

Project Title

Organization Logo
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Promotion and protection of the Rights of Children with Disability

Reporting Period	June 1 st -30 th 2010
Date Report is submitted	June 8 th 2010
Organization Name	Bethlehem Arab Society for Rehabilitation (BASR)
Author of the report	Ghada Farraj, program officer

Section I: Organization General Information

Name of Organization	Bethlehem Arab Society For Rehabilitation (BASR)
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Organization's Contact Person	Rima Canawati Director of program Development
Grants Tracking Number	0103
Title of Activity	Promotion and protection of the Rights of Children with Disability
Start Date of Reporting Period	June 1st 2010
End Date of Reporting Period	June 30th 2010
Date Report is Submitted	July 8th 2010

Section II: Reporting Period Background:

(Please provide a brief summary on the reporting period including: background, a summary of planned activities, implementation location, number of beneficiaries, and the staff responsible for overseeing the implementation of each activity)

1.1 The psychologist and social workers administer 100 individual counseling sessions for 50 children with and without disability during June.

1.2 The social workers organize 5 therapeutic group activities for 7 children with disability during June.

1.3 The community physiotherapist and occupational therapist evaluate the rehabilitative needs of 12 children with disability during June to identify those in need of technical devices.

2.1 300 children with and without disability play freely at the four toy libraries during June.

2.2 The education officer and the animators of the toy libraries organize 13 integrated internal pedagogical / recreational activities for 150 children with and without disability inside the four toy libraries during June.

2.3 The animators of the toy libraries organize 6 integrated external pedagogical / recreational activities in different neighborhoods of El-Khader, Nahalin, Obeidieh and Deheisheh for 80 children with and without disability during June.

3.1 The social workers conduct 8 case discussions for the animators and the assistants of animators of the four toy libraries in El-Khader, Nahalin, Obeidieh and Deheisheh during June for capacity building purposes.

4.1 The social workers organize 4 awareness raising sessions on child rights and child protection issues for 30 children from Nahalin and EL-Khader during June.

4.2 The social workers organize 6 awareness raising sessions for 30 parents at Obeidieh, EL-Khader and Nahalin centers during June.

4.3 The education officer organizes 3 awareness activities on child rights for 35 children (1 activity for 10 children at Nahalin Center and 1 activity for 10 children at El-Khader Center and 1 activity for 15 children at Obeidieh center during June.

5.1 The psychologist organizes 1 case discussion about children with disability for the program social workers during June.

5.2 The social workers receive 2 individual supervision sessions each during June.

Section III: Outputs Achieved during this Reporting Period

(Please provide a detailed account of each output achieved during this reporting period)

▪ **Output 1:**

A. 94 children (51 males, 43 females) received psychosocial intervention services provided by the program psychologist and social workers as follows:

** 87 children (46 males, 41 females) received 178 individual counseling sessions.*

4-6	7-9	10-12	13-15	16-18
Total: 5 Males:3 Females: 2	Total: 38 Males: 20 Females: 18	Total:26 Males:16 Females: 10	Total: 14 Males:6 Females: 8	Total: 4 Males: 1 Females: 3

** 7 children (5 males, 2 females) were involved in 5 psychosocial group activities.*

4-6	7-9	10-12	13-15	16-18
Total: 0 Males:0 Females: 0	Total:7 Males: 5 Females: 2	Total:0 Males: 0 Females:0	Total: 0 Males: 0 Females: 0	Total: 0 Males: 0 Females: 0

*** Total Number of children with disability involved: 60, 32 males & 28 females.**

4-6	7-9	10-12	13-15	16-18
Total:6 Males: 4 Females: 2	Total: 23 Males: 12 Females: 11	Total: 22 Males: 13 Females: 9	Total: 7 Males: 3 Females: 4	Total: 2 Males: 0 Females: 2

B. 21children with disability (16 males, 5 females) were evaluated by BASR's part time physiotherapist and occupational therapist (2 from Beit-Awwa, 3 from Dura, 1 from

Hebron, 1 from Yatta, 1 from Bani N'eim, 6 from Beit-Ta'mar , 1 from Wad-Shaheen, 2 from Bethlehem, 1 from Elkader, 3 from Obeidieh.

0-3	4-6	7-9	10-12	13-15	16-18
Males: 6	Males: 6	Males:2	Males:2	Males: 1	Males: 0
Females: 2	Females: 0	Females: 0	Females: 1	Females: 1	Females: 0

- 3 of the children assessed in the field were referred to BASR for, occupational therapy, physiotherapy (to improve standing balance, cast seating balance/adaptation and gait training, Botox for both hamstring+ T.A) audiology and vision assessment.
- 14 children need technical devices (normal wheelchairs, bilateral ankle foot orthoses, commode chairs, bilateral- Torsion splints, walk chair and surgical shoes (orthopedic).
- *6children (3 males and 3 females) received 20 physiotherapy sessions at BASR.*

Output 2:

*. 345 children with and without disability (172 males, 173 females) had access to free play at the four toy libraries of El-Khader, Nahalin, Obeidieh and Deheisheh during June, through a total of 1254 visits to the toy libraries.

