

Organization Logo
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Project Title

Promotion and protection of the Rights of Children with Disability

Reporting Period	August 1 st -31 st 2010
Date Report is submitted	September 7th 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)
Mailing Address	PO Box 100 Bethlehem – West bank Palestinian Territories
Physical Location	Cremisan Street – Beit-Jala Bethlehem district
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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	August 1st 2010
End Date of Reporting Period	August 31st 2010
Date Report is Submitted	September 7th 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 90 individual counseling sessions for 30 children with and without disability during August.

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

2.1 The social workers conduct 6 case discussions for the animators of the toy libraries and their assistants in El-Khader, Nahalin and Deheisheh during August for capacity building purposes.

3.1 The social workers organize 2 awareness raising sessions on child rights and child protection issues for 20 children from Diabetes Society during August.

4.1 The psychologist organizes 2 case discussions about children with disability for the program social workers during August.

4.2 The social workers receive 2 individual supervision sessions each during August.

4.3 The psychologist organizes 4 reading and discussion sessions for the program social workers during August.

Section III: Outputs Achieved during this Reporting Period

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

Output 2:

- A. 37 children (24 males, 13 females) received psychosocial intervention services provided by the program psychologist and social workers as follows:

* 37 children (24 males, 13 females) received 99 individual counseling sessions.

4-6	7-9	10-12	13-15	16-18
Total: 10 Males:6 Females: 4	Total:21 Males: 14 Females: 7	Total:24 Males:16 Females: 8	Total: 10 Males:5 Females: 5	Total: 4 Males: 2 Females: 2

* **Total Number of children with disability involved:** 29, 22 males & 7 females.

4-6	7-9	10-12	13-15	16-18
Total: 6 Males: 3 Females: 3	Total: 5 Males: 4 Females: 1	Total: 9 Males: 8 Females: 1	Total: 5 Males: 5 Females: 0	Total: 4 Males: 2 Females: 2

*. 23 children with disability (17 males, 6 females) were evaluated by BASR's part time, physiotherapist, and occupational therapist (4 from Teqooa, 11 from different places in Dura town, 1 from Hebron, 2 from Obeidieh , 2 from Bethlehem, 2 from El-Khader and 1 from Beit-Fajjar

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

- 7 of those children (5 males and 2 females) received 18 physiotherapy sessions at BASR.
- 17 of the children assessed in the field were referred to Dura Rehabilitation Center, Halhul Rehabilitation Center and BASR for physiotherapy, occupational therapy, pediatric orthopedic consultation, speech and language therapy (to decrease salivation, swallowing problems and mother instruction), to be seen for Botox and to be followed after hearing tests and vision assessment.
- 8 children need technical devices (normal wheelchairs, cast seating devices, left ankle foot orthesis, right ankle foot orthesis, bilateral ankle foot orthesis and walkers.

Output 2:

- 6 case discussions for the animators of the toy libraries and their assistants in El-Khader, Nahalin and Deheisheh during August for capacity building purposes were conducted by the social workers.

Output 3:

- 2 awareness raising sessions on child rights and child protection issues were organized by the social workers for 24 children (males: 12, females: 12) from Diabetes Society.

4-6	7-9	10-12	13-15	16-18
Total: 0	Total: 0	Total: 0	Total:24	Total: 0
Males: 0	Males: 0	Males:0	Males:12	Males: 0
Females: 0	Females: 0	Females: 0	Females:12	Females: 0

Output 4:

- A. The psychologist organized two case discussions about children with disability for the social workers during August.
- B. The social workers receive 2 individual supervision sessions each during August given by the consultant clinical psychologist.
- C. the psychologist organized 4 reading and discussion sessions for the team social workers during August.

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 August 2010, the psychosocial team continued implementing their planned activities, providing children with and without disability with psychosocial intervention through individual counseling, 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 at Diabetes Society during the summer camp. It is noted that the number of activities and number of beneficiaries was less than previous months due to the summer vacation in public schools and community centers as well as Ramadan and the hot weather. Some families asked to postpone the individual sessions till the end of Ramadan month.

