How to support families of people with disabilities by providing them vocational training?



Article of the CRPD: 27

Location: South-East Asia, Cambodia, Kompong Chhnang and Kandal provinces

Providing agriculture skills training to parents of children with disabilities by New Humanity

Description of the context in which the good practice began

New Humanity has been working with children and adults with intellectual disabilities since 2001. Currently NH is operating 5 CBR centers in the provinces of Kompong Chhnang and Kandal provinces.

In 2009, in the framework of its agriculture program, NH has started to propose training on agriculture skills to families of people with disabilities. NH provides courses on different topics (animal rearing, rice cultivation skills, natural fertilizers, etc.) according to the needs expressed by the people, their current knowledge and their situation. Besides, once the training is done, NH staff gives some materials to the trainees and ensures the follow-up in order to help these families in the implementation of their new knowledge.

For his new project cycle (2012-2014), NH plan to extend this kind of training to young adults with intellectual disabilities in order to facilitate their social inclusion through vocational training, so they can grow in their self-esteem and prove their value to their family and community.

Description of the good practice and how it was developed



Sour Keaheab, a 38 yearold widow living Kompong Chhnang province. has two children. Her youngest son, Am Not, is physically impaired. He joined the CBR centers managed by New Humanity in 2006, when he was 7. Since then, the program of NH in favor of people with

disabilities has supported him and has encouraged his integration into public school.

Besides her small land for rice cultivation, Ms Sour has tried to get some extra income by raising chicken and pigs. Unfortunately she did not get much benefit from this activity as her animals were often sick. In August 2011, she attended a training course on poultry rearing conducted by NH in the framework of its agriculture development program. After the training, she has received materials and poultry to implement a small-hold model farm.

Today, three months later, from the 10 chicken she raises, four are hatching eggs.

Most significant changes

- Ms. Sour Keaheab's son has been included into public school
- New skills developed with the training brought better results in poultry rearing
- More confidence of the mother in the capacity to provide a better life to her family in the future

Lessons learned

During the follow-up interview process, the survey team had only a short time to meet with service providers and beneficiaries in the provinces. Therefore, the majority of rural service providers and beneficiaries were interviewed via telephone.

The primary challenge of the project involved communication with responding organizations. In the data collection process, some organizations were hard to contact as they were busy and often away from their offices.

Recommendations

Recommendations from the good practices: see page 20.

Impact statements from people with disabilities

"This makes me feel confident that thanks to the new skills I have acquired during the training, I will be able to get good results and therefore provide a better life to my family in the future".

Ms. Sour Keaheab

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More information



Full project report: Report on good practices in inclusive agricultural skill training for persons with disabilities

Criteria for the good practices: see page 13.

Recommendations from the good practices: see page 20.

Links to further resources: <u>Full text on article 27 – Work and employment.</u>