3-6	7-9	10-12
124	108	113

*150 children (60 males, 90 females) participated in 13 integrated internal pedagogical / recreational activities organized by the education officer and the animators inside the toy libraries.

* 86 children (27 males, 59 females) participated in 6 integrated external pedagogical / recreational activities organized by the animators of the toy libraries in different neighborhoods of El-Khader, Nahalin, Obeidieh and Deheisheh.

The presence of the groups was as follows:

*** Internal activities:**

Location	Number of children distributed by gender	Number of children distributed by age group	Number of disabled children, m and f.	Type of activity	Numbers of the activities
El-Khader	Total 19 M:8 F:11	3-6:5 7-9:4 10-12:10	Total:4 M:3 F:1	Drama Games competitions Free play	4
Nahalin	Total :23 M:3 F:20	3-6:4 7-9:8 10-12:11	Total: 0 M: 0 F: 0	Drama Games competitions Free play	4
Obiedieh	Total :86 M:38 F:48	3-6:23 7-9:28 10-12:35	Total:8 M:7 F:1	Painting Games competitions Free play	4
Dehiesheh	Total :22 M:11 F:11	3-6:7 7-9:9 10-12:6	Total :9 M:6 F:3	Music games competitions Free play	1
Total	150 M:60 F:90	3-6: 39 7-9:49 10-12:62	21 M:16 F:5	/	13

***External activities:**

Location	Number of children distributed by	Number of children distributed by age group	Type of activity	Numbers of the activities

	gender			
El-Khader	Total: 10 M: 4 F:6	3-6:1 7-9:5 10-12:4	Games competitions Free play	1
Nahalin	Total :34 M:6 F:28	3-6:16 7-9:0 10-12:18	Drama Games competitions Free play	3
Obiedieh	Total :17 M:9 F:8	3-6:17 7-9:0 10-12:0	Painting Games competitions Free play	1
Dehiesheh	Total :25 M:8 F:17	3-6:25 7-9:0 10-12:0	games competitions Free play	1
Total :	86 M: 27 F:59	3-6:58 7-9:10 10-12:18	/	6

▪ *Output 3:*

* 9 case discussions were conducted by the social workers for 4 female animators of the toy libraries in El-Khader, Nahalin, Obeidieh and Deheisheh for capacity building purposes.

- Output 4:

A. 4 awareness raising sessions on child rights and child protection issues were organized by the social workers for 38 children (males: 16, females: 22) in El-Khader and Nahalin.

4-6	7-9	10-12	13-15	16-18
Total: 0	Total: 30	Total: 0	Total:8	Total: 0

Males: 0	Males: 12	Males:0	Males:4	Males: 0
Females: 0	Females: 18	Females: 0	Females:4	Females: 0

B. 6 awareness raising sessions were organized by the social workers for 35 parents (0 male, 35 females) in Obeidieh, Nahalin and El-Khader centers.

C. 3 awareness activities on child rights were organized by the education officer for 35 children with and without disability (22 males, 13 females), 1 in Nahalin for 10 children and 1 in El-Khader for 10 children as well as 1 in Obeidieh for 15 children.

Location	Number of children distributed by gender	Number of children distributed by age group	Number of disabled children, m and f.	type of Activity
Nahalin	Total :10 M:9 F:1	3-6: 7-9:4 10-12:6	/	Child rights awareness
Elkader	Total :10 M:7 F:3	3-6: 7-9:4 10-12:6	/	Child rights awareness
Obiedieh	Total : 15 M:6 F:9	3-6:15 7-9: 10-12:	/	Child rights awareness

Output 5:

- A. The psychologist organized two case discussions about children with disability for the social workers during June.
- B. The social workers receive 2 individual supervision sessions each during June given by the consultant clinical psychologist.

Section IV: Summary of Major Accomplishments

(Please provide a summary of major accomplishments during the quarter as well as unexpected or unplanned outputs/activities during this quarter)

During June 2010, the psychosocial team continued implementing their planned activities, providing children with and without disability with psychosocial intervention through individual counseling and psychosocial group activities, in order to guide them into a more

balanced psychological well being. They also conducted awareness sessions on child protection issues and the rights of children with disability for children and their parents at the community centers. It is noted that the number of activities and the number of beneficiaries was less than previous months, due to the summer vacation in public schools and some community centers.

Individual counseling sessions were administered by the psychologist and social workers in June for children with and without disability; Good commitment was noted among the majority of the beneficiaries and there was good cooperation on the part of parents who were satisfied with the noticeable improvement in their children's attitudes and well being as the sessions continued. 24 new beneficiaries enrolled in the psychosocial program during this month and 27 individual files were closed upon terminating the individual intervention, since the children made obvious progress and became more self- confident and their parents' understanding and ability to meet their needs noticeably improved.

