

Report on Asia-Pacific Regional Workshop on Hard of Hearing and Deafened

Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability (APCD)

APCD Training Building, Bangkok, Thailand

29 February – 2 March 2012





























ASIA-PACIFIC REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON HARD OF HEARING AND DEAFENED

29 February - 2 March 2012 APCD Training Building, Bangkok, Thailand

Organized by

Danishkadah

Center for Research and Education of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing (CED) Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability (APCD) Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)









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CONTENTS

APFHD in Brief	1
Summary Report	2
Program	3
Participants & Resource Persons	5
APFHD Executive Committee	7
Bangkok Recommendations on Hard of Hearing and Deafened in Asia and the Pacific	8
Country Profile	10
Photos	38

APFHD IN BRIEF

The Asia-Pacific Federation of the Hard of Hearing and Deafened (APFHD) people is a regional network of formal and non-formal organizations of hard of hearing and deafened people in Asia and Pacific (AP) region.

APFHD provides a platform to unite voices of millions of people who are hard of hearing (HOH) and deafened, raise awareness and protect their rights in Asia and Pacific region.

APFHD Founded on March 2, 2012 at Bangkok Thailand by a group of representatives who are hard of hearing and deafened from Bangladesh, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, Papua New Guinea, and Vietnam.

VISION

An inclusive society where rights and interest of persons who are hard of hearing and deafened in Asia-Pacific are ensured

MISSION

To serve as the independent network for issues relating to hard of hearing and deafened in the Asia-Pacific region

OBJECTIVES

- 1) empower persons who are hard of hearing and deafened in the Asia-Pacific region for their independent life with confidence;
- 2) support a formation and development of local self-help groups (SHGs) and self-help organizations (SHOs) in line with the vision and mission of APFHD;
- 3) facilitate and promote sub-regional and regional cooperation, and exchange information and knowledge among members of APFHD for effective networking locally and regionally;
- 4) collaborate with grassroots disabled People's organizations (DPOs) and other Non-governmental Organizations (NGOs), local and national governments, regional and international organizations, the United Nations agencies and other stakeholders to mainstream hard of hearing and deafened perspectives in the movement on disability and development;
- 5) facilitate scientific data collection on persons who are hard of hearing and deafened in Asia and the Pacific;
- 6) assist technology development, including assistive technologies, accessible information and communication technologies; and
- 7) promote accessible environment for persons who are hard of hearing and deafened at educational institutions and workplaces in the Asia-Pacific region.

SUMMARY REPORT

For the first time in the history, the "Asia-Pacific Regional Workshop on Hard of Hearing and Deafened" was organized jointly by Danishkadah (Pakistan), Centerfor Research and Education of the Deafand Hard of Hearing (CED) (Vietnam), Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability (APCD) and Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), at APCD Training Building from 29 February to 2 March 2012.

The aim of this workshop was to facilitate persons who are hard of hearing and deafened in Asia and the Pacific to found their own regional platform, with which can unite voices of millions of persons who are hard of hearing (HOH) and deafened, raise awareness and protect their rights in the Asia-Pacific region.

During the three-day workshop, participants who are hard of hearing and deafened from Bangladesh, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, Papua New Guinea, and Vietnam successfully founded the first ever regional network in Asia-Pacific named "Asia-Pacific Federation of Hard of Hearing and Deafened (APFHD)".

The Workshop was conducted according to the following.

DAY 1

- * Exchanging information through the country reports on hard of hearing and deafened.
- * Making group discussions according to SWOT.
- * Sharing information and knowledge on assistive technology including speech to text.

DAY 2

* Developing the Constitution and action plan.

DAY 3

- * Electing the Executive Committee members
- * Confirming the logo
- * Adopting the Bangkok Recommendations on Hard of Hearing and Deafened in Asia and the Pacific

PROGRAM

DAY 1: 29 FEBRUARY (WED) 2012

	Starting our New Journey	In-charge
08:30-09:00	Registration	
09:00-10:15	Opening Ceremony * Welcome Address by JICA * Opening Remark by APCD * Introduction of Participants by CED * Objective of the Workshop by DK * Group Photo	Mr. Bkom Mr. Sano
10:15-10:30	Tea break	
	Knowing Neighbors	
10:30-12:00	Presentation * Situation of HOH / Deafened in your country Bangladesh, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal	Mr. Akram
12:00-13:00	Lunch	
13:00-14:30	Presentation (continued) * Situation of HOH / Deafened in your country Pakistan, Philippines, PNG, Thailand, Vietnam * Situation of HOH / Deafened in Japan by Mr. Seya (JICA short-term expert)	Mr. Akram
14:30-14:45	Tea break	
	Why Regional Network?	In-charge
14:45-15:15	Brainstorm * Strength, Weakness, Opportunity, and Threat (SWOT)	Ms. Hanh
15:15-16:15	Open Discussion * SWOT * Sustainability of regional platform	Ms. Hanh
16:15-17:00	Brainstorm * Assistive technologies	Mr. Akram Mr. Seya

