managers. The best ten trainees were selected to join a third training scheduled in November 2013, where they will pilot and perfect their teaching plans to be used for a roll-out of training for frontline case managers. In addition, DSP has initiated negotiations on an MOU and sub-grant with Dong A University and ULSA for a certificate-granting training program for social workers in Danang, which will take place in year 2 of the project.
- Sub-grant for DOLISA for FY 2014 activities was completed and submitted to USAID for approval.
- Completed the needs assessment tools for identifying PWD’s basic needs in health, socio-economic and education situations with the support of a consultant from Hanoi School of Public Health and VNAH social work team in Hanoi. The tools have been reviewed by local experts and case managers and tested in the community.

IR 2: Improved Quality and Access to Specialized Services

- Completed disability screening/early detection for 10,000 children under 6 years in Hoa Vang district. Of these, 534 children have undergone second-round examinations and 100 have been confirmed having disabilities.
- Completed a rehabilitation training needs assessment that involved 13 major hospitals and district health centers and Danang University of Technical Medicine and Pharmacy (DUMTP), and a consultative workshop with 15 local health specialists and officials. The assessment interviewed 84 rehabilitation technicians and 14 doctors. Priorities identified including training in autism, speech therapy and occupational therapy for existing rehab professionals, and faculty development in these areas for DUMTP. As a result of assessment recommendations, two advanced training courses in autism for doctors and physical therapists were held in August by a Finnish expert.
- Similarly, a comprehensive assessment on special education (SE) and inclusive education (IE) in Danang was completed. The assessment was carried out with technical assistance from Hanoi Education University and Danang Department of Education and Training (DOET). It identified the current situation and needs and recommended a strategy for improving capacity of SE & IE services. Subsequently, a training and capacity development plan has been proposed. As result of the assessment recommendation, 3 training courses for 126 educational officials and teachers have been organized.

- DSP supported DOLISA in training and implementation of Circular 37 in all 56 communes in the city. As result, a disability determination council was established in each commune to classify and determine the type and severity of disability according to the new disability law. This is expected to help improve the disability management and people's access to government allowances and support.
- A new rehabilitation unit at OB/Pediatrics Hospital was set up and equipped with DSP support. This helps improve the hospital's capacity in providing rehabilitation services for children, including newborn screening and early intervention.
- Assisted DOLISA to standardize criteria and processes for livelihood and other support, including home visit guidelines, assessment of family situation, and assessment of livelihood opportunities. These provide case managers a standard set of tools for assessment of needs and delivery of assistance, especially in the area of livelihoods.
- A sub-grant was awarded to Danang DPO for a one-year project focused on capacity building and employment of its members. As a result, 2 district DPOs have been legally established; a club of youth with disabilities has become an associate member of Danang DPO; and a vocational rehabilitation service and revolving fund have been put in place benefiting 96 PWDs. In addition, over 100 DPO members have been trained in various matters. Moreover, DSP work with Danang DPO to organize public events such as a celebration of Vietnam Disability Day on April 18 and a sports event for the deaf that have drawn participation of several hundred members, families, government officials and service providers.
- Gender-baseline assessment completed in Hanoi and Danang.

IR3: Public health systems strengthened

- *Birth defects surveillance.* DSP and the CDC team conducted a baseline assessment May 6-17. Prior to the arrival of the team, a literature review report done by the Hue Center of Genetic Counseling and Disabled Children was sent to the CDC team for their reference. In early August, CDC's final trip report was delivered. Based on the recommendations from the CDC experts, DSP has engaged 2 local consultants to conduct a formative assessment to help inform the direction of a pilot birth defects surveillance system. Field work is underway and a final report is expected in December.
- *Newborn screening.* The CDC team conducted a baseline assessment August 9 – 16. Prior to the arrival of the team, a literature review report done by the Hue Center of Genetic Counseling and Disabled Children was sent to CDC for their reference. While awaiting CDC's recommendations, DOH submitted a plan for establishing a NBS center in Danang by 2015. The purpose of establishing a NBS center is to share the workload with Hue NBS center for central Vietnam. This plan coincides with the national NBS program of the National Office of Population and Family Planning, in which Danang will be responsible for the 3-4 southern provinces of central Vietnam and Hue for the northern provinces. The DOH expects the new center will be responsible the entire NBS package including screening testing, confirmation testing, treatment, and follow up. DOH has requested DSP support especially in capacity building so that the new center has capable staff to do the job from 2015 onwards. DSP's review of the plan is underway.
- *Preconception care.* Under a purchase order from DSP, Danang Medical Association (DMA) has been conducting a baseline assessment on preconception care services in Danang. Data collection was completed at the end of September, and the final report is expected at the end of October.
- *Cancer surveillance.* The CDC team conducted a baseline assessment July 29-Aug 8. Prior to the arrival of the team, a literature review coupled with a rapid assessment report on the cancer registry in Danang was completed by two consultants from the National

Cancer Hospital in Hanoi and sent to the CDC team for their reference. The DSP is waiting for CDC's trip report and recommendations.

Dong Nai

- With DSP support, Dong Nai completed its provincial Disability Action Plan for the period 2013 – 2020. The plan is waiting for approval from the People's Committee. More than 100 stakeholders were involved in this planning process.
- A "School to Work" (STW) service model is completed and operational, to assist disabled children prepared for jobs after school. The model replicated U.S experience with technical assistance from 2 U.S expert practitioners who developed the guidelines and provided training for service providers in Dong Nai during their 2 trips to Vietnam. As result, 39 youth with disabilities are in vocational programs provided as part of this model.
- A grant was provided to a disabled people's enterprise (Phu Hoa) for jobs and business development that benefited 8 PWDs and 10 family members.
- DSP supported Dong Nai to organize a Disability Day sports event on April 18 in which 172 PWDs participated.
- Rapid disability assessment completed in Dong Nai (and Binh Dinh) by Vietnam Public Health Association (VPHA) through a grant provided by DSP.
- Direct assistance to PWDs started with disability examinations for rehabilitation, hearing aids, scholarships, and assessment for livelihood support.