It was generally noted that most children involved in psychosocial group activities this month were able to communicate with each other verbally and physically by sharing tools, stories and feelings, reflecting their emotions through drawings; they were happy to paint with water color (gwash) using their hands, expressing their repressed emotions. One child became more active and defending himself, while he was previously withdrawn and not talking to anyone. It is important to note that there was a clear improvement in the children's behaviors and psychological well being, especially those with disability, which will become more visible as the activities continue.

The social workers also conducted 9 case discussions for the animators of the toy libraries and their assistants in El-Khader, Nahalin, Obeidieh and Deheisheh for capacity building purposes. Discussing some children behaviors during library times and suggesting some solution to deal with these behaviors were raised during the meetings. More over the social workers discussed the stages of growth and developments of children of different ages with the animator of Nahalin toy library and her assistant. In general, they showed good interest, good participation and progress, especially in terms of their observations and detection of children's problem behaviours at the toy library; this was clear from their notes.

During June, the social workers implemented awareness raising sessions for children attending the Toy library at Nahalin as well as children from El-Khader center. A cartoon movie titled "very important" was screened for several groups of children; the focal point of this film is to educate children on sexual harassment and provide some suggestions and solutions to deal with situations those children may be exposed to. The children were watching the movie with high attention. Generally speaking, there was variation in children's understanding of the movie content due to some children's cognitive delay. Khalid said "sometimes people look at us in a strange way and say bad words". Rawan said " people call us mockingly "disabled children". Moreover, Ramiz was happy to know that he can shout when someone wants to abuse him. It was noted that one child was silent and he didn't want to talk, the social worker talked to him individually after the session; he said he was sexually abused by a young girl, and we agreed to talk with his family about it. The

discussions helped the children learn how to react in similar situations and how important to tell the parents about everything. They also became aware of the importance of not allowing anyone to touch their bodies.

As for the awareness sessions for parents of children with disability in El-Khader, Nahalin and Obeidieh centers, the parents gave personal examples of their children, what they ask and what they do; discussed the ways and the content of answering the children, about sexual issues. They shared with the group their First experiences with sexual issues. Monadela, 45 years old, said "my mother used to evade the subject and taunt me whenever I asked any question about my physical and sexual development in my teenage. Nowadays, I am trying to educate my children about sexual issues and not leave them ignorant like what my mom did". Another one said" we wouldn't be able to know how to talk with our children if we didn't attend these sessions". It was noted that the mothers lacked knowledge and had misconceptions regarding sexual issues. In general, there was good interaction on the part of the parents who exchanged opinions about sexual education and its effects on children.

During June, the education officer continued implementing awareness sessions on the right to health care through storytelling and drama with El-Khader and Obeidieh children's groups. The story was discussed with the children to present the right to health care for children and its importance in their lives. They also discussed free treatment and child health care that should be delivered at the beginning of the child's life. Children became aware of the right to health care, free treatment. A new group **in Nahalin was formed** during this month with drama activity as to break the ice and to let the children feel comfortable. At the beginning of the activity , children were ashamed but at the end , they enjoyed it a lot.

During June, children with and without disability had access to the toy libraries as individuals and as groups playing freely and also participating in internal and external pedagogical activities with their friends in El-Khader toy library. The internal and external groups of the centers, schools and kindergartens in Nahalin, Obiedieh and Deheisheh didn't attend the toy libraries due to summer vacation. The attendance of children was individually at the three toy libraries, and each child feels free to play what he or she likes in the various corners of the toy library. . it's so clear that the number of children attending in Obiedieh toy library increased Compared to previous months as they started receiving individual children again in the last two weeks of this month. Children's parents also responded very well to the toy library announcement which was distributed lately in four locations(Nahalin, El-Khader, Obeidieh and Deheisheh) to attract children to register in the toy libraries.

Integrated internal and external recreational activities were organized by the animators of the toy libraries to boost children's attendance at the toy libraries and reach out to vulnerable children who do not have access to the toy libraries for different reasons. This gave children with and without disability the opportunity to play and benefit from the toy libraries and their services. The activities varied according to children's age group and tendencies, comprising drama, story telling, contests, painting and symbolic play, in addition

to free play. It is important to mention that the children's attendance this month was affected by school exams, in addition to the fact that individual children's attendance in the afternoon shift stopped at Obiedieh toy library due to construction work at the center.