DAY 2: 1 MARCH (THU) 2012

	Developing the Constitution	In-charge
09:00-09:05	Recap	One of the par-
	* Program of the day	ticipants
09:05-10:30	Constitution	Mr. Akram
	* Approval of Draft Constitution (including name, logo, etc)	Mr. Seya
	* Approval of Focal Point / Secretariat	Mr. Ghulam
	* Formation of Election Committee	
	* Election of Officers	
10:30 10:45	Tea break	

DAY 2: 1 MARCH (THU) 2012 (CONTINUED)

10:45-12:00	Constitution (continued) * Approval of Draft Constitution (including name, logo, etc) * Approval of Focal Point / Secretariat * Formation of Election Committee * Election of Officers	Mr. Akram Mr. Seya Mr. Ghulam
12:00-13:00	Lunch	
	Making Action Plan	In-charge
13:00-14:30	Facilitation * Where we are heading in next 2 years? * Future plan 2012 – 2013	Mr. Maheshwar Mr. Seya Mr. Ghulam
14:30-14:45	Tea break	
14:45-16:30	Facilitation (continued) * Where we are heading in next 2 years? * Future plan 2012 – 2013	Mr. Maheshwar Mr. Seya Mr. Ghulam

DAY 3: 2 MARCH (FRI) 2012

	Regional Networking & Collaboration	In-charge
09:00-09:05	Recap	One of the
		participants
	* Program of the day	
09:05 - 09:45	Presentation	Mr. Ghulam
	* Implementation of UNCRPD in the Asia-Pacific region	
	in partnership with APCD and its affiliated DPOs	
09:45 - 10:30	Exercise	Mr. Bkom
	* Social Media	Mr. Akram
10:30 - 10:45	Tea break	
	The Way Forward	
10:45 - 11:15	Adaptation	APFHD
	*Constitution	
	*Action Plan	
	*Bangkok Recommendation	
11:15 - 12:00	Closing	Mr. Bkom
	*Message from Delegates' Representative	Mr. Sano
	* Guest Comment	
	* Achievement by < <apfhohd>></apfhohd>	
	* Closing Message by JICA	
	* Closing Remarks by APCD	
	* Group Photo	
12:00 - 13:00	Lunch	

PARTICIPANTS & RESOURCE PERSONS

PARTICIPANTS

BANGLADESH

Mr. Mohammad Ishaque Mia

Bangladesh Hard of Hearing Association

Mr. Mohammad Sharafat Ali

Centre for Disability in Development

INDONESIA

Ms. Rachmita Maun Harahap

Sehjira Deaf Foundation

Ms. Angkie Yudistia

Sehjira Deaf Foundation

LAO PDR

Ms. Soutalynorasing Sisane

Lao Disabled People's Association

MONGOLIA

Ms. Tuya Mijiddorj

Enerel-Peace Association of the Deaf

Ms. Dolgorsuren Tumurbars

Union Supporting Training Deaf Children and Youth

MYANMAR

Mr. Kyaw Kyaw

Myanmar Deaf Community Development Association

Mr. Naing Linn

Myanmar Deaf Community Development Association

Ms. Pa Pa Wadi

Myanmar Professional Social Workers Association

NEPAL

Mr. Maheshwar Ghimire

Association of Hard of Hearing and Deafened in Nepal

Ms. Nita Bhattrai

Association of Hard of Hearing and Deafened in Nepal

PAKISTAN

Mr. Muhammad Akram

Danishkadah

Mr. Jawad Ahmed

STEP

PHILIPPINES

Ms. Ma. Filomena C. Gaya

Filipino Deaf Women's Health and Crisis Center, Inc.

Ms. Laurie Magbanua

Filipino Deaf Women's Health and Crisis Center, Inc.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Ms. Victoria Diresa Avei

National Advisory Committee on Disability

THAILAND

Mr. Yongyut Borisut

National Associational of Deaf in Thailand

Mr. Witthayut Bunnag

National Associational of Deaf in Thailand

Mr. Roong-Arun Wongkaewmul

National Associational of Deaf in Thailand

VIETNAM

Ms. Hanh Duong Phuong

Center for Research and Education of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing

Ms. Nhan Nguyen Thi

Center for Research and Education of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing

RESOURCE PERSONS

JAPAN

Mr. Seya Kazuhiko

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA Short-term Expert)

