



Centre for
Disability in
Development

Bringing hope, dignity and meaning to life

25th
Anniversary



From Despair to Resilience

ANNUAL REPORT
July 2020 - June 2021

Who We Are

The Centre for Disability in Development (CDD) is a not-for-profit organization established in 1996 to contribute towards the development of a more inclusive society for persons with disabilities.

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Salma Begum, President, Alor Dishari Protibondhi Bektider Swa Sohayok Dal (a collective of persons with disabilities), Uriya Union, Fulchori, Gaibandha) is demonstrating to a girl how to wash hand properly to prevent COVID-19.

Published by:

A.H.M. Noman Khan
Executive Director
Centre for Disability in Development (CDD)

This Annual Report is published with the support of following organizations:



Our Vision



An
**inclusive
world**
where all
**persons with
disabilities**
live with
dignity.



Our Mission

To contribute in creating a sustainable inclusive environment where persons with disabilities are meaningfully participating in the mainstream development process, on an equal basis with others.

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Notes from the Executive Director

This year marks 25th anniversary of the work of Centre for Disability in Development (CDD) for the rights of persons with disabilities, for them to develop their full potential in a society that is more inclusive and freer from all forms of discrimination.

The effect of the unprecedented COVID-19 pandemic has increased the inequality gap and deepened poverty. This year we have been challenged to reschedule interventions to provide rapid humanitarian response to our project catchment areas, prioritizing actions related to cash support, food security, hygiene kits, and mental health support to persons with disabilities as well as people most at-risk including their carers. At the same time, most interventions of CDD continued with some adapted methodologies due to the COVID-19 restrictions. In this year, CDD utilized technology to continue its services as feasible.

During this year, everyone in our network ranging from our project-participants to our local partner organizations to our dedicated staff members and the committed supporters as well as the well-wishers demonstrated incredible resilience and agility to responding to the COVID-19 crisis.

This year we have managed to drive positive changes in the lives of 26,000 people with disabilities through several projects implemented across the country. It gives us pleasure to witness that the state and the non-state actors in Bangladesh are also becoming more positive to work for the betterment of persons with disabilities and an inclusive society.

I aspire, the readers of the Annual Report: July 2020 – June 2021 of CDD would come to know more about our work at close-quarters and provide with their invaluable feedback for the areas of development.

I extend my gratitude to our esteemed council members, valuable financial, implementing & networking partners, and CDD's staff members for their support. Finally, I highlight the immense cooperation we have received from the Government of Bangladesh, including Local Government institutes in our working areas. I am honored to work alongside them.

With thanks and best regards



A.H.M. Noman Khan
Executive Director
Centre for Disability in Development (CDD)



Notes from the Chairperson

This year the Centre for Disability in Development (CDD) has demonstrated that despite all the challenges it is ready and more committed than ever to promote social justice, diversity, equity, and inclusion of persons with disabilities and others most excluded in our societies. CDD has adapted and expanded how it delivers their development programmes and advocacy for persons with disabilities and launched innovative new initiatives to address the pandemic's devastating impacts.

I express much pleasure for the publication of the Annual Report: July 2020 – June 2021 of CDD that highlights its interventions, outputs, and impacts, as well as the priority needs for future actions. This report discusses the effects of the COVID-19 on persons with disabilities and other vulnerable groups and highlights responses made by CDD, including both immediate relief measures and long-term efforts. It compiles information of our work and provides a broad view of the challenges and progress observed over the past one year to determine the necessary next steps to respond more effectively to the pandemic.

This year, due to the pandemic, the challenges have been immense. But our donors and partners have been with us every step of the way. I would like to take the privilege to thank all the staff members of CDD for their compassion, generosity, and determination to ensure persons with disabilities are served and protected.

On a final note, I would like to congratulate Centre for Disability in Development (CDD) on its Silver Jubilee on behalf of the Executive Council and the General Council of CDD.

With thanks and appreciation,



Jowaherul Islam Mamun
Chairperson

Centre for Disability in Development (CDD)