Section V: Comparison of Actual vs. Planned Activities

(Please compare actual work accomplish vs. planned activities, noting that any deviation between implementation and the agreement must be approved by Flagship Grants Manager)

<i>Activity No.</i>	<i>Activity Title</i>	<i>Planned</i>	<i>Accomplished</i>	<i>Reason behind discrepancy</i>
1	<i>Psychosocial intervention</i>	A. 100 individual counseling sessions for 50 children. B. 5 psychosocial group activities for 7 children.	A. 87 children received 178 individual counseling sessions. B. 7 children were involved in 5 psychosocial group activities.	<i>The team received more referrals than expected and was able to serve more beneficiaries than planned, as their case load allowed it.</i>
	<i>Individual supervision</i>	2 individual supervision sessions for each social worker in June.	Each social worker received 2 individual supervision sessions in June.	<i>N.A</i>
3	<i>Play & pedagogical activities</i>	A. 300 children play freely at the four toy libraries. B. Organizing 13 integrated internal pedagogical activities for 150 children. C. Organizing 6 integrated external pedagogical activities for 80 children.	A. 345 children had access to free play at the four toy libraries through a total of 1254 visits. B. 150 children participated in 13 integrated internal pedagogical activities. C. 86 children participated in 6 integrated external pedagogical activities in different neighborhoods of El-Khader, Nahalin, Obeidieh and Deheisheh.	<i>More children attended the toy libraries and participated in the internal and external activities, as they enjoyed play.</i>
	<i>Provision of technical devices</i>	The community PT & OT evaluate 12 children with disability to identify those in need of technical devices.	<i>21 children with disability were served by PT & OT.</i>	<i>More beneficiaries were reached by the PT & OT in the field, as we expected the minimum.</i>

5	<i>Capacity building for child professionals</i>	A. Conducting 8 case discussions for the animators of the four toy libraries of El-Khader, Nahalin, Obeidieh and Deheisheh.	A. 9 case discussions were conducted for 4 animators of the toy libraries in El-Khader, Nahalin, Obeidieh and Deheisheh.	<i>The animators require more skills in dealing with children with disability at the toy libraries.</i>
	<i>Awareness on child rights and child protection</i>	A. Organizing 4 awareness sessions for 30 children in Nahalin and Elkader. B. Organizing 3 awareness activities on child rights for 20 children at El-Khader, Nahalin and Obeidieh centers. C. The social workers organize 6 awareness sessions for 30 parent ELKhader, Nahalin and Obeidieh centers.	A. 4 awareness sessions were organized for 38 children in Nahalin and ELKhader. B. 3 awareness activities on child rights were organized for 10 children at Nahalin Center and 10 at El-Khader and 15 children at Obeidieh center. C. 6 awareness sessions for 35parents from ELKader, Nahalin and Obeidieh centers.	A. N.A B. N.A C.N.A.

Section VI: Monitoring and Evaluation Tracker

<i>Objective</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Output/Outcome</i>	<i>Data Source</i>	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Responsible Person/Team</i>	<i>Baseline Value and Date</i>	<i>Target Value and Date</i>	<i>Actual Value and Date</i>	<i>Disaggregated by</i>
To promote the rights of persons affected by the ongoing	A. The most vulnerable had been accessed to provide quality psychosocial	A. Number of children with and without disability involved in individual	<i>A. 87 children178 sessions.</i>	Database – Individual files – reports	Monthly	Psychologist – social workers PT & OT	A. 0 B. 0 C. 0	A. 50 children in 100 sessions.	A. 87 children in 178 sessions	See output 1

<p>violence, especially children and young people including those with disability to access rehabilitation and psychosocial support services adapted to their needs.</p>	<p>services that would promote their well being, resilience and effective integration. The needed</p> <p>B .rehabilitation services and technical devices to children with disability had been provisioned to improve their living conditions and promote their full participation in society which will in turn promote social and community development</p>	<p>counseling sessions</p> <p>B. Number of children’s families involved in individual counseling sessions</p> <p>C. Number of children with & without disability involved in psychosocial group activities.</p> <p>D. Number of children with disability evaluated and followed up by PT & OT – number of technical devices provided .</p>	<p>B. 87 families in 178 sessions.</p> <p><i>C. 7 children participated in 5 activities.</i></p> <p><i>D. 21 children evaluated by PT & OT.</i></p> <p><i>* 6 children received 20 PT sessions at BASR.</i></p>				<p>D. 0</p> <p>01/06/2010</p>	<p>B. 50 families involved in 100 I.C sessions.</p> <p>C. 7 Children in 5 Activities</p> <p>D. 12 children evaluated by PT & OT.</p> <p>01-30/06/2010</p>	<p>B. 87 families in 178 sessions</p> <p>C. 7 children in 7 activities</p> <p>D. 21 children evaluated by PT & OT</p> <p>01-30/06/2010</p>	
<p>To promote the right of children with disability to access integrated play and pedagogical</p>	<p>1.2 Children with disability, had increased opportunities for free and structured play, expression and interaction with peers in a safe and</p>	<p>A. Number of children with and without disability benefit from free play and pedagogical and recreational activities organized</p>	<p>A. 345 children, total of 1254 visits to the toy libraries.</p>	<p>Database – Individual files – reports</p>	<p>Monthly</p>	<p>Education officer</p>	<p>A. 0 B. 0 C. 0</p> <p>01/06/2010</p>	<p>A. 300 Children</p>	<p>A. 345 children</p>	<p>See output 2</p>