PAKISTAN

Mr. Ghulam Nabi Nizamani

APCD Empowerment Café Chief Barista

APFHD EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE



PRESIDENT

Ms. Hanh Duong Phuong Vietnam

VICE PRESIDENT

Ms. Victoria Diresa Avei Papua New Guinea

Ms. Rachmita Maun Harahap Indonesia

SECRETARY GENERAL

Mr. Muhammad Akram Pakistan

TREASURER

Mr. Maheshwar Ghimire Nepal

BANGKOK RECOMMENDATIONS

ON HARD OF HEARING AND DEAFENED IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC









Bangkok Recommendations on Hard of Hearing and Deafened in Asia and the Pacific

The representatives who are hard of hearing and deafened from Bangladesh, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, Papua New Guinea, Thailand, and Vietnam in Asia and the Pacific, in total 24 persons, participated in the Asia-Pacific Regional Workshop on Hard of Hearing and Deafened from 29 February to 2 March, 2012 in Bangkok, Thailand.

We, the participants in the Workshop, thank the organizers, Danishkadah of Pakistan, Center for Research and Education of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing (CED) of Vietnam, the Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability (APCD) and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), for supporting an idea of this new initiative by persons who are hard of hearing and deafened in the Asia-Pacific region, as well as successful arrangements of the Workshop;

Appreciating the efforts by people concerning disability including governments in Asia and the Pacific in enhancing the quality of life of persons with disabilities and their families:

Also appreciating the efforts by governments in Asia and the Pacific to accelerate the ratification and implementation of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD);

Observing that self-help organizations of persons with disabilities have played an active role in making our society more inclusive in the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, 2003-2012;

Acknowledging that such regional networks as the Community-based Rehabilitation (CBR) Asia-Pacific Network, ASEAN Autism Network (AAN) and South Asian Disability Forum (SADF) have great impacts for the empowerment of persons with disabilities at the community, national and international level;

Recognizing that APCD has been playing a major role to facilitate and strengthen the movement on disability and development in the Asia-Pacific region, in partnership with the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), JICA and other partners;

Supporting the proposed new "Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities, 2013-2022" by the United Nations ESCAP to mainstream disability in the development agenda;

Mindful that, despite the above significant achievements, there still remains challenges to be addressed for the realization of the rights of persons who are hard of hearing and deafened in the Asia-Pacific region. These challenges include a lack of recognition of persons who are hard of hearing and deafened according to specific needs in their daily life; lack of access to information and communication including assistive devices for persons who are hard of hearing and deafened in each community; no strong movement to set up self-help groups of persons who are hard of hearing and deafened in each country;

Noting that there is a clear consensus to support the establishment of a regional platform for persons who are hard of hearing and deafened in the Asia-Pacific region;

Hereby unanimously recommend as follows:

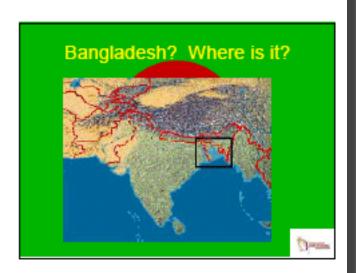
- 1. An emphasis should be given to persons who are hard of hearing and deafened to enhance their recognition, taking into account different views on hearing impairment;
- 2. The newly established "Asia-Pacific Federation of the Hard of Hearing and Deafened (APFHD)" should be the key platform to promote the hard of hearing and deafened movement regionally in collaboration with APCD;
- 3. Hearing aids and other assistive devices should be provided in an affordable manner according to the basic needs of persons who are hard of hearing and deafened, regardless of the development stage of each country;
- 4. Further consideration should be given to information and communication accessibility including speech to text, Communication Access Real Time Translation (CART);
- 5. A sufficient system for data collection on hard of hearing and deafened should be developed and well managed at the country level in Asia and the Pacific; and
- 6. Attention should be paid to persons who are hard of hearing and deafened in the proposed new Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities, 2013-2022, to address the specific perspective on hard of hearing and deafened.
- 7. Importance should be given to the formation and development of groups and organization of persons who are hard of hearing and deafened in countries where there is no such groups and organizations.

