

# **Role of DPO's in CBR**

## **The Experiences of NFDH in the context of Deaf people of Nepal**

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## **Community Based Rehabilitation CBR**

- CBR is a new experience for the deaf. NFDH has experimented it in an new aspiration to help to add substances to strengthen deaf movement. The last few years we had our CBR/NSL programmes in different places specially in rural areas, is our experience.

## **CBR**

- In our case, that is, in deaf area, as to the approach of CBR, we have worked in rural areas with the local deaf people for the deaf-child or adults-or the marginalized section, deprived of basic things, it include the right to learn and use the sign language, there we carried our activities to rehabilitate them on community based programmes. However, the deaf to be rehabilitated in rural area is a very challenging.

## **Our experience of CBR**

- Deaf is a language handicapped disability. So when one deaf of any age mostly young age in our concern, met in rural area, the concept of CBR to apply here is to rehabilitate the deaf through the outreach programme through involvement of its family and community support.

## Our experience of CBR

- The communication here is appeared a major problem, which is an obstacle, that make the prigramme it-self an unmovable. When communication does not exist, with the person whom is to support, it is a major handicapped. Hence to receive programme itself primarily is to manage to establish communication. In isolation a deaf can not learn Sign Language; it can not use, and practice also.

## Our experience of CBR

- There is a little change in the approach of CBR on the area of deaf than the other disabled area. NFDH do accept that the problem of the deaf is more of minority language group/community problem. It is more related to integration through deaf community than rehabilitation.

## Our experience of CBR

- However, the deaf with the dense deaf population of sporadic nature we have, in Nepal, at the pre stage of deaf movement, sign language, deaf community deaf culture are all at its pre stage the prerequisites are not yet constructed, they are more disabled than the minority language group problem. The CBR is more effective if manage in the way of deaf need it.

## Our success in Nepal

- Deaf population is about 500,000 of which we estimate about 3000-4000 deaf – all young age group- below 30-40 years old, can sign and communicate, can read and write in simple sentences. This is a product of 23 years of our deaf movement.

## Our success in Nepal

- The emergence of deaf associations, the introduction of sign language, and the formation of deaf community, deaf cultures and in short are of very recent time of 23 years history as said above, begin in 1980. Hence to revive and rehabilitate the deaf, to bring up them to normal way of life, there are multi layer issues, however, at pre stage, the approach of CBR in line of our identification and application, to adopt are very useful.

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## Our success in Nepal

- The following are the records we have we had achieved through the CBR/NSL programmes during 6 financial years.
- 1998/90                    8 districts      8 villages      140 persons
- 1999/2000                13 districts    13 villages    251
- 2000/2001                7 districts    7 villages    111
- 2001/2002                9 districts    9 villages    155
- 2002                        8districts    8 villages    119  
776 persons

## Our success in Nepal

- Through this programmes we are succeeded to form deaf community in many of the districts. Most of the communities have lead to form deaf associations. The deaf as a person, the deaf community as they form for their social life, deaf cultures that formed in the course of time in the deaf community and sign language that the deaf need for their communication which born or take shape or promote only in community, so deaf, deaf community, deaf cultures, and sign language are basic things that the deaf receive in deaf community. So, what we think, for rehabilitation it is not rehabilitation but it is of integration, which is present time approach of bringing them into a community life at national level.