<p>services in a safe and enriching environment.</p>	<p>enriching environment, which will promote their optimal development and well being</p>	<p>at four toy libraries in El-Khader, Nahalin, Obeidieh and Deheisheh</p> <p>B. Number of children with and without disability per center participates in one-off integrated activities, such as community celebrations and fun days at the community centers of El-Khader, Nahalin, Obeidieh and Deheisheh</p>	<p>B.150 children participated in 13 internal activities</p> <p>C. 86 children participated in 6 external activities</p>			<p>Animators and their assistants</p>		<p>B. 150 children in 13 internal activities</p> <p>C. 80 children in 6 external activities</p> <p>01-30/06/2010</p>	<p>B. 150children in 13 internal activities</p> <p>C. 86 children in 6 external activities</p> <p>01-30/06/2010</p>	
<p>To improve the capacity of child professionals to implement activities contributing to the protection and promotion of the well being and rights of children with disability.</p>	<p>The skills and capacities of child professionals in promoting children's well being and rights were developed which would lead to the sustainability of the action and to the empowerment of vulnerable children to understand and defend their rights</p>	<p>A. Number of teachers, animators, CBR workers and other child professionals benefited from training, guidance and support services provided by BASR's psychosocial team</p> <p>B. Number of training sessions</p> <p>C. Percentages of the child</p>	<p>A. N.A</p> <p>B. 9 case discussions for 4 animators and 4 assistants of animators .</p>	<p>Database – Reports</p>	<p>Monthly</p>	<p>Psychologist - social workers – education officer</p>	<p>A. 0 B. 0 C. 0 D. 0</p> <p>01-30/06/2010</p>	<p>8 child professionals</p> <p>01-31/05/2010</p>	<p>8 Child professionals</p> <p>01-3/06/2010</p>	<p>See output 3</p>

		professionals were satisfied with the training								
To raise the awareness of young people, parents teachers and community members on child rights and child protection issues.	The awareness had been increased as well as the common understanding of child rights, disability rights and child protection at different levels in the community.	<p>A. Number of awareness sessions</p> <p>B. Number of theatre shows</p> <p>C. Number of children involved in awareness activities</p>	<p>A. 13 awareness sessions</p> <p>B.0</p> <p>C. 73 children, 35 parents.</p>	Database – Reports	Monthly	Social workers & education officer	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. 0</p> <p>C. 0</p> <p>01-30/06/2010</p>	<p>A. 13 awareness sessions</p> <p>0</p> <p>C. 65 children, parents 30.</p> <p>01-31/06/2010</p>	<p>A. 13awareness sessions</p> <p>B. 0.</p> <p>C. 73 children, 35 parents.</p>	See output 4

Section VII: Outstanding Issues and Solutions

(Please indicate any outstanding issues and implementations problems faced during the implementation periods and options for resolving these issues and problems)

Activity	Challenges/Issues/Problems	Factors that contributed to challenges/issues/problems	Possible Solutions
Psychosocial intervention	N.A	N.A	N.A
Play & pedagogical activities	Lack of appropriate space for children's play when organizing external activities in the neighborhoods	Crowded neighborhoods & lack of play spaces	The animators had to manage the activities as effectively as possible
Capacity building	Training cancelled	USAID vetting regulations.	We send the trainees' names & Ids to be vetted and had to wait for USAID response.
Awareness raising	Lack of the needed equipment for presenting the TV spots in schools as well as lack of sufficient ones at BASR	Lack of funds to purchase the needed equipment (LCD projector & screen, laptop or DVD)	The social workers had to rotate in using the only portable LCD projector pertaining to BASR and organized their field schedule accordingly.

Section VIII: Sustainability of Efforts

(Please indicate how your organization plans on sustaining the efforts achieved during this project and the status towards achieving sustainability)

This type of intervention is basically almost totally focused on social aspects. The development of social or cultural beliefs is a quite long term process, which demands an integrated approach. In this case, BASR's intervention, even though with a different connotation, has started a long time ago and will continue as long as the need requires it. Increased awareness and common understanding of child rights, disability rights and child protection at different levels in the community will promote the socio-cultural sustainability of the action, since capacity building for child professionals as well as awareness raising for children's care givers and the public on child protection issues and the rights of children with disability supports the community and families to expand the protective sphere for children with disability, fosters positive attitudes towards them, promotes their effective integration in all aspects of community life and helps these adults develop alternative forms of behavior to physical and emotional violence and abuse, which in turn contributes to the strengthening of the network of care around these children and improves their quality of life in the long run.

At the end of the funding period, BASR will ensure the functional sustainability of the outreach program; as through the initiation of the organizational development process at BASR, it will be developing a realizable Fundraising Plan based on a number of donors and various revenue generating models, ensuring core funding sources are secured through diversification strategy.

As for the technical sustainability of the program, it will be ensured through the continuous education / training of the psychosocial intervention and rehabilitation team and other child professionals, which will guarantee the development of local capacities and sustainability of the actions.