Presented and unanimously adopted at the Asia-Pacific Regional Workshop on Hard of Hearing and Deafened, 2 March, 2012

COUNTRY PROFILE

BANGLADESH (1/3)













BANGLADESH (2/3)







Bangladesh: some information

Size: 147,570 sq. km

Population: around 160 Million

Population density: 976

persons per sq. km

Present situation of Hard of Hearing People in Bangladesh

- Hard of Hearing People are less likely to be unemployed
- Hard of Hearing People reported poorer well-being
 - Attitudes regarding the rights of Hard of Hearing people are generally negative.
 - Less Participation





BANGLADESH (3/3)

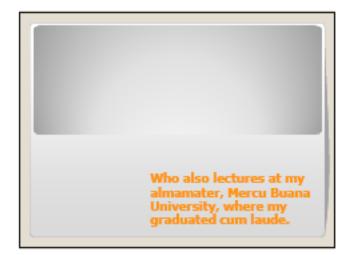






INDONESIA (1/4)





MY WORKING AT MERCU BUANA UNIVERSITY

I lecture on interior Design on Tuesday through Friday and I spend Saturday, veriety my activity i.e.:

student coursework at the fundaure workshop
furniture entrepreneurship training for students
furniture training for community service

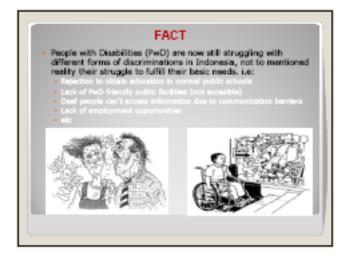
Mercu Buana cooperation with Seltjira Deaf foundation a variety of training activities (Furniture, Seltjon, Psicolog etc)

MY WORKING AT MERCU BUANA UNIVERSITY

ACTIVITY OF MERCU BUANA UNIVERSITY
COOPERATION WITH SEHJIRA



INDONESIA (2/4)





Capacity Building for Schjira's members: active participation in Training, internal sharing and meeting, conducted training for its member.

DET Training Internal Sharing

Knowledge Sharing Handycraft Training

We need an effective and efficient campaign to promote the rights of PWDs, in line with the CRPD. In order for this campaign to be successful, then people with disabilities themselves must participate actively as Agents of Social Change. But in order to do that, firstly and more importantly we have to enhance our knowledge and capacity.

The Schijira Deaf Foundation as the disability people organization for the deaf persons since its inception has been active in advocating of the CRPD.

Discussion at Schijira's Office

Establishing a chared understanding among the stakeholders.

Since 2010, the Selyim actively involved as an associate member of Adia Pacific Development Center on Disability (APCD). Through APCD's training we gained more skill and knowledge on here to plan, implement, evaluate a Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR) program. Other valuable outcomes from the training were networking and paradigm on disability related issue (Medical and Social Hodel).

Hedical model sees that disability is the problem of person with disability themselves. On the contrary, social model sees disability as social problem. It becomes a social problem because it is related to accessibility. Therefore, we must use Social Model as our paradigm.

Selyica members in APCD WSH, SHG & CBR Training

Social participation : Mainstreaming disability into human rights movement

INDONESIA (3/4)

Rationalization

- Women with disability have the same rights as other women → joint women networking.
- Young people with disability→ build networking with other youth organization
- People with disabilities → have the same rights as other people.

After APCD trainings, we base our movement in social model in order to mainstreaming deability movement to others social movement, we implement this paradigm by having a good and mutual collaboration, natworking and partnership with other DPOs. NGOs, Government, CMI Society Organization, National Commission of Human Rights, charity foundations such as Robinset, volunteer organizations such as Gempts, Women Journal, ILO, National Commission on Violence Against Women, etc.

Service in a National Commission on Violence Against Women, etc.

Service in a National Commission on Violence Against Women and Violence Against Women Meeting

Service in a National Commission on Journal on reproductive health issue.

Young people are the voice of our futures

- Explore the possibility to involving young people (with or without disability) in Sehjira's activities
- By having a good collaboration with youth organization we gained more knowledge, skill and networking

Impact

- From networking via APCD we got funding from Disability Rights Fund to conduct series of campaign in CRPD related issue.
- Through networking with youth organization, in July 2011, in collaboration with International Labor Organization (ILO), Indonesian Ministry of Nanpower, Ausaid Sehjira act as event organizer of a National Congress which aim to enforce law especially related to work place policy for person with disability.

DRF Meeting

National Congress of ILO

- Through networking with DPOs we got opportunity to selze our network with other human rights organization
 Through Conducted several activities for young person with
- Through Conducted several activities for young person with disability, some of our prior participants have become aware of their rights and want to enroll into public schools and also participate in international event. Sehjira's member became Runner up 2 of Miss Deaf World 2011 Contest.
- Lauching Book for Angkle Yudictia about *Perempuan Menembuc Batas* Dec 2011

 The Sehjira is also involve as a partner with state owned telecommunications company for developing sign language teaching software. This software will allow anyone to learn sign language easily, so communication barriers between deaf people and non deaf people can be reduce.