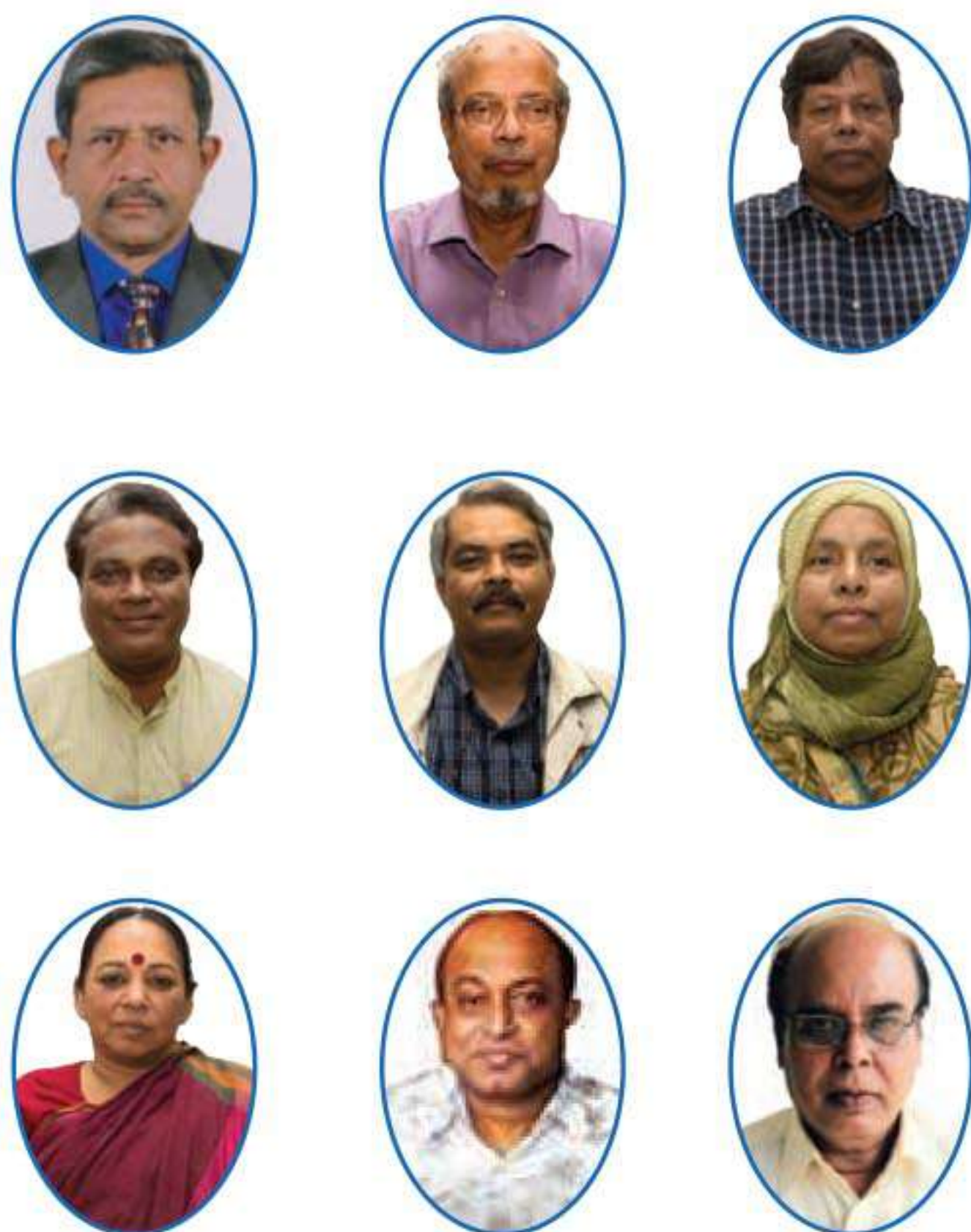


Information About Executive & General Council Members

The Executive Council (EC) and the General Council (GC) are the two dynamic governing bodies of CDD that have the required excellence and expertise at every sector for the smooth and effective operation of the organization. The GC is the supreme authoritative body of the organization. The GC approves the annual plan and budget along with annual activity reports of CDD. The General Council meeting is held once a year.