As for the tools used for measuring the impact of these activities on the beneficiaries, we focused at this stage on the team members' observations and reports which demonstrated the progress made by beneficiaries against their intervention plan and objectives. At the end of the project, focus groups and surveys will be administered in order to evaluate the satisfaction level of the beneficiaries.

Section IX: Beneficiaries

(Please use the below format to list direct beneficiaries)

<i>Activity Title</i>	<i>Number of beneficiaries according to gender</i>	<i>Name of town, village, or refugee camp</i>
Psychosocial intervention :	- 94 children (51 males,43 females)	Aida refugee camp, Al-Doha, Azza camp, Beit-Jala, Beit-Sahour, Beit-Fajar, Bethlehem, Deheisheh camp, El-Khader, Gaza, Hebron, Husan, Irtas, Jericho, Khalayel El Loz, Nablus, Nahalin, Obeidieh, Tekooa, Tul-Karem, Wad Fukin, Zatar.
- Individual counseling sessions	- 87 children (46 males, 41 females)	
- Psychosocial group activities	7 (5 males, 2 females)	El-Khader centre.
- Evaluation and follow up by PT & OT	21 children (16 males, 5 females)	Beit-Awwa, Dura, Hebron, Yatta, Bani-Ne'im, Beit-Ta'mar, Wad-Shaheen..
- Play & pedagogical activities	- 345 children (172 males,173 females)	El-Khader, Nahalin, Obeidieh, Deheisheh camp & Bethlehem.
- Integrated internal activities		
- Integrated external activities	- 150 (60 males, 90 females)	
- fun days	- 86 (27 males, 59 females)	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Awareness raising sessions on child rights and child protection issues in public schools - Awareness raising sessions on child rights and child protection issues for parents - Awareness activities on child rights for children - Awareness raising sessions on child rights and child protection issues for children from Nahalin center. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -N.A - 35 parents (male 0, 35 females) - 35 children with & without disability (22 males, 13 females) - 38 children with and without disability (16 Males, 22 females) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deheisheh, Nahalin & El-Khader - Nahalin, Obeidieh & El-Khader - Nahalin & EL-Khader.
<p style="text-align: center;">Individual supervision for the social workers</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">5 social workers (0 males, 5 females)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">--BASR</p>

Section X: Impact on participants/beneficiaries

(Please assess the impact these implemented activities have had on the participants/beneficiaries and the tools used for their measurement.)

The children receiving psychosocial intervention were making noticeable progress and became more self confident and their parents' understanding and ability to meet their needs was noticeably improving. Most children involved in psychosocial group activities this month showed positive social interaction which was built as the sessions continued. They were happy to paint with water color (gwash) using their hands, expressing their repressed emotions. One child became more active and defending himself, while he was previously withdrawn and not talking to anyone. In addition, the social workers observed grater use of social / communication skills among children within the group; they became able to interact with each other verbally and physically.

During June, children with and without disability had access to the toy libraries as individuals and as groups playing freely and also participating in internal and external pedagogical activities with their teachers and friends. . it's so clear that the number of children attending in Obeidieh toy library increased Compared to previous months, as they started again receiving individual children in the last two weeks of this month. Children's parents also responded very well to the toy library announcement which was distributed lately in four locations(Nahalin, El-Khader, Obeidieh and Deheisheh) to attract children to register at the toy libraries .

During June, the education officer implemented awareness sessions on the right to health care through storytelling and drama with El-Khader and Obeidieh children's groups. The story was discussed with the children to present the right to health care for children and its importance in their lives. They also discussed free treatment and child health care that should be delivered at the beginning of the child's life. Children became aware of the right to health care, free treatment. A new group **in Nahalin was formed** during this month with

drama activity as to break the ice and to let the children feel comfortable. At the beginning of the activity, children were ashamed but at the end, they enjoyed it a lot.

During June, the social workers implemented awareness raising sessions for children attending the Toy library at Nahalin as well as children from El-Khader center. A cartoon movie titled "very important" was screened for several groups of children; the focal point of this film is to educate children on sexual harassment and provide some suggestions and solutions to deal with situations those children may be exposed to. The children were watching the movie with high attention. Generally speaking, there was variation in children's understanding of the movie content due to some children's cognitive delay. Khalid said "sometimes people look at us in a strange way and say bad words". Rawan said " people call us mockingly "disabled children". Moreover, Ramiz was happy to know that he can shout when someone wants to abuse him. It was noted that one child was silent and he didn't want to talk; the social worker talked to him individually after the session and he said he was sexually abused by a young girl, and we agreed to talk with his family about it. The discussions helped the children learn how to react in similar situations and how important to tell the parents about everything. They also became aware of the importance of not allowing anyone to touch their bodies.

Parents showed real interest in discussing the topics of abuse and effects on their children, asked many questions and gave personal examples of their children, what they ask and what they do and discussed the ways and content for answering the children's questions about sexual issues. They shared with the group their First experiences with sexual issues. Monadela, 45 years old, said "my mother used to evade the subject and taunt me whenever I asked any question about my physical and sexual development in my teenage. Nowadays, I am trying to educate my children about sexual issues and not leave them ignorant like what my mom did". Another one said" we wouldn't be able to know how to talk with our children if we didn't attend these sessions". It was noted that the mothers lacked knowledge and had misconceptions regarding sexual issues. In general, there was good interaction on the part of the parents who exchanged opinions about child abuse and its effects on children.