INDONESIA (4/4)

Several Sehjira's Activities in Pictures

Challenges and Difficulties:

- We still face challenges from those people who still considers People with Disabilities as a burden.
- We also face difficulties to enhance members capacity to manage our programs efficiently and effectively. Therefore we still need volunteers to assist us in implementing the program

CBR Based Strategies

Our strategies in advocating CRPD in Indonesia, especially for the deaf persons:

- Capacity building for our organization members in order to get better skills and knowledge for advocating CRPD dan support to CRPD ratification effort.
- Create several programs for empowering the deaf persons to create awareness and understanding that as people with disability they have rights to equal opportunity in the society, such as Disability Equality Training, self reliant trainings, public hearings, create ambience media for disability rights advocate and so on.
- Networking and Partnerships with other organizations (Disabled or non disabled NGO). This approach is a very crucial factor in ensuring sustainability of our programs.
 For example, we are actively involved in human rights organization for women so that our partner acknowledges the existence of women with disability in the society.
- The Sehjira have been actively involved in various assessments regarding accessibility access in partnership and networking with other DPOs, human rights organizations and government. Therefore, in order to mainstreaming disability rights to human rights movement in Indonesia, we need to having a good collaboration and networking with other organization.

Conclusions:

- We gained more valuable outcomes from APCD training such as: networking, shifting paradigm, best practices from other organizations, etc. From that knowledge, we create programs that have been making positive impact to promote equal rights for people with disability especially deaf persons
- We need to improve skills and capacity of person with disability so that we can be a skilled self advocate.
- Patnership its a very crucial factor in disability movement, especially to ensure inclusive development by mainstreaming disability rights into human rights movement.

- We will actively pursuing the funds from funding organization such as DRF (Disability Rights Fund), from government institutions or the private sector for support of our programs.
- For long term prospects, we want the Sehjira Deaf Foundation had continuous source of funds and skilled human resources of the people with disability for support the advocating CRPD including its ratification and implementation.

LAO PDR (1/2)



General Situation

Lao is a country and located in southeastern Asia, border with

- o Thailand
- o Wateren
- o China,
- o Myseum, and

Laos have population about 6 million, and have 18 province. There have a lot disabilities people in Laos such as: Hearing, Eyes, Leg, Arm and other...

Especial Deaf and Hard of Hearing disabilities people have lot of difficult more then other disable.

Government support

Laos is developing country, The government solve problem most urgent that are:

- Education
- Traffic
- Health
- Communication
- Powerty
- Economy
- And other

So Government have only help in the policy to disabled. They don't support for Disabilities people.

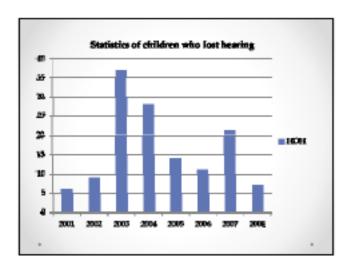
Orthotic and prosthetic Enterprise (COPE), and other... gave hearing aid, eye glasses, build the especial school,

The Statistics

Laos had receive fund and helping from each project such as: IICA, Association And Rehabilitation (AAR) Japan, Cooperation

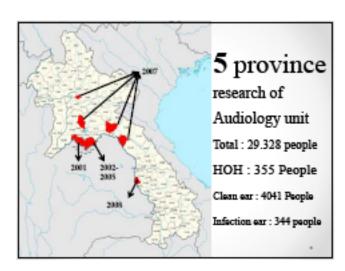
In the 1998 - 2008 Laos had receive a project came helping: Rehabilitation and Education of Deaf and HOH project.

According audiology unit inspect when Rehabilitation and Education of Deaf and HOH project was acting in the project had only 5 province, but can't research all district and only children.



Some District 2001 Vientiane 6 Nasathong / VTE 2003 Pakgrum and sungthong / VTE 6943 2747 37 Sungthing /VTE 1930 923 2004 28 2005 Hatsayfong/VTE 1425 569 14 Bolikahn and Pakkading / 2007 6141 2842 21 Bolikhamsai Province Bolikahn and Pakkading / 2008 753 336 7

LAO PDR (2/2)



Threats

- Can't research information about HOH or Deaf everywhere.
- Fund not enough
- The countryside far away.
- HOH people look like normal people
- Disabilities people who loss hearing are very sky and disclose
- Don't accept in Disable.
- Lao still is developing country

HOH Lao want

- Support Hearing aids
- Speech Therapy (lip reading) school
- Audiology test
- Accept from social
- Equal right
- Group helping (Association)
- And other....

Thank you

MONGOLIA (1/2)



Mongolia country report statistics

Total population 2754685. Nationwide, there are 108.1 thousand persons with disability, which represents 4.1 percent of the total population. About 34.0 percent of persons with disability have congenital disabilities, and 66.0 percent have acquired disability.