Lessons Learned

- MOUs with government partners, registration and project approval processes were complex and time-consuming and caused some delays in implementation of project activities. Project approval in Danang was not completed until April, 2013, thus resulting in a delay of almost 2 quarters. Efforts to establish an MOU and project approval in Binh Dinh started in March 2013, but until now it is unclear when final approval will take place.
- DSP's assessments found serious shortages of professional capacity in rehabilitation, special and inclusive education, and social work for disabilities. To address this challenge effectively and sustainably, sufficient resources are required, with a special focus on training of trainers and capacity building for training/education institutions in order for them to carry on training for future practitioners/professionals.
- DPO Danang so far has been effective not only in delivering their sub-grant results, but also in supporting DSP and government partners to provide direct assistance to PWD. In addition, DPO's close involvement in project activities helped improve its capacity for service delivery and improved awareness of government stakeholders on DPO's capacity and disability rights.
- Government partner's typical practice is to require grass-roots networks (from district to communal levels) to identify and recommend PWDs for DSP direct assistance. This practice sometimes overlooked the lists of needs that were already established in the DIS, and slowed down the process of direct service delivery. DSP staff have been working with partners to use both sources of information for direct assistance: those recommended by community stakeholders and the DIS.
- GVN staff from different departments selected for the case management team do not have the same backgrounds, education and experience. This will pose a challenge in building capabilities for case managers from different sectors. In addition, the process of selecting case managers would be more effective if DOLISA played a stronger role in

guiding and coordination with DOH and DOET, whose community staff are also members of the case management team.

- 7 assessments were conducted by DoET officials at city and district level and SE and IE specialists to look at the needs of out-of-school CWDs. The assessments were the opportunity to learn about the reasons why these CWDs could not attend school. They included home visits to 56 children with severe disabilities who expressed the need to attend special schools. The major obstacles identified were: unable to afford tuition for private schools, not enough spaces at government special schools, failure to take care of daily transportation for CWD, and families not aware of the importance and educational opportunities for CWDs. The exercise has promoted and strengthened the practice of managing out-of-school CWDs among DoET and schools, built capacity for DoET relevant officials in carrying out needs assessment for CWD, and raised awareness and care for education for CWD among parents and schools. Two key sustainable achievements of this activity are that DoET will mainstream the assessment of CWDs into its annual survey for compulsory education program starting next year and re-enforce the policy in inclusive schools of accepting children with disability who are beyond the age for each grade.

III. PROGRAM PROGRESS (Quantitative Impact)

This section itemizes the services that PWDs and service providers have received through mid-October 2013. Section IV, Monitoring and Evaluation, summarizes and analyzes the services in a graphic format.

QUARTER: July-Sept 2013

Danang

IR 1: Social work case management and referral system implemented

- 24 master trainers from 11 universities across Vietnam received a second training in social work and case management with PWDs in September.
- 168 local government community staff across Danang city have been enrolled as case managers for disability services.

IR 2: Improve quality and access specialized services

- 259 PWDs received clinical examinations. These included 170 for physical therapy (rehab intervention), 23 for Ear-Nose-Throat and auditory measurement, 65 for wheelchair prescription, and 1 for a standing frame.
- 70 blind persons received a walking cane.
- 400 children with disabilities received scholarships.
- 170 PWDs in Son Tra district received PT services.
- 10,000 children under 6 years in Hoa Vang district received disability detection screening. Of these, 534 children were recommended for the second round of disability confirmation examination and over 100 CWD were confirmed with disabilities.

Dong Nai

- 301 PWDs received clinical examinations, including 22 for assistive devices and 7 for corrective surgery.
- 21 youth with disabilities attended vocational training in industrial sewing and sewing machine repair.
- 51 children with disabilities received scholarships.
- 16 service providers (teachers) attended training on school-to-work model.

YEAR: Oct 2012- Sept 2013

Danang

IR 1: Social work case management and referral system implemented

- A total of 27 lecturers received first and second trainings in social work and case management with PWDs in May and September.
- Completed selection of 168 case managers.
- Completed social work training needs assessment with 500 interviews using structured questionnaires and 40 in-depth interviews.

IR 2: Improved quality and access to specialized services

- 536 PWDs have received clinical examinations (362 for rehab intervention, 33 for Ear-Nose-Throat and auditory measurement, 133 for wheelchair prescription, 8 for prostheses/orthoses).
- 227 PWDs have received devices (70 walking canes for the blind, 133 wheelchairs, 17 hearing aids, 1 standing frame, and 6 prostheses/orthoses).
- 400 children with disabilities have received scholarships.
- 170 PWDs are receiving physical therapy services.
- 112 youth with disabilities have been evaluated for vocational training opportunities. They are from Thanh Tam School, Red Cross Vocational Training, Tam Thien company, and Thanh Ngoc Minh Center. Plans are being finalized to support these youth to attend vocational training of their choice and capacity.
- 100 families of PWDs in Hoa Vang were evaluated for livelihood and home improvement support.

Capacity building

- 65 rehabilitation professionals, including 30 doctors and 35 physical therapists (10 from Dong Nai and Binh Dinh), received training on Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD) and developmental disorders conducted by an international expert.
- 126 education leaders and teachers of kindergartens, primary and secondary schools in Da Nang received training in 3 topics: Individual Education Plan (IEP) for kindergarten, Curriculum Adaptation for CWD for primary school teachers, and Disability Management in secondary schools.
- 60 blind and vision-impaired received training on moving orientation to help them move safely on the streets, at work, and home.

- 229 community government employees received training in disability classification and determination as provided under Circular 37 of the new disability law. These workers have now started to interview and classify PWDs in their communities, as part of the effort to provide greater social protection to PWDs.
- 382 parents/caregivers of CWD attended 7 workshops for needs assessment and mobilizing out-of-school CWDs to attend schools.
- 476 PWD from Danang benefited from social and education events sponsored by DSP, FIDA and others on Vietnam Disability Day.
- Sub-grants for DOH, DOLISA, and DOET have been completed and submitted to USAID.