Section XI: Beneficiaries Reaction

Please describe the reaction of beneficiaries and include quotes

The children receiving psychosocial intervention were making noticeable progress and became more self confident and their parents' understanding and ability to meet their needs was noticeably improving. Most children involved in psychosocial group activities this month showed positive social interaction which was built as the sessions continued. Children started to listen to each other, their expressive skills improved and greater use of social communication among children in the group was noticed. They became able to interact with each other verbally and physically by sharing tools and personal experiences, which gave them the opportunity to express their repressed emotions, using social communication skills.

children with and without disability had access to the toy libraries as individuals and as groups playing freely and also participating in internal and external pedagogical activities with their friends in El-Khader toy library, the internal and external groups of the centers,

schools and kindergartens in Nahalin, Obiedieh and Deheisheh didn't attend the toy libraries, due to summer vacation. The attendance of children was individually at the three toy libraries, and each child feels free to play what he or she likes in the various corners of the toy library. It's so clear that the number of children attending in Obiedieh toy library increased compared to previous months, as they started again receiving individual children in the last two weeks of this month. Children's parents also responded very well to the toy library announcement which was distributed lately in four locations (Nahalin, ELKhader, Obeidieh and Deheisheh) to attract children to register at the toy libraries.

Parents mainly focused on this issue in relation to children with disability. They shared their feelings and expressed their fear and concerns especially towards sexual abuse, asked many questions, gave personal examples of their children, what they ask and what they do and discussed ways and content of answering the children about sexual issues. Monadela, 45 years old, said "my mother used to evade the subject and taunt me whenever I asked any question about my physical and sexual development in my teenage. Nowadays, I am trying to educate my children about sexual issues and not leave them ignorant like what my mom did". Another one said "we wouldn't be able to know how to talk with our children if we didn't attend these sessions". It was noted that the mothers lacked knowledge and had misconceptions regarding sexual issues. In general, there was good interaction on the part of the parents who exchanged opinions about child abuse and its effects on children.

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Quote 1: Rawan said "people call us mockingly "disabled children".



Quote 2: Khalid said "sometimes people look at us in a strange way and say bad words".



Quote 3: Hana said "I am very happy to be in this activity"



Quote 4: Saja said " I want to be strong, able to defend myself and not let anyone hurt me."



Section XIII: Impact Story Tracker

(This tracker is to be used by the grantee staff to track potential written, video and multimedia impact stories that will show the positive affect that project interventions are having on our beneficiaries. This tracker should be submitted to the Flagship Project)

<i>Project Activity</i>	<i>Story Description</i>	<i>Key Messages</i>	<i>Key Interviewees/Contact information</i>	<i>Communication Tools (e.g. written success story, video, radio, press release, etc)</i>
Psychosocial intervention	<p>Hussein is a six year old boy who lives with his parents and one younger brother in Deheisheh refugee camp.</p> <p>He was a product of nine months pregnancy and uncomplicated hospital delivery with no major medical complications.</p> <p>Hussein was referred to the toy library by one of the program social workers in May 2010 due to the fact that he was suffering from social withdrawal, concentration disturbances as well as over activity, he needed to be integrated in a setting that would expose him to social stimulation, thus promoting adequate social interaction. Furthermore, it would provide him with psychological ventilation opportunities, which will help in the reduction of anxiety features that lead to over activity and concentration problems. It is important to emphasize that his enrollment in the toy library is in addition to him receiving individual therapeutic sessions by the social worker.</p> <p>Hussein was enrolled in the toy library three times per week in order to alleviate the symptoms mentioned above.</p> <p>During his attendance Hussein was exposed to different playing corners, including concentration corner, assembly corner as well as free play.</p>	<p>Children suffering from emotional / behavioral problems can develop a balanced psychosocial well being and live a pleasant life if they have the opportunity to find the right to be In a place with rules and regulations that help shape their behaviours.</p> <p>Creating awareness among family members of troubled children and involving them in their child's intervention program has positive implications for the healing process.</p> <p>- Every child has the right to lead a happy life no matter who he is or where he lives</p>	Six year old male child from Deheisheh refugee camp. His contact information is confidential.	Written success story

At the beginning of Hussein's attendance to the toy library, he was uncooperative, destructive and was not committed to play time.