Mongolia country report Definition

Medical definition: Hard hearing and hearing impaired

Social definition: Hard of hearing is a person who listen high voice and in deaf community those people who can speak and write well but cannot listen or have difficulty in listening called "half deaf"

Mongolia country report Assistive Listening

Hearing aids: Some private clinic provides lately digital hearing aids and it's available for those who need it. But not in rural area

Speech Therapy: Mongolian therapists are educated in Hungary and Poland. They are working in the special deaf 29th secondary school and State clinic. This field is growing in Mongolia lately

Loop system: But it's still new and there are many people who don't aware about loop system.

Audiology test: In State clinics audiology test is free and available. Not available in rural area.

Mongolia country report Assistive Listening

Cochlear implant (CI): Two years old girl and forty years old man who lost his hearing due to accident were getting CI in two years ago. Also they were working with therapist. I heard girl is still making progress. Government do not provide any support for cochlear implant.

Mongolia country report Speech to Text /Captioning

Speech to Text / Cart :

It through internet and I'm sure many people can use here soon if we will advertise about those communication accessible devices.

Captioning: National television broadcasts its news program with sign language interpreter but there is still no subtitle. It's inconvenient for some of late deafened people since they don't know or not accustomed by sign language. There is no such thing unless sometimes private channels offer some programs with subtitle due to its sponsor.

MONGOLIA (2/2)

Mongolia country report Government support

Government support for hearing aids but it was criticized by users because it has poor quality and couldn't meet their demand.

Some clinic provides it due to negotiation with welfare and labor center.

Early dedication :

Some non state clinics work for Indentifying deafness in new born bables but is an expensive test

Mongolia country report Government support

Education: Free education available in government special school but not rural area. These are only special school in Mongolia and do not offer any accommodation to HOH and deafened students

Employment: State is paying attention for the employment of the disabilities and the legal environment is improved in the certain level , however we don't see any oblous change on the matter, it shows there is a need to make survey disability issues and needs assessment implementing process of the law is unclear , responsibility mechanism is weak , the job environment for deaf and hard hearing is not satisfactory. Also bank and financing organization refuse to give loan because of their disabilities, so not implemented in private sector.

Mongolia country report Self-Help Organization

HOH Organization:

There is one with name
"Mongolian Assiocation of Deaf.NGO
development is one right of community.



NEPAL (1/3)

Hard of hearing and deafened in Nepal

Organisation name SHRUTI (Association of hard of hearing and deafened -Nepal)

Presented by: Neeta keshary Bhattrai

Nepal ...

- Name: Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal
- · Capital: Kathmandu
- Major religions: Hindu (80%), Buddhist (10%), others (10%).
- Area: 147,181 sq Km
- Population: 30 million (estmated 2012)
- GDP growth: 3.5%
- GDP: 1,300 US\$ (PPP)

Organisation

SHRUTI (Association of hard of hearing and deafened -Nepal)

Members of the SHRUTI

- 7 committee members
- 4 of them are hard of hearing and 3 are deafened.
- President Mr. Maheshwor Ghimire(H)
- Vice-President- Ms.Laxmi Devekota(D)
- General Secretary- Ms. Neeta Keshary Bhattarai(H)

- Treasure- Ms. Pramila Pathak(H)
- Members- Ms. Rukmita Budhathoki(D)
- Members- Ms.Gareema Bhattarai(D)
- Members- Ms.Sonu Shrestha(H)

Activities run by Shruti

- Employment to both Deaf and Hard of hearing people
- 20 deaf and hard of hearing people got employment
- Working together with various organisation, NGOs, in field of hearing disabilities
- Interacting with hearing community to learn sign language.

NEPAL (2/3)

Trainings

- Basic computers trainings to both deaf and hard of hearing people.
- Graphic computer design trainings
- Siyastu accupressure massage
- Photography trainings
- Interpreter trainings
- Sign language trainings for hard of hearing people and hearing person.
- Underjob training in Annapurna Neurology
 Hospital
- Practising to give training without interpreter

Interaction and awareness

- Interacting with family members of hearing disabilities people
- Counselling with them in legal, education and vocational trainnings
- Encourasing them to use their speaking ability

Prevelance of disability

- 3 million people with disability (estimated; the recent 2011 census data is under processing and we will know the exat data)
- Estimated 1 to 1.2 million have hearing disability

Definition of hearing disability in Nepali act ...