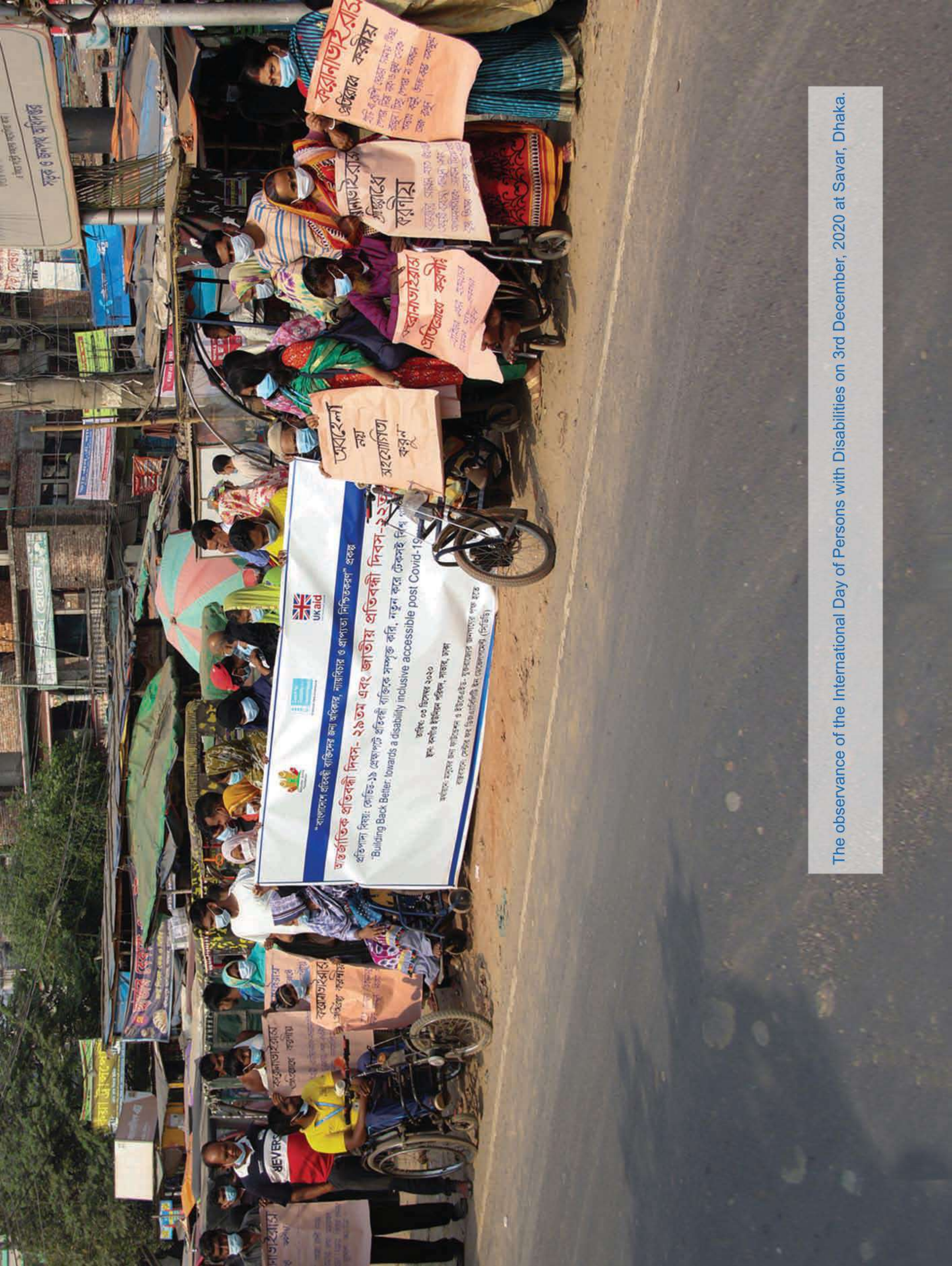
The Executive Council (EC) of CDD comprises of 9 members - the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman, the Treasures, the Secretary and five (05) other members who are elected from and by the General Council. The EC is the authoritative body for policy approval and it also provides technical support and guidance for proper implementation of policy framework. It employs auditors for reviewing CDD's accounts. The Executive council meeting is held after every three months.

Executive Council Members:



General Council Members:

M. Osman Khaled
Mr. Khandakar Jahurul Alam
Adv. Md. Mosherraf Hossain Mazumder
Shah Md. Anowar Kamal
Md. Shafiq-ul Islam
Mr. Md. Golam Ahia
Mr. Shafiqul Islam
Mr. Saidul Haque
Mr. Shashanka Saadi
Dr. A.H.M. Nurul Hakim
Prof. Dipak Kumar Roy
Ms. Tahmina Rahman
Ms. Hasne Ara Dalia
Dr. Helal Uddin Ahmed
Mr. Vashkar Bhattacharjee
Mr. Ashfaque-ul-Kabir






 "বাংলাদেশে প্রতিবন্ধী ব্যক্তিদের জন্য অধিকার, ন্যায়বিচার ও প্রাপ্যতা নিশ্চিতকরণ" প্রকল্প

অন্তর্জাতিক প্রতিবন্ধী দিবস- ২৯তম এবং জাতীয় প্রতিবন্ধী দিবস-২২তম
 প্রতিপাদ্য বিষয়: কোভিড-১৯ প্রভাবপূর্ণ প্রতিবন্ধী ব্যক্তিকে সম্পৃক্ত করি, নতুন করে টেকসই বিশেষ
 "Building Back Better" towards a disability inclusive accessible post Covid-19