Grant to DPO Danang

The following are major results of DSP's subgrant to the Danang DPO:

- 59 PWDs received training in ILO's accredited Start Your Business program. One third of these trainees were selected, based on the merits of their proposals, for revolving fund grants from the DPO.
- 2 district DPOs in Son Tra and Thanh Khe were formally established.
- One mobilizing committee established for formation of DPO in Hai Chau district.
- A club of youth with disabilities became an associate member of DPO.
- 37 PWDs were referred for employment and training opportunities; 15 received employment and 22 received vocational training.
- 20 PWDs were referred to and received micro credit loans from the social policy bank.
- A vocational rehabilitation service has been set up and benefited 20 PWDs (5 have secured jobs).
- Revolving fund was set up and is operational, benefiting 20 PWDs who borrowed funds for businesses such as coffee shop, grocery, motorbike repair, selling chickens, bakery, sewing, clock repair, etc.
- Established a network of 14 employment service collaborators working with DPO employment staff to create jobs for members. They are VCCI, rehab hospital, Women's Union, Thanh Tam vocational training school, and district DPOs.
- Other activities included public events for awareness raising, brochure to introduce and promote DPO and its services, making Facebook page to communicate with members and promote employment for PWD, working with BREC company members on employment for PWD, telephone line for information sharing, policy/legal advice, and employment counseling.

Dong Nai

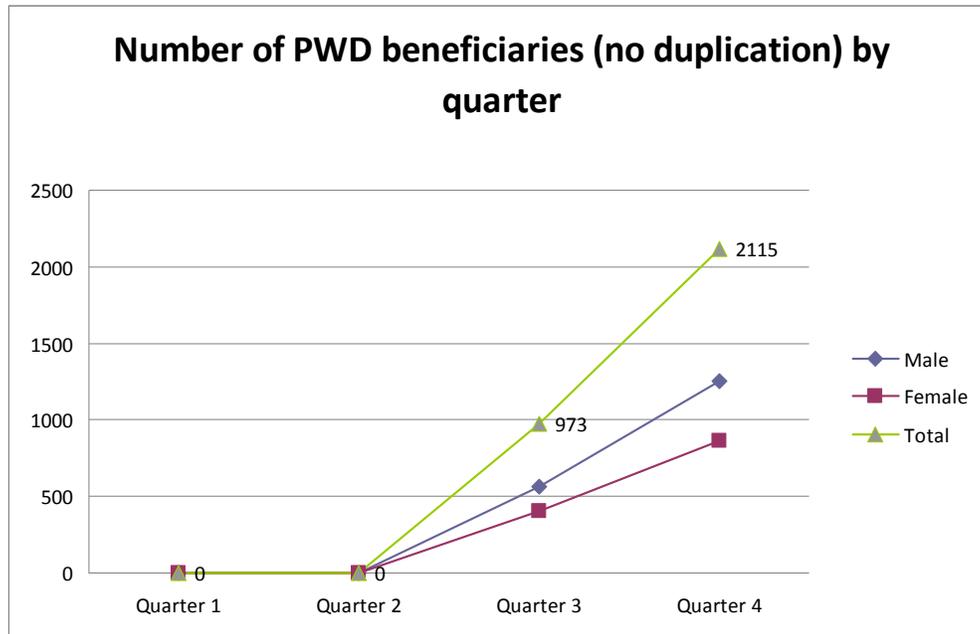
- 301 PWDs received clinical examinations, including 22 for assistive devices and 7 for corrective surgery
- 36 youth with disabilities were supported to attend 3-9 months vocational training in IT, graphic design, industrial sewing, and sewing machine repair.
- 51 children with disabilities received scholarships.
- 172 PWDs were supported to participate in a 2-day sports competition on Vietnam Disability Day on April 18.
- Over 100 service providers from different agencies, including private sector, participated in the development of provincial disability action plan, which has been finalized and submitted to People's Committee for approval.
- Livelihood assessment conducted for 17 households of PWDs in Vinh Cuu district.

- 25 teachers, students, and parents received training on school-to-work transition services, including needs assessment, counseling and networking with community service providers.
- 3 staff from DOLISA and DOH were supported to attend TOT training on disability classification (Circular 37) in Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City. As a result, they were able to several hundred community officials and guided the roll out of this circular in all districts of Dong Nai.

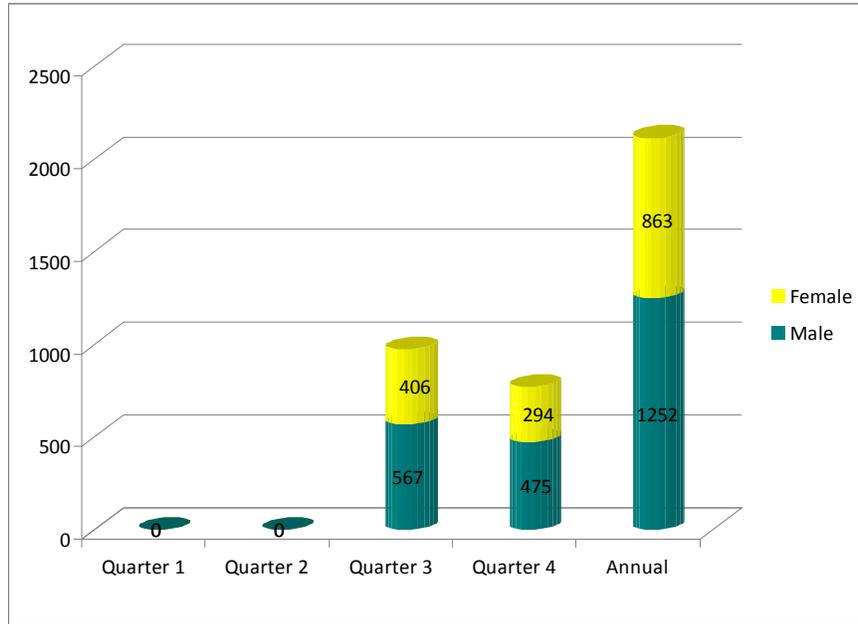
IV. MONITORING AND RESEARCH

The following charts summarize DSP's progress towards its main indicators and targets over the past year.