- Deaf means who can hear only upto 80 db and can speak clearly or not and uses sign language as their communication is referred as deaf.
- People who can hear 60 to 80 db and people who cannot hear clearly and can speak clearly and uses hearing aid to hear is referred as hard of hearing in our country

Issues of Hard of hearing

- Hard of hearing accepted themselves as deaf and would like to mingle with deaf community
- Hard of hearing do not have separate identity
- They prefered not to use their speaking ability to blend with deaf community
- Both deaf and hard of hearing lossing their speaking ability

Facilities needed hard of hearing people in Nepal

- Speech therapy to all hearing disabilities like deaf, hard of hearing and deafened people
- Audiogram testing to all of hearing disable people
- Need of loop system, CART, and speech to text
- Captioning and subtitles in television broadcast and news.

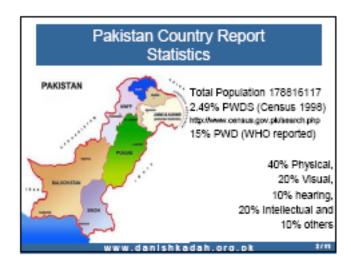
NEPAL (3/3)

Other needs

 Awareness raising about hard of hearing people's basic needs

PAKISTAN (1/2)





Pakistan Country Report Definition

Medical definition: Hearing Impaired

Social definition

Hard of hearing is a person who listen high voice.

And in Deaf community those people who can speak but cannot listen or have difficulty in listening called "half deaf".

ww.danishkadah.org.pk

Pakistan Country Report Assistive Listening

Hearing aids: available easily in Urban but not in rural area. But not affordable for majority.

Speech Therapy: is expensive, fewer speech therapist available. But this field is growing now. Loop system: some people know, FM loop available, but very expensive. No concept of loop system in any event.

Audiology test: available in urban and free at few government hospital. Not available in rural.

www.danishkadah.oro.ok

4/4

Pakistan Country Report Assistive Listening

Cochlear Implant (CI): Use of CI is growing but very expensive and not affordable for majority. Government do not provide any support

www.danishkadah.org.pk

6/10

Pakistan Country Report Speech to Text / Captioning

Speech to Text / CART: No such service available, and hardly anyone know about it.

Captioning: There is some awareness on captioning. But no TV channels provide captioning. Only DVD movies has captioning / subtitle.

www.danishkadah.org.pk

#/1

PAKISTAN (2/2)

Pakistan Country Report Government support

Support for hearing aids but difficult process, not all applicant get response.

Audiology test at some government hospital is free. But not in whole Pakistan

Early dedication: Oto Acoustic Emission Test (OAE) is performed for new born babies in some hospitals but is an expensive test

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7/11

Pakistan Country Report Government support

Education: Free education available in government special school. These are very few, main stream school do not offer any accommodation to HOH and deafened students.

Employment: 2% quota is available but not implemented in private sector. Some corporate companies offer jobs for PWDs. Such as one KFC outlet run by Deaf people.

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1/1

Pakistan Country Report Self-Help Organizations

SHO, NGO development is one right of community. Law not difficult but related department staff make registration much difficult just to get bribe.

HOH organization: There is one with name of "Pakistan Association of Hard of Hearing", but as far as we observe they use and promote Sign Language, same as other Deaf organization.

So there is none who can raise voice for Hard of Hearing and Deafened.

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111



PAPUA NEW GUINEA (1/3)













PAPUA NEW GUINEA (2/3)













PAPUA NEW GUINEA (3/3)

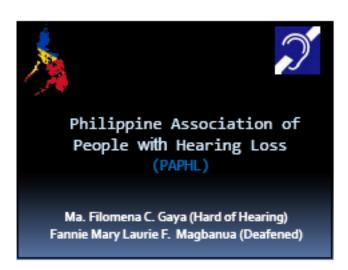




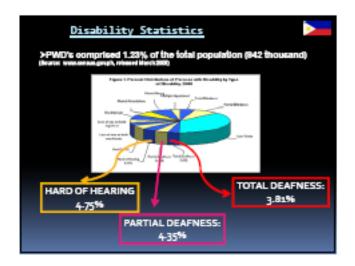


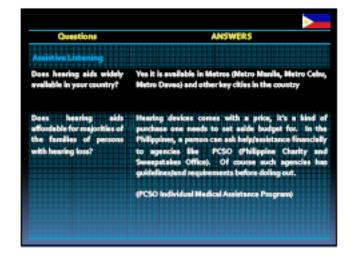


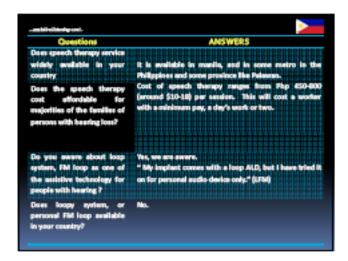
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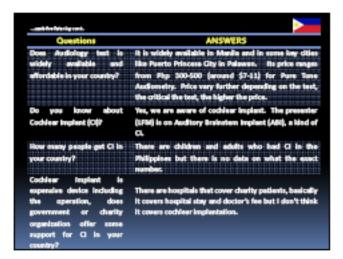




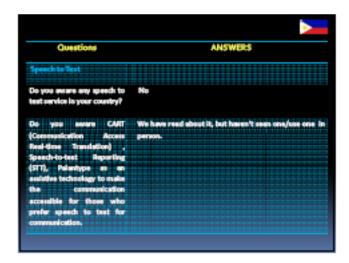


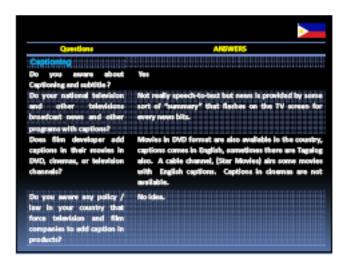


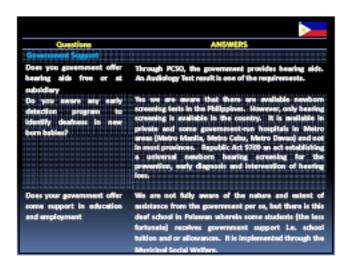


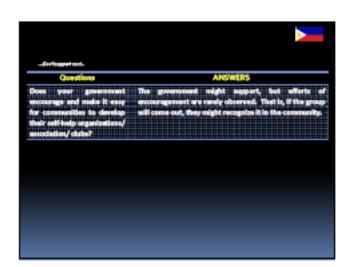


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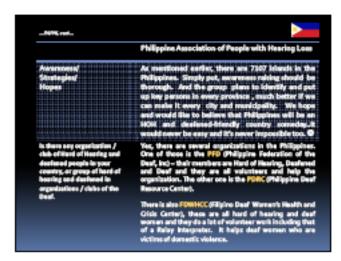








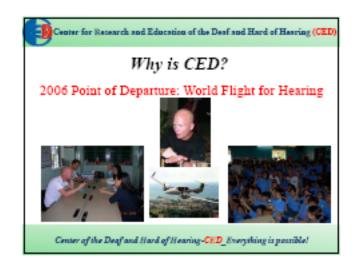




VIETNAM (1/7)

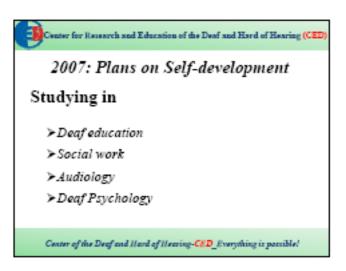












VIETNAM (2/7)





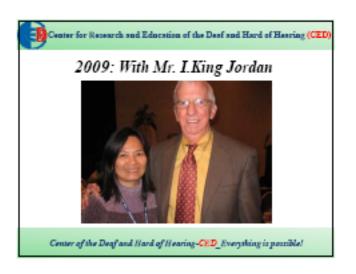








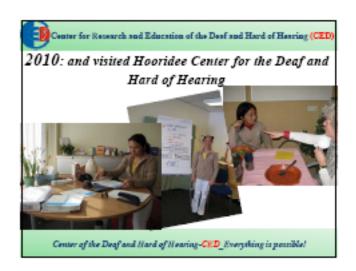
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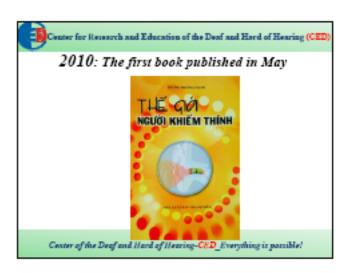












VIETNAM (4/7)





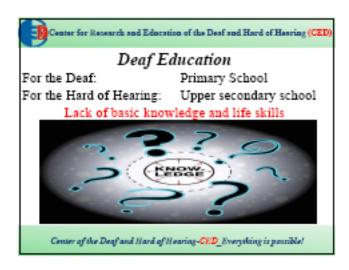








VIETNAM (5/7)





CED is the first and only social entrepreneur established by the Hearing Impaired and serve for ourselves







VIETNAM (6/7)







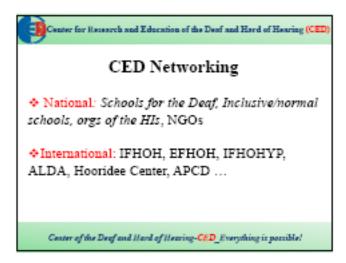






VIETNAM (7/7)







PHOTOS

Ice-breaking Activities





Presentation about Situation of Hard of Hearing in Japan



Sharing Experience

Group Discussion about SWOT Analysis

Adaptation of Constitution



Selection of Logo

Real-time Captioning in English, Japanese and Thai

Group Photo of Participants

Designed and Accessible for Persons with disAbilities







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