তারিখ: ০৩ ডিসেম্বর ২০২০
 স্থান: কলিকাতা ইন্টারন্যাশনাল পলিস্টা, সাতার, ঢাকা

অর্থাৎ: মানুষের জন্য কাঙ্ক্ষিত ও ইউইডএইচ- সুত্বসম্পন্ন জামানতের লক্ষ্য হতে
 বাংলাদেশে কোভিড-১৯ পরিস্থিতিতে ইন ক্লুজিভ অ্যাক্সেস (নির্ভরতা)

করোনামাথাইরার প্রতিজ্ঞা করুন
 প্রতিবন্ধী ব্যক্তিদের জন্য অধিকার, ন্যায়বিচার ও প্রাপ্যতা নিশ্চিতকরণ

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অবহেলা নয় সহযোগিতা করুন

করোনামাথাইরার প্রতিজ্ঞা করুন
 প্রতিবন্ধী ব্যক্তিদের জন্য অধিকার, ন্যায়বিচার ও প্রাপ্যতা নিশ্চিতকরণ

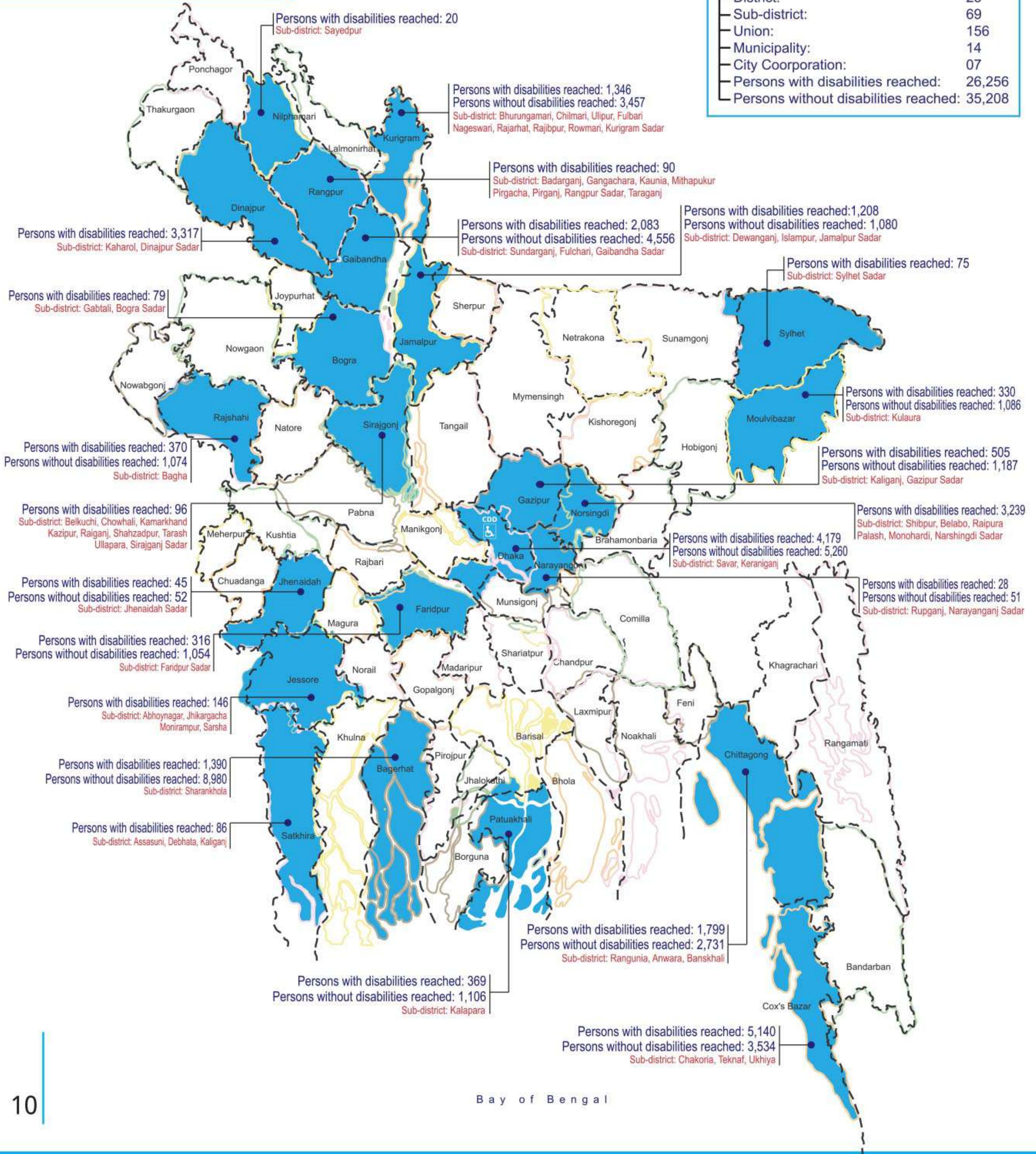
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The observance of the International Day of Persons with Disabilities on 3rd December, 2020 at Savar, Dhaka.