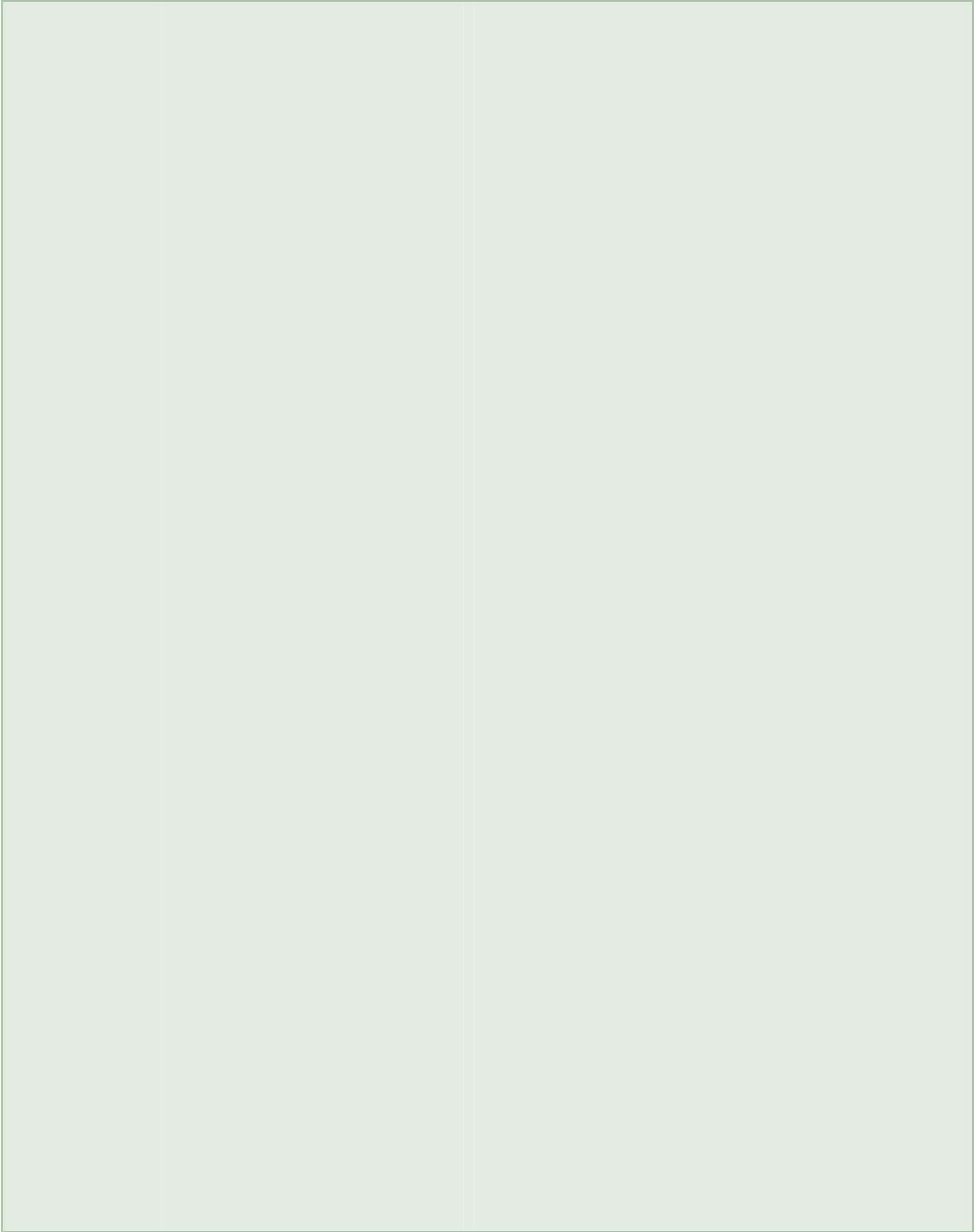
The animator and the assistant animator assisted Hussein in understanding the game and provided him with continuous re-enforcement and prompting as to promote his self esteem and positive behavior. In addition, he was encouraged to play with other children using rule games.

After few attendances' to the toy library, visible improvement was noted; in fact, he became more interactive with others, more organized with his toys and able to concentrate more during play.

Hussein's mother reported that his behavior at home has visibly improved as well.

By means of the toy library, Hussein was able to achieve obvious improvement that made a positive change in his psychological well being, which reflected positively on many aspects of his life. Moreover, the mother gained better understanding of her son's problems and gained guidance on how to deal with him through the psycho-education provided by the program social worker, which positively contributed to his healing process.

Hussein made good progress in such a short intervention period thus promoting positive life perspectives. BASR, through USAID grant, is assisting him in making a positive change in his person to enable him to live a fruitful pleasant life, which is the right of every child no matter whom he is or where he lives.



Section XIII: Media Coverage

(Please include a summary of any press articles, radio, or TV interviews)

N.A

Annexes

(Please note that a minimum of five copies of any publication must be included, publications constitute books, brochures, newsletters, bulletins, video cassettes,; and single copies must be included for other products such as newspaper clippings, project announcement, and audited financial statements)

- 1. Trainer Reports**
- 2. Training Manuals**
- 3. Printed Material (ex: brochures, posters, flyers)**
- 4. Pictures**
- 5. News Paper Articles**
- 6. Other : questionnaires, tools, etc**