Individual counseling sessions were administered by the psychologist and social workers in August for children with and without disability; some appointments were postponed due to the hot weather and Ramadan month. Good commitment and progress was noted among the majority of the beneficiaries. For example, one male child (11 years old) who is followed up individually was able to express what annoys him from his mother's behaviors in front of his mother; it was hard for him to express that but he was able to do it which is a good sign, and now the mother is more aware of her responsibility toward her son, since she was overwhelmed with her problems and not able to hold him, but after the joined session she was able to understand more what bothers him and what she should do. 9 new beneficiaries

enrolled in the psychosocial program during this month and 9 individual files were closed upon terminating the individual intervention, since the children made noticeable progress and became more self confident and their parents' understanding and ability to meet their needs noticeably improved.

The social workers also conducted 6 case discussions for the animators of the toy libraries and their assistants in El-Khader, Nahalin and Deheisheh for capacity building purposes. Discussing some children behaviors during library times and suggesting some solutions to deal with these behaviors were raised during the meetings. Moreover, the social worker continued to discuss theoretical material about hyperactive children with the animator of Deheisheh toy library and her assistant who referred one child to the social worker to follow up individually. In general, they showed good interest, good participation and progress, especially in their observations and detection skills at the toy library, which was clear from their notes.

The social workers administered awareness sessions for children participating in the summer camp of Diabetes Society, dealing with issues related to emotional and verbal abuse, neglect of children with disability as well as sexual abuse using the 3 T.V spots that we previously produced in cooperation with Al-Harah theatre for children between 12-15 years. Overall, the children actively participated in the discussions and shared their ideas with the group. They discussed the affects of neglect and abuse and confirmed that children with disability face neglect and abuse more than children without disability. Ahmed (13 years old) said: "Parents neglect their child with disability because they see no benefit from taking care of him as he can't take care of his parents in the future". But, Muna said: "My mother is a person with disability, but her family deals with her as a normal person and now she is successful in her life and has family." It was good how the girl shared her own experience with the group. Some children had some misunderstanding regarding the information presented, especially pertaining to sexual abuse, but as the session continued many issues were clarified.

During August the psychosocial team read and discussed useful books related to psychoanalysis theory, "interpretation of dreams" and "psychoanalysis of abnormal sexual behavior" that helped develops the skills of the social workers in their intervention with the beneficiaries.

During August the education officer read articles and prepared activities of child rights to be implemented for the children with and without disability and their mothers during the next period at the community centers and the toy libraries. She also purchased a variety of toys and games for the toy libraries and classified them into the inventory that she keeps.

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. 90 individual counseling sessions for 30 children & their mothers.	<i>A 37 children & their mothers received 99 individual counseling sessions.</i>	<i>N.A</i>
	<i>Individual supervision</i>	2 individual supervision sessions for each social worker in August.	Each social worker received 2 individual supervision sessions in August.	<i>N.A</i>
3	<i>Play & pedagogical activities</i>	<i>N.A</i>	<i>N.A</i>	The community centers and the toy libraries were closed for the summer holidays and Ramadan month.
	<i>Outreach services & provision of technical devices</i>	The community PT & OT evaluate 12 children with disability to identify those in need of technical devices.	<i>23 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. No technical devices due to process delays on the part of the Flagship project.</i>
5	<i>Capacity building for child professionals</i>	A. Conducting 6 case discussions for the animators of the toy libraries.	A. 6 case discussions were conducted for 3 animators of the toy libraries and their assistants.	<i>N.A.</i>
	<i>Awareness on child rights and child protection</i>	A. Organizing 2 awareness sessions for 20 children in Nahalin, Elkader, Deheisheh and Diabetes Society.	A. 2 awareness sessions were organized for 24 children in Nahalin, El-Khader, Deheisheh and Diabetes Society.	<i>A. N.A</i>