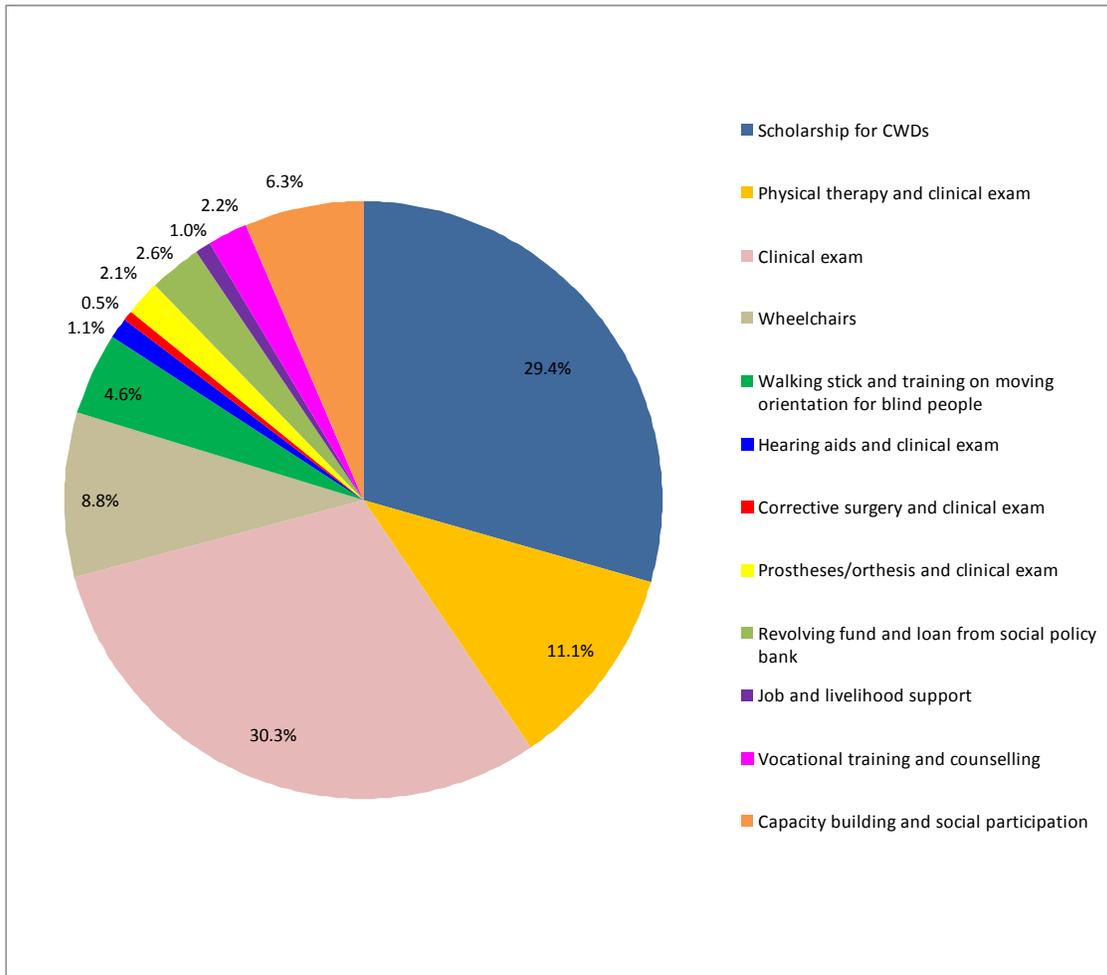
Cumulative number of PWD beneficiaries (no duplication) by quarter, Year I (October 2012 to October 2013)



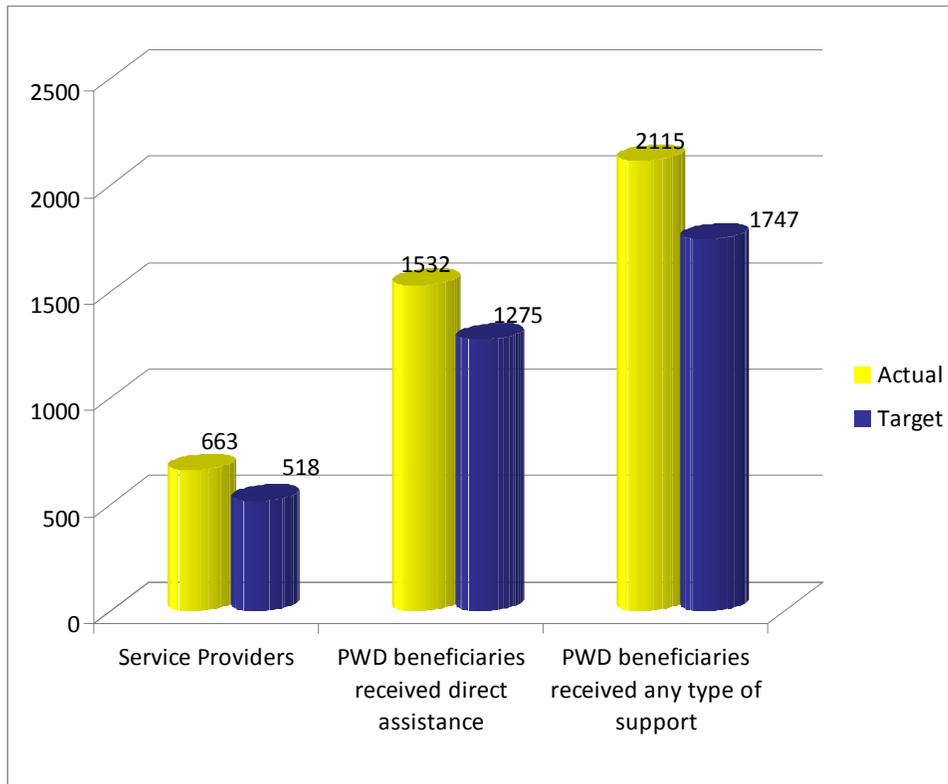
Number of PWD beneficiaries (no duplication) by quarter, Year I



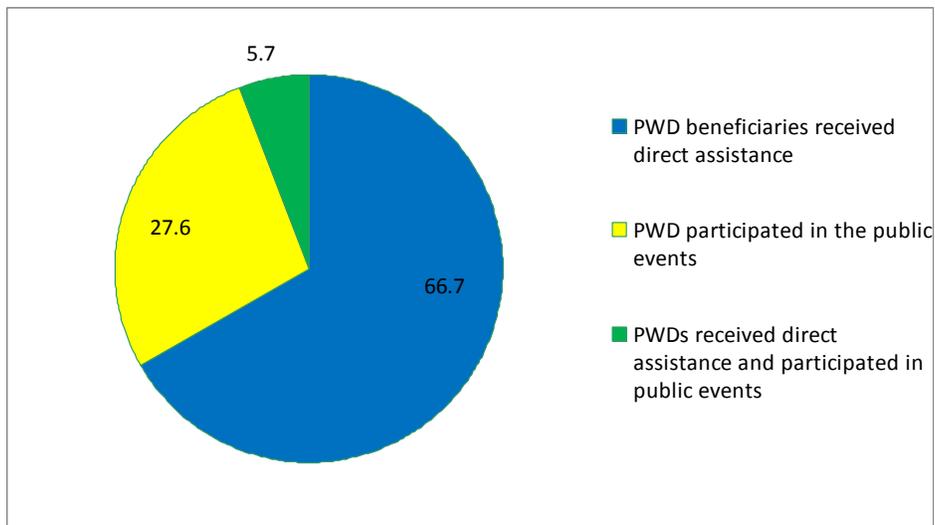
**DSP direct assistance provided to PWDs, distributed by type of support, Year I
(Total number of PWDs receiving direct assistance is 1,532.)**