Where We Worked

OUR FOOTPRINT	
District:	23
Sub-district:	69
Union:	156
Municipality:	14
City Cooperation:	07
Persons with disabilities reached:	26,256
Persons without disabilities reached:	35,208





Tackling the Impact of COVID-19

The wave of the COVID-19 pandemic has caused devastating effects on the growth and economy of Bangladesh. People living with disabilities became more marginalized and vulnerable with their everyday lives and livelihood amid such unprecedented havoc. In the face of the most severe health crisis, CDD instantly came forward to support persons with disabilities, their carers, and others most marginalized. CDD utilized existing project funds and mobilized new funds to work on COVID-19 response. It also undertook specific projects on COVID-19.

CDD worked closely with the like-minded organizations including the Organizations of Persons with Disabilities (OPD) and advocated collectively for the meaningful inclusion of persons with disabilities in COVID-19 response by the government agencies and the civil society. It also advocated for accessing to COVID-19 health care and vaccination for the persons with disabilities. As well as, it advocated by raising voices in different national and international level stakeholders' meetings, sent-out letters to the concerned authorities.

The government of Bangladesh included persons with disabilities in its COVID-19 response process. The Ministry of Social Welfare issued two directives about providing cash and food support to the distressed, prioritizing persons with disabilities.

Another directive was issued by the Ministry of Disaster Management and





Relief (MoDMR), Bangladesh on the Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in COVID-19 Response program. The directive of the MoDMR calls to include all at-risk persons with disabilities within COVID-19 relief programmes, delivering relief materials to the homes of persons with disabilities, making awareness messages disability-inclusive, providing psycho-social support to their families so that they are not anxious and when necessary, and they can call to the number, 333 or 16263 to seek advice, collect, maintain, and report with Sex-Age and Disability Disaggregated Data and engage OPDs and organizations working on disability issues with humanitarian assistance programmes. CDD also kept spreading awareness among other stakeholders and persons with disabilities about their rights and entitlements using various platforms.



During the COVID-19 pandemic CDD reached to 38,426 most at-risk persons. Out of 38,426 persons, 23,467 were persons with disabilities and 14,959 were persons without disabilities. CDD managed to secure BDT 50,554,907 as cash and kind supports through different donors and government agencies.

Thematic Areas of CDD

- Health and Rehabilitation
- Education
- Livelihood and Employment
- Rights and Empowerment
- Local Governance
- Disaster, Humanitarian Crisis, and Climate Change
- Deafblindness
- Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

Health and Rehabilitation



CDD is experienced in providing rehabilitation services to the persons with disabilities considering their specific impairments and severity. Health and rehabilitation is the center of CDD's work through which different initiatives are taken to ensure health and therapeutic services and provision of assistive device (it produces different assistive devices including prosthetic and orthotic devices at its Resource Centre on Assistive Technology).

CDD also organizes health & rehabilitation camps, create referral linkage between the service-recipients and the services providers as well as psychosocial counsellors which ultimately result in an inclusive and accessible environment. It extends these services mainly through community-based interventions to bring services in proximity to the people. All the services are directed to ensure a better and healthy life for all including person with disabilities.

How Assistive Devices Change Lives

“After the road-accident, I never believed I could walk again up until I have been provided with this artificial-limb. It improved my mobility and the ability to manage daily activities.”

Mohammad Mofijul Islam [45]

I am Mohammad Mofijul Islam (45). I reside in Panchbari, Dinajpur Sadar, Dinajpur. I am a project-participant of the Rights, Justice, and Entitlements of Persons with Disabilities in Bangladesh (RJE-PiB) project of Centre for Disability in Development (CDD) supported by Manusher Jonno Foundation (MJF) and Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO).

I acquired physical disability in 2013 through a road accident. Before that, I managed my livelihood by means of truck driving. I head a family of seven (07) members where I am the only bread-winner.

Right after the accident, I faced severe hardships and difficulties in every sphere of my life. I could not move myself an inch without someone's assistance. My family fell prey to poverty which impacted negatively my mental health. After receiving, my artificial limb (an assistive device) from CDD, I realized that, mobility barriers could be removed. This artificial limb has increased my mobility to a great extent. With the aid of this assistive device now I am planning to earn money through driving auto-rickshaw. And, I am very confident that, I will be able to support my family meaningfully. This device even had a positive impact on my mental health. Actually, I cannot express how this assistive device changed my life.



Education



During the COVID-19 pandemic, Education appeared as the most suffered sector. In Bangladesh, educational institutes were remained closed for 18 months. The students and their families suffered to great extents but for the children with disabilities, the suffering was far greater. The Government of Bangladesh and some educational institutes laid plans to mitigate the challenge by introducing measures such as online classes, television lessons. But, in most cases, these facilities hardly reached to the students with disabilities due to the economic vulnerability, lack of technological devices and other few issues.

CDD implemented different interventions to support the education of children with disabilities.

The main interventions follow:

- Developed and distributed educational materials for homeschooling the students with disabilities;
- Provided education-materials such as smart phone, Tab, books, bags;
- Provided fees of Home-tutor;
- Trained the parents if the students with disabilities, their family members, teachers to enable them to teach and support the students with disabilities;
- Provided online training to field staffs on inclusive-education;
- Provided regular home-based support to children with disabilities and their parents to keep their education going;

- Provided support to the students with disabilities to help them access to the entitlements of the Government; and
- Continued the interventions of making the infrastructures of the education institutes accessible.

Amid the lockdown, CDD provided assistance to enroll 207 boys and 149 girls into mainstream schools in January, 2021.

The World was at Halt, but Mim's & Junaid's Education wasn't

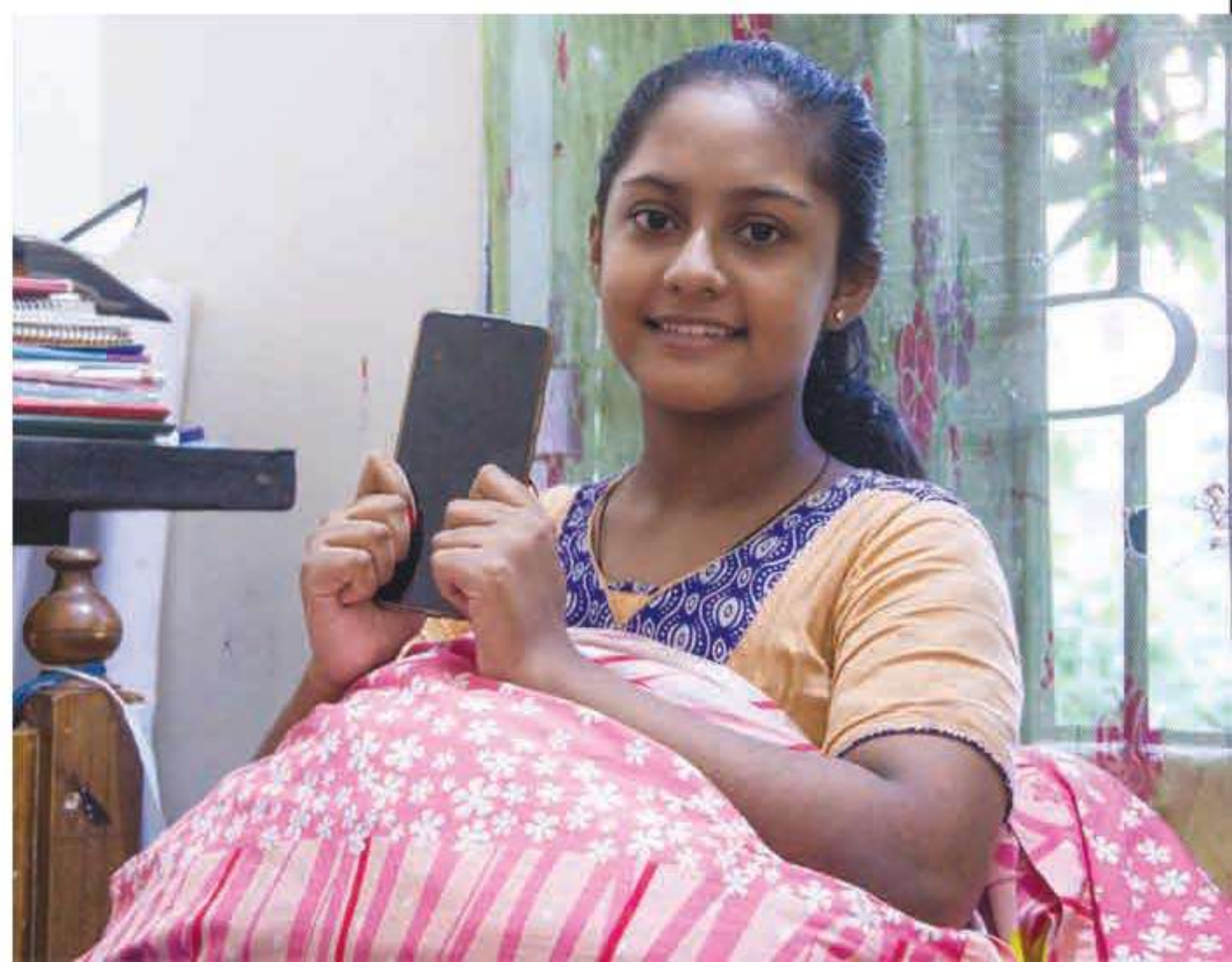
Eleven (11) years old Jannatul Mim (physical disability) loved going to school regularly. She was in 5th grade of William & Marie Taylor School (CRP, Chapain, Savar, Dhaka) when schools were forced to shut down due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Junaidul Haque Maruf (13, multiple disability), a student of 7th grade at PROYASH Special School (Dhaka Cantonment, Dhaka) had the same experience as Jannatul Mim.

With countrywide lockdown going on, Mim's father had to close his retail vegetable business. And, Maruf's father did not have any regular source of income. The COVID-19 pandemic caused economic loss to their economic stability. In spite of the economic hardship, both the parents tried their best to provide support so their children could continue their education.

During that challenging time, CDD extended its support to ensure the continuity of education of students with disabilities. CDD provided the families of students with disabilities with cash and food support to overcome the first wave of the pandemic. Then hygiene support was also provided to keep the families safe from Corona-contamination. Meanwhile, schools started taking classes online. The new-normal brought on new demands such as smartphone for online classes. It was impossible for those struggling families to bear these expenses.

CDD provided Mim with a smartphone and Junaid a Tab to attend their online class. CDD even covered the internet cost and supplied educational materials as well. Apart from attending online classes, such technology-devices helped them to improve their language skill. Even, Junaid could attend therapy-sessions through participating virtually. On the other hand, a home-tutor started helping Mim with her daily academic-lessons whose tuition fees were borne by CDD during the lockdown period. And, since Junaid loves recitation, he initiated a YouTube channel where he uploaded videos of his recited poems.



Livelihood and Employment



Economic empowerment is central to realizing rights of a person. Economic empowerment can increase the access to and control over productive resources, voice, and meaningful participation in economic decision-making at all levels of persons with disabilities.

Over the past years, CDD has gained extensive experience on inclusive livelihood. CDD laid development-interventions for livelihood of persons with disabilities in different hazard-prone locations that regularly face floods, cyclone, and climate-induced risks.

Many of CDD's projects include livelihood component for persons with disabilities that includes livelihood feasibility-analysis, training to persons with disabilities, savings & group-managed VSLA, asset transfer or cash-grants, livelihood grants to start business, group livelihood and so forth.

On the other hand, to enhance the human-capacity of persons with disabilities, CDD has taken various kinds of initiatives to address the issue such as, capacity-building training, soft-skills training, financial support, material development for CV writing and interview skills, creating linkage and networking with private and public sectors and so on. Apart from providing trainings and supports (financial and technical) to put the learnings into action and make the persons with disabilities self-employed, CDD collaborates with private companies to make their work environment, recruitment process, infrastructure, and policies disability-friendly and inclusive.

During COVID-19, job-seekers and employees with disabilities faced challenges in smooth transportation and communication due to the lockdown situation. CDD worked with the OPDs for advocacy for tax rebate, accessible transportation, and accessible infrastructure. CDD provided 52 smartphones to persons with disability so that they could keep up with the changing world and adjust to the new normal. While CDD kept its capacity-building trainings on soft-skills ongoing via online.

Persons with disabilities and their families were faced huge livelihood crisis. CDD attempted to support them by providing food support and cash grants for livelihood.

Hiring and Retention of Person with Disabilities

Shin Shin Apparels Ltd. is a producer of Ready-Made Garments (RMG) located in Dhaka, Bangladesh. The company manufactures skirts, trousers, dresses, children's clothing, and school uniforms. It has a total of 1,170 employees of whom 70% are women.

Shin Shin Apparels Ltd. is committed to the recruitment, development, and the retention of top talents including individuals who have disabilities. The company believes that qualified candidates and persons with disabilities are a unique source of talent who can deliver substantial value to the company. For Shin Shin Apparel, the employment of persons with disabilities is about good business, not charity or filling of quotas. Every employee in the company, both with and without a disability, plays a key role in its success and is a crucial member of the workforce. Inclusion is an important part of this company that helps enabling all employees to fulfil their roles to their best ability and ensure that the company can attract talented candidates.



Rights and Empowerment



CDD has ongoing project-interventions where Rights-Based Approach (RBA) is one of the core principles. RBA approach provides with knowledge for the targeted communities of the CDD-projects on civil, political, social, and fundamental rights as mentioned in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) and Constitution of Bangladesh, Convention on the rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD) through linking those with national laws and policies. CDD has also developed relevant training courses and knowledge products for giving persons with disabilities with a solid grounding of rights. It uses tools to assess the capacity of SHGs (Self Help Group) and then crafts capacity development plans.

As a result of need-based and relevant capacity development initiatives of CDD, leadership skills of many persons with disabilities flourished at the community level and them became strengthened. Through a systematic process facilitated by CDD, the voices of persons with disabilities and their collectives are amplified and strengthened to advocate for their rights and entitlements on an equal basis with others.

As a result, untapped local resources are being tapped- waged and self-employment opportunities have been created; different service provider's institutions have become more inclusive for persons with disabilities. During this period 3609 men with disabilities and 3631 women with disabilities had accessed different government social protection schemes.

Organizational Capacity-Building of OPD and its Leaders

CDD possesses extensive experience working on rights, empowerment, and inclusion of persons with disabilities. This includes collectivization of persons with disabilities & strengthening their groups (Self Help Groups and Apex Bodies) Organization of Persons with Disabilities (OPD) etc.

Somprity Protibondhy Unnyan Songstha and Uttoron Protibondhi Unnyon Songshta, at Dinajpur are two such OPDs.

Organizational Capacity building support from CDD has contributed to strengthen the data-base of persons with disabilities. This support also enhanced their skill on IT, helped for the development of their Gender policy, and influenced the OPDs to increase the number of women with disability in Executive Committee and General Council.

Being the President of SOMPRITY (an organization of Women with Disabilities) Tamzida Parvin formed the General Committee of her organization where women with disabilities occupied 70% positions. So far, the organization has engaged more than 300 women with disabilities in income generating activities.

The organizational-development support provided by CDD helped them organize their accounts and finance documents, develop the guideline on Safe-guarding, and for the development of beneficiary feedback-mechanism along with others supports.

OPDs also mobilized persons with disabilities and persons without disabilities to get vaccinated. As well as they are working for violence against women. If any violence against women case is reported, there is a strong presence of SHG members and the representatives of the OPDs who contributed to apprehend the perpetrator and put pressure to local administration.



Local Governance



CDD along with its partner NGOs, collectives of persons with disabilities, supported by different donor agencies is advocating and implementing projects to strengthening local governance for promoting and supporting rights of persons with disabilities and all marginalized groups through disability inclusion in local governance in Bangladesh.

For this, CDD has undertaken policy advocacy and has been working closely with the National Institute of Local Governance (NILG), Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development & Cooperatives (MoLGRD&C). CDD is one of the members of Horizontal Learning Program (HLP), a knowledge network based at NILG. As a member, CDD has promoted exchange of knowledge, learning and good practices of disability inclusion among other LGIs and CDD's development partners working on LG. It is needed to mention again that the culmination of all of these efforts of CDD came in the year 2015 with the issuance of two significant circulars on Disability inclusion by the MoLGRD&C for Union Councils and Municipalities mentioned as ইউনিয়ন পরিষদ এর প্রতিবন্ধী মানুষের জন্য করণীয় (Roles and Responsibilities of Union Parishods for Persons with Disabilities) and প্রতিবন্ধী ব্যক্তিগণের বিষয়ে পৌর পরিষদের করণীয় (Roles and Responsibilities of Municipalities for Persons with Disabilities).

CDD, as the consortium partner of WaterAid Bangladesh organized two Upazilla level workshops, two exposure visits under the project titled, **Institutionalization of Horizontal Learning Program in Bangladesh**. The project is implemented by National Institute of Local Government (NILG) and funded by the Swiss Development Cooperation Agency under the leadership of Local Government Division (LGD). Through these workshops and visits conducted by CDD, good practices of the LGIS are identified and recorded as well as orientation on Institutionalization of Horizontal Learning Program in Bangladesh has been facilitated. As a result, the Local Government institutes are being sensitized on the issues of disability-inclusion. CDD, along with its partner organizations, continued it work to strengthen the local governance and the rural development.

Good Practice on Accessible Infrastructure and Therapy Centre

The demand of a Therapy Centre was raised by the collectives of persons with disabilities and CDD to the Chairman of Fazilpur Union Parishad, Dinajpur Sador Upzilla, Dinajpur as a part of the initiatives to make the Union Parishod disability-inclusive. After a concerted advocacy efforts by CDD and the persons with disabilities in that area, the Chairman allocated a place within Fazilpur Union Parishod complex for a therapy centre and took necessary arrangements from its own budget to construct the building with the technical support from CDD.

Fazilpur Union Parishod, from its LGSP support project, provided different types of therapy materials (therapy-bed, squeezing-ball, balance-board, physio-ball, chairs, therapy-band, picture-puzzle, hand-gripper, basketball, weight-scale, floor-mat, sand-bag, pully, ceiling-fan