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>
<p>To promote the rights of persons affected by the ongoing violence, especially children and young people including those with disability to access rehabilitation and psychosocial support services adapted to their needs.</p>	<p>A. The most vulnerable had been accessed to provide quality psychosocial 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>A. Number of children with and without disability involved in individual counseling sessions</p>	<p>A. 37 children 99 sessions.</p>	<p>Database – Individual files – reports</p>	<p>Monthly</p>	<p>Psychologist – social workers PT & OT</p>	<p>A. 0</p>	<p>A. 30 children in 90 sessions.</p> <p>B. 30 families involved in 90 I.C sessions.</p> <p>C. N.A</p> <p>D. 12 children evaluated by PT & OT.</p> <p>01-31/08/2010</p>	<p>A. 37 children in 99 sessions</p>	<p>See output 1</p>
		<p>B. Number of children’s families involved in individual counseling sessions</p>	<p>B. 37 families in 99 sessions.</p>				<p>B. 0</p>		<p>B. 37 families in 99 sessions</p>	
		<p>C. Number of children with & without disability involved in psychosocial group activities.</p>	<p>C. N.A.</p>				<p>C. 0</p>		<p>C. N.A</p>	
		<p>D. Number of children with disability evaluated and followed up by PT & OT – number of technical devices provided.</p>	<p>D. 23 children evaluated by PT & OT.</p>				<p>D. 0</p>		<p>D. 23 children evaluated by PT & OT</p>	
							01/08/2010		01-31/08/2010	

teachers and community members on child rights and child protection issues.	understanding of child rights, disability rights and child protection at different levels in the community.	theatre shows C. Number of children involved in awareness activities	B.0 C. 24 children.				01-31/08/2010	C. 20 children. 01-31/08/2010	B. 24 children. 01-31/08/2010	
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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	Decrease of number of children attending the individual counseling sessions during August.	Hot weather and Ramadan month.	Postponed the sessions to the next month.

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)

Activity Title	Number of beneficiaries according to gender	Name of town, village, or refugee camp
Psychosocial intervention : - Individual counseling sessions	- 37 children (24 males 13 females):	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, Zatara.

- Evaluation and follow up by PT & OT	- 23 children (17 males, 6 females)	Dura, Hebron, Bethlehem, Tuquo', Beit-Fajjar, ,EL-Khader andObeidieh.
- Awareness raising sessions on child rights and child protection issues for children.	- 24 children with and without disability (12Males, 12 females)	Bethlehem.
Individual supervision for the social workers	5 social workers (0 males, 5 females)	--BASR

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. One male child (11 years old) who is followed up individually was able to express what annoys him from his mother's behaviors in front of his mother; it was hard for him to express that but he was able to do it which is a good sign, and now the mother is more aware of her responsibility toward her son, since she was overwhelmed with her problems and not able to hold him, but after the joined session she was able to understand more what bothers him and what she should do.

During August, the social workers implemented awareness raising sessions for children participating in the integrated summer camp at Diabetes Society, dealing with issues related to emotional and verbal abuse, neglect of children with disability as well as sexual abuse using the 3 T.V spots, the children actively participated in the discussions and shared their ideas with the group. They discussed the affects of neglect and abuse and confirmed that children with disability face neglect and abuse more than children without disability. Ahmed (13 years old) said: "Parents neglect their child with disability because they see no benefit from taking care of him as he can't take care of his parents in the future". But, Muna said: "My mother is a person with disability but her family deals with her as a normal person and now she is successful in her life and has family." It was good how the girl shared her own experience with the group. Some children had some misunderstanding regarding the information presented, especially pertaining to sexual abuse, but as the session continued many issues were clarified.

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. One male child (11 years old) who is followed up individually was able to express what annoys him from his mother's behaviors in front of his mother; it was hard for him to express that but he was able to do it which is a good sign, and now the mother is more aware of her responsibility toward her son, since she was overwhelmed with her problems and not able to hold him, but after the joined session she was able to understand more what bothers him and what she should do.