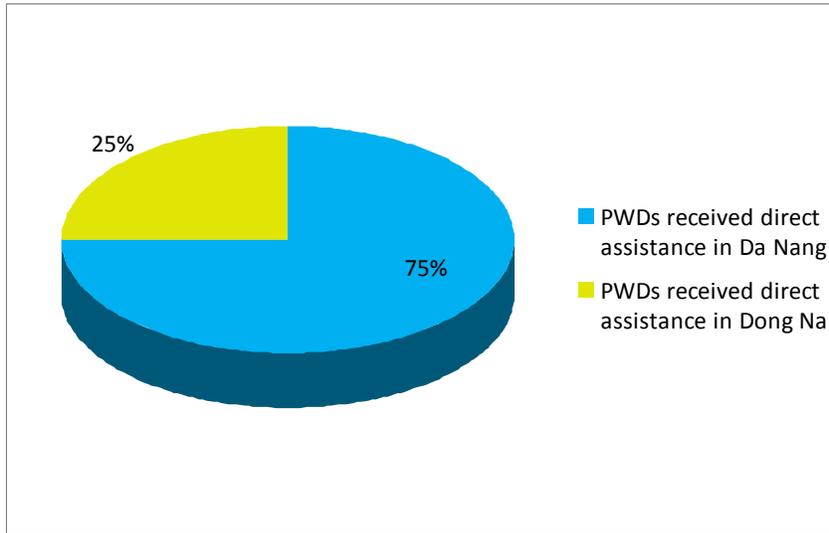
Comparison between DSP achievements and annual targets for service providers, direct assistance for PWDs, and overall PWD beneficiaries, Year I



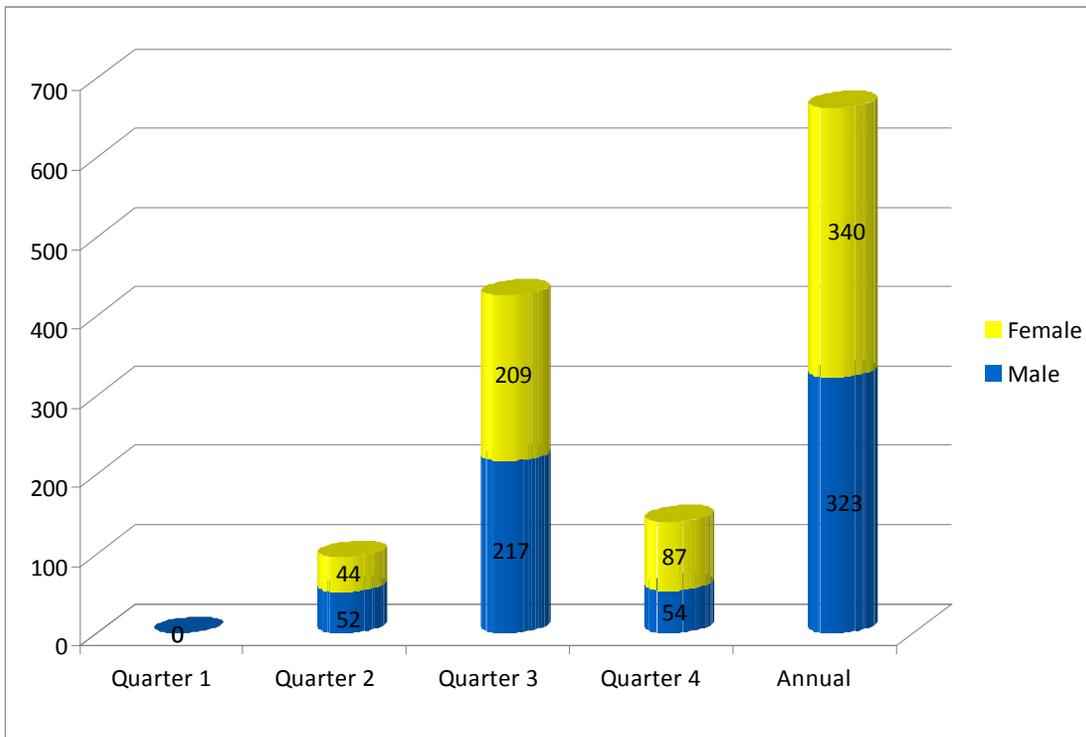
Percentage of PWDs who received direct assistance among all DSP beneficiaries, Year I (Total of overall PWD beneficiaries is 2,115.)



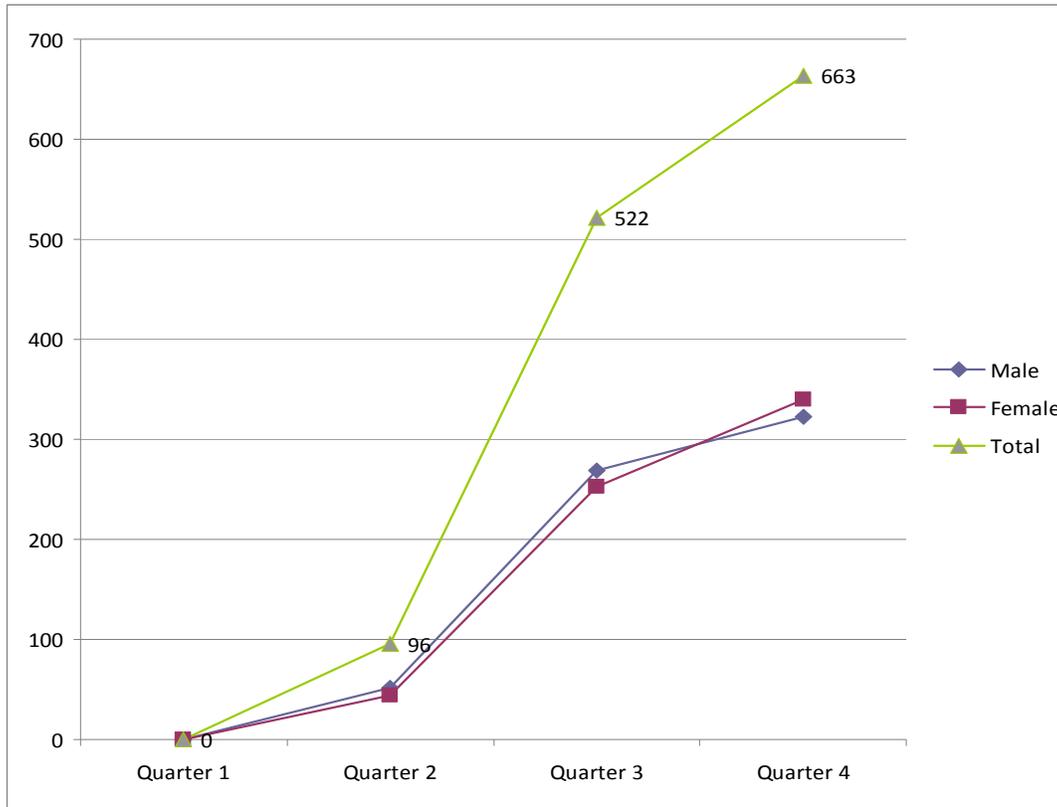
**Distribution of PWDs receiving direct assistance from DSP by province, Year I
(Total number of PWDs receiving direct assistance from DSP is 1,532.)**



Number of service providers receiving DSP training support by quarter, Year I



Cumulative number of service providers receiving DSP training support by quarter, Year I



DSP Indicator Results and Targets

Standard Indicators				2013 Results	2014 Targets	2015 Targets
1. Number of people benefiting from USG-supported social services				2,115	5,317	2,936
Target Set 1,747		Deviation Type		Date of Last DQA (MM/YYYY)		
Explanation:						
Reached 121 % of FY 2013 target. Male: 59% and female: 41%.						
				2013 Results	2014 Targets	2015 Targets
2. Number of service providers trained who serve vulnerable persons				663	1,500	700
Target Set 518		Deviation Type		Date of Last DQA (MM/YYYY)		
Explanation:						
Reached 127 % of FY 2013 target. Male: 49% and female: 51%.						

Disability Assessment for Dong Nai and Binh Dinh

VPHA is continuing analysis of data from the Disability Assessments for Dong Nai and Binh Dinh. These comprehensive assessments include extensive secondary data collection from DOLISA, DOH, DOET, and DPOs in these provinces, and from individual and group

interviews with target groups of service providers, PWDs, and other stakeholders. The complete reports for each assessment will be finished in November 2013, including the description of the methodology, results, conclusions, and recommendations for the DSP and provincial disability support programs in these two provinces. Some preliminary findings were reported in our last quarterly report. Some additional findings include:

1. Data on PWDs was poor and underestimated at all levels. Disability prevalence reported by DOLISA and DOH was low in both provinces (about 2 percent in Binh Dinh and 1 percent in Dong Nai);
2. The most prevalent disability reported was motor disabilities (32 percent in Binh Dinh and 62 percent in Dong Nai), followed by mental health and learning disabilities/mental retardation;
3. The infrastructure of service provision institutions for PWDs is poor. More than 80 percent of commune health stations (CHS) do not meet the MOH national standards (although Dong Nai fares better than Binh Dinh). About 90 percent of CHSs in Binh Dinh and 70 percent of CHSs in Dong Nai do not have a room for physical therapy, and none of the CHSs had PT equipment, and less than 5 percent of CHSs implement physical therapy techniques recommended and regulated by the MOH.
4. More than 60 percent of mainstream schools do not meet MOET national standards. However, Binh Dinh fares better than Dong Nai in this regard. Only about 1 percent of schools have support equipment and materials for children with learning disabilities or physical disabilities.
5. Nearly 80 percent of commune health staff received three-month training in rehabilitation for PWDs, as required by MOH, although Dong Nai was higher than Binh Dinh in this regard. Only about half of the village health workers are trained in CBR. Half of mainstream school teachers in Dong Nai had received training in inclusive education (IE), but only about one-fifth of teachers in Binh Dinh have received IE training.

Gender and Disability Study

The DSP Project and VNAH's national project recently conducted a study of gender equity and gender-based violence issues affecting people with disability. The study was conducted in Hanoi and Danang during the summer of 2013. It included a quantitative survey of both male and female PWDs ages 15-60, and of disability service providers and caregivers. In-depth interviews and Focus Group discussions we also carried out with key target groups.

In the Hanoi study, a total of 203 PWDs (127 male PWDs and 76 female PWDs) were included in the quantitative survey. A total 88 of service providers (29 male SPs and 59 female SPs), including government service providers and parent/caregivers, were also interviewed in Hanoi. A total of 10 male PWDs, 10 female PWDs, 12 government service providers (DOLISA, DOH, DOET - 4 each), 2 DPO representatives, and 4 caregivers were given in-depth Interviews. In addition, 4 FGDs were carried in Hanoi in two districts (2 FGDs with male PWDs and 2 FGD with female PWDs).

In the Danang study, a total of 105 male PWDs and 97 female PWDs were included in the quantitative survey. A total of 83 service providers (25 male SPs and 58 female SPs), including 60 government service providers and 23 parent/care-givers, were also interviewed in Danang. A total of 10 male PWDs, 10 female PWDs, 15 government service providers (DOLISA,DOH, DOET – 5 each), 1 DPO representative, and 4 parent/caregivers were given in-depth Interviews. In addition, 4 FGDs were carried in Danang in two districts (2 FGDs with male PWDs and 2 FGD with female PWDs).

Variations in male and female PWD attitudes and perspectives about gender equity and gender-based violence issues were assessed, as well as variations in service provider and caregiver perspectives on these issues.

In-depth interviews revealed that a substantial number of adult women with disabilities that we interviewed in-depth reported that they had experience GBV, including physical and sexual assault and rape, which sometimes resulted in pregnancy and childbirth. There was a strong tendency of both male and female respondents (PWDs and service providers) to report that issues of GBV was a private matter to be handled by the family, and a surprisingly high percentage of both male and female respondents agreed that it was okay for a husband to mistreat or beat his wife if she did not perform her family responsibilities adequately or was suspected to be unfaithful. The full final study reports for both provinces are currently under-preparation and the results will be used in the development of GBV training modules to be included in DSP-supported training for SW/CMs and IE teachers in Danang and other project sites. The goal of the GBV component of DSP training is to raise their awareness of this problem and to build their capacity to identify and provide more effective support for PWDs affected by GBV and discrimination.

V. NEXT QUARTER'S WORK PLAN

Main activities and accomplishments expected in quarter (Oct-Dec 2013)

Danang

IR I: Social work case management and referral system implemented

- Complete report on training needs assessment for social workers in Danang; support DOLISA to adopt assessment results in design of training programs and capacity building plan for social workers.
- Conduct consultation workshops on documents and tools related to case management, case manager's job description, disability information system usage, and referral mechanism.
- Finalize the adoption of case management tools and related procedures and mechanisms.
- Organize an orientation workshop for CM and community officials about DSP objectives and plans, role of case managers, and referral mechanism.
- Pilot 20 cases of case management, including assessment of PWDs' needs, development of ISP, and referral to necessary services.
- Expand case management system to other communes.
- Conduct third master trainer TOT, in which selected trainees are asked to design lesson plans and test their training with real case managers.
- Start training for local case managers on social work with PWDs and case management.
- Finalize an MOU and sub-award between DSP and Dong A university. Start to run training courses for social workers and university teachers in Danang.
- Support Danang DOLISA, DOH and DOET to learn the experience of DIS implementation at grass-roots level in Ba Ria Vung Tau.

IR 2: Improved Quality and Access to Specialized Services

- Conduct advanced training courses for medical rehab specialists and physical therapists on autism and developmental disabilities and other subjects recommended by the needs assessment.
- Start the upgrading and equipment for 4 district rehab centers of Son Tra, Hai Chau, Lien Chieu, and Ngu Hanh Son.
- Conduct training courses for selective caregivers/parents on basic therapy and care.
- Complete sub-grant to Danang University of Medical Technology and Pharmacy for OT and ST curriculum development and faculty development.
- Provide an international volunteer OT specialist to assist rehab department of Danang UMTP in OT curriculum development and training.
- In Ngu Hanh Son district assess the rehabilitation needs and provide PT/OT/ST interventions to PWDs at home and at Sanatorium & Rehabilitation hospital.
- Conduct advanced training on IE&SE for teachers.
- Conduct workshop to raise awareness on disabilities for health staff at schools.
- Conduct training for teachers of kindergartens on early detection.
- Conduct early detection screening for children at kindergartens/pre- schools and provide early intervention for CWDs.
- Support PWDs to attend vocational training at businesses and other schools.
- Support Danang Blind Association to conduct massage course for 15 blind persons.
- Evaluation/assessment of self-employment opportunity for PWD.
- Assess livelihood possibilities and business plan development through home-visits.
- Assessment at DAVA center to identify needs of PWD housed here, and needs for capacity building of DAVA management and caregivers.
- Support vocational training for PWD members at DAVA, Thanh Tam School, Red Cross, Blind Association, Children and Women sponsor association, with 20-30 PWD at each school.
- Capacity building training for DOLISA in assessing livelihood possibilities and support PWD to set up and strengthen livelihood activities.

IR3: Public health systems strengthened

- Conduct a one-day planning meeting with key project partners in Danang scheduled on November 22nd on Preconception care and Newborn screening. The meeting objectives include: 1) to present the key results of needs assessment of Pre-conception care system, 2) to discuss the plan of establishing a Newborn Screening Center in Danang, 3) to develop draft action plan for 2014, and 4) to gain commitment to support project implementation from national and regional authorities.
- The independent consultants conduct field work of the formative assessment for BDS in Danang, process data and provide a draft report expected in December 15.
- Conduct a planning meeting with key project partners in Danang scheduled on the week of December 15th on birth defects surveillance. The objectives of this meeting include 1) to present initial results of the formative assessment to receive comments for finalizing the assessment report and 2) to discuss the direction of the upcoming pilot birth defects surveillance system for Danang.
- Finalize the 2014 work plan for improving preconception care system in Danang.

Dong Nai

- Clinical examinations for rehabilitation interventions for PWDs in 6 remaining districts of Dong Nai; an estimated 400 PWDs will be examined.
- Carry out assessment/reconfirmation of livelihood needs (of the 233 households recommended by local authorities in Dong Nai); conduct training for community social workers on livelihood planning and monitoring.
- Direct assistance provided to an estimated 600 PWDs; assistance to include rehabilitation services, assistive devices, livelihood development, school supports, employment, vocational training, etc.
- Support continued for School to Work Transition program at Dong Nai School for CWDs: support at least 35 students attending IT training in Ho Chi Minh City, attending industrial sewing class and other on-the-job training opportunities.
- Training in basic physical therapy and caring methods for 30-35 care givers at disabled people centers/institutions in Dong Nai.
- Support Dong Nai DOLISA to study DIS implementation in Ba Ria Vung Tau.

Other

- Finalize MOU with Binh Dinh and initiate work in the province.
- Complete assessment of 5 potential new provinces and establish priorities with USAID.
- Continue discussions with and complete national-level MOU with MOLISA.
- Launch small grants program

VII. PROJECT ADMINISTRATION

Constraints and Critical Issues

The project has continued to receive frequent urgent requests from Washington for updated information on activities, results, and financial status. It would be helpful to establish an agreed upon format (and schedule if possible) for this reporting that is acceptable to Washington to avoid reporting that is ad hoc and does not satisfy the clients. We will discuss with the Mission the development of a communication strategy and different products that will communicate the project's progress more successfully.

Personnel

In October, a Procurement and Grants Officer, Ngo Thien Loi, started full-time with the project. With this position filled, DSP expects to significantly ramp up procurement and grants activities.

Changes in the Project

None not already noted elsewhere.

Contract Modifications and Amendments

On July 23, 2013, USAID issued a modification to provide an incremental funding increase under the Cooperative Agreement, raising DAI's obligation to \$7,669,924.50.

A modification has been made on VNAH sub-agreement with DAI to accommodate additional funding and activities for direct assistance in Dong Nai.

Annex I: Schedule of Selected Future Events

Date	Location	Activity
Nov 11-22	Danang	Training for teachers from kindergartens on early detection
Nov 18-29	Danang	Workshop on raising awareness on disability for school health staff
Nov 22	Danang	Planning meeting for Preconception Care and Newborn Screening
Nov TBD	Danang	Orientation workshop for departments/agencies involved in DSP case management program
Nov 27-30	Danang	Social work training of master trainers (#3)
Week of Dec 15	Danang	Planning meeting for Birth Defects Surveillance System
Dec TBD	Danang	First round of case management training for frontline workers about case management and tools for CM
Dec TBD	Danang	Training on DIS for case managers and related agencies
Dec 23-27	Danang	Training for medical rehab specialists and physical therapists

Annex II: List of Deliverable Products

Report

Training of Trainers and rehabilitation professionals (for doctors and PT) Da Nang, Viet Nam August 21-28, 2013

Purpose

The purpose of the training of trainers and rehabilitation professionals was to improve the knowledge and capacity of the rehabilitation services in Da Nang. The training focused on the topics “*rehabilitation for children with autism spectrum disorders and children with developmental disabilities*”. These topics have been recommended as training priorities by many rehabilitation professionals in Da Nang, during DSP recent rapid training need assessment.

Summary

Training of trainers for rehabilitation professionals was conducted successfully. Training and reference material were shared to all participants. Timetable and schedule were relevant and well-timed and facilities worked properly. The participants were interactive during and after each training and lecture. The aim to improve the knowledge and capacity was achieved as planned. The basic knowledge of the autism spectrum disorders was good, but there were clear “gaps” relating to evidence based clinical practice. The knowledge and skill to decrease these knowledge gaps were given and participants should now be able to improve quality of care in those areas.

Methodology

Two training courses were organized for two separate groups of participants. The first training course was conducted mainly to the therapists (34 participants) focusing more on practical approach and treatment plans. The second training course was conducted to the doctors (28 participants) working with rehabilitation era focusing on theory, examination, diagnosis and treatment plan (including medication). Each training course lasted 3 days and training included lectures, demonstrations, role plays, participatory exercises and hospital visits.

The participants were given training and reference materials. Materials were same for both groups to ensure same theory and scientific background. These materials can also be used later to share knowledge and to train others.

Pre- and post-test were conducted to evaluate and measure the understanding about topics and identify improvement and personal development during the training.

Results - according to the pre- and post-test

After the first training course the physical therapists were able to:

- (1) understand more widely and holistically ASD, autism and developmental disabilities in general.
- (2) identify simple, common signs and syndromes of autistic children and children with developmental disabilities.
- (3) perform appropriate measures and techniques for treatment/rehabilitation for autistic children and to children with developmental disabilities.
- (4) evaluate simple progress/outcome of treatment.
- (5) provide basic, simple guidance/training to parents/caregivers on these subject matters.

Pre-test correct answers 63.9%

Post-test correct answer 82%

After the second training course the rehabilitation doctors were able to:

- (1) understand more widely and holistically ASD (=autism spectrum disorder) and developmental disabilities in general.
- (2) identify more accurately signs and syndromes to determine the autistic children and children with developmental disabilities.
- (3) identify and manage the common associated problems like sleep disturbances, gastrointestinal irritation and side effects from medications.
- (4) take epilepsy more often into consideration when dealing with people with ASD.
- (5) diagnose, assess and provide therapeutic indications and intervention/treatment plan for those clients having problems mentioned above.
- (6) evaluate/measure treatment outcomes.
- (7) provide counseling/guidance to parents/caregivers on these subject matters.
- (8) act as trainer for, or guide junior colleagues and physical therapists on these subject matters.

Pre-test correct answers 65.8%

Post-test correct answer 81.3%

During the training courses participants were very interactive and the overall neurological knowledge was good. During discussions, the main “sub-topics” were behavioral problems, epilepsy, diagnosis patterns, ADHD, pharmacology and therapeutic interventions. It was noted that it is not uncommon that there is good clinical practice but no improvements in rehabilitation. This is because the underlying problem is undiagnosed and untreated epilepsy. Other noted challenges are that sometimes the main challenge with daily livings is hyperactivity, which may be partly from poor sleeping. Many behavioral difficulties are due the hyper- or hyposensitiveness, which must be recognized and handled.

Many participants gave feedback that now they can solve some problems of touch and taste defects and realize sensory integration. They can better analyze autism signs and its subtypes and distinguish between children with autism and children without autism. They are able to detect the symptoms earlier and they got tools for social integration and inclusive education. They were convinced about the key role of families. They can now better assess the level of autism and associated syndromes and they got more familiar with medications (opportunities/challenges).

Recommendations

These two training courses were mainly focused on theory and scientific side of autism spectrum disorders and the duration (three days) of training was quite short. The aim was to collect and summarize an “enormous” amount of information and beliefs around the autism. The prevalence of autism is increasing fast and the health and social sector will be increasingly challenged in the future. It is highly recommended to organize longer and more practical training (real cases, videos) courses or workshops. In these trainings the focus should be on development of holistic team-work approach. Especially families as well as technicians, teachers and social organizations should be involved more of trainings. It is also recommend to support and encourage the family groups as engagement of families will improve rehabilitation outcome.

Especially with the doctors, the epilepsy was in concern. The etiologies (gene tests), classification (epileptic encephalopathies) and treatment (operations) schedules are becoming more accurate all the time. How to diagnose, treat and make follow-ups will be crucial to get improvements. It is highly recommend to focus providing symposium and/or further training courses regarding epilepsy. Epilepsy still seems to be easily under-diagnosed and under-treated.

The both training courses revealed the need for ADHD (attention deficit and hyperactive disorder) training. Participants were interested in ADHD clinical patterns, how it effects on the schooling and how it should be treated, especially medications.

Timeline and tasks

Task	Number of billable day	Timeline
Outline of training program	6 days	July 31, 2013
Develop training materials and handouts		August 1-4, 2013
Prepare reference materials		August 6, 2013
Meeting with VNAH and site visits to hospitals in Danang, consolidate training program	2 days	August 20-21, 2013
Training courses in Danang	6 days	1 st course: August 21-23, 2013 2 nd course: August 26-28, 2013
Summary report	1 day	October 6, 2013
International and in-country travel days	3 day	August 17-18, 2013 August 29, 2013
Total	18 days	

Turku, Finland, October 10, 2013

Tommi Salokivi, Medical Doctor