The children actively participated in the discussions in the awareness sessions and shared their ideas with the group. They discussed the affects of neglect and abuse and confirmed that children with disability face neglect and abuse more than children without disability. Ahmed (13 years old) said: "Parents neglect their child with disability because they see no benefit from taking care of him as he can't take care of his parents in the future". But Muna said: "My mother is a person with disability but her family deals with her as a normal person and now she is successful in her life and she has family." It was good how the girl shared her own experience with the group. Some children had some misunderstanding regarding the information presented, especially pertaining to sexual abuse, but as the session continued many issues were clarified.

Quote1: Ahmed (13 years old) said: "Parents neglect their child with disability because they see no benefit from taking care of him as he can't take care of his parents in the future".



Quote 2: Muna said: "My mother is a person with disability but her family deals with her as a normal person and now she is successful in her life and has family."



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>
Therapeutic group intervention	<p>As part of BASR's psychosocial program activities supported by USAID, a social worker started conducting therapeutic group activities with a group of children with various disabilities from Obeidieh community center on February 8th, 2010. The group consisted of 4 children, 3 boys and one girl, ages 13 -15 years old. These children were referred by Obeidieh center after being detected by their teachers and the school director as having various behavioral problems, including social withdrawal, fear, concentration disturbances, enuresis', lack of motivation, inability to express their needs and feelings as well as withdrawal behaviors.</p> <p>These children live with their families in homes that are located in Obeidieh village in the Bethlehem district. Their family's' socio-economic backgrounds are noticeably poor and they can barely provide the essential needs for their children. The etiologies of their disabilities vary, ranging from being acquired to hereditary factors.</p> <p>Initially, the social worker met individually with each of the children's parents as to obtain permission to intervene therapeutically with their children, acquire detailed background information about the children and to let them know the dynamics of our</p>	<p>Children suffering from emotional or behavioral problems can have a balanced psychological well being and live a pleasant life if they have the opportunity to find the right individuals to assist them.</p> <p>School staff needs to detect children with behavioral or psychological problems as early as possible and refer them to the specialized professionals.</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>	A group of 4 children with various disabilities from the Obadiah community, who are attending Obadiah toy library. Personal information can be furnished upon request.	Written success story

work. Regular meetings were then scheduled with them to upgrade them with regards to their children's progress. It is important to emphasize that the parent's relayed similar symptoms regarding their children as was noted by the school staff.

The intervention with the children concerned started on February, 8th, 2010 through weekly therapeutic group activities. Painting was utilized as the therapeutic intervention tool.

In the initial sessions, the children were impulsive, hesitant and restless with low frustration tolerance, obvious anxiety and withdrawal behavior. The social worker introduced herself and the assistant animator of the toy library as well as their intervention plan to the children, after which the children were asked to introduce themselves, which they were able to do in a subtle and hesitant way.

As the sessions progressed, they became visibly comfortable, more into the sessions and clearly expressive of their feelings about their paintings; some expressed their fears and some expressed their anger towards being neglected by their family members, saying that their father doesn't care about them and that they are alone most of the time.

Throughout the therapeutic intervention, most of the children were able to ventilate their internalized anger and managed to find simple coping strategies for everyday obstacles. Others were able to develop the ability to communicate with others and express their needs. Moreover, the parents gained better understanding of their children's problems and were guided in how to deal with them, especially with their enuresis, fears, indifference,

- Every child has the right to lead a happy life no matter who he is or where he lives

concentration problems, which positively contributed to their healing process. The majority of the parents reported that the symptoms that their children suffered from have noticeably decreased and some parents reported that most of the symptoms' stopped.

On June, 25th, 2010, the therapeutic intervention was stopped after a clear considerable progress was noted in the children's psychological well being.

The children made good progress in such a short intervention period, and USAID and BASR assisted them in making a positive change in their person to enable them to live a fruitful pleasant life, which is the right of every child no matter who he is or where he lives. This also empowered them to overcome many of their every day problems.

Children with disability participated in therapeutic group activities. One of the children said: "My father doesn't care about me". "I'm left alone most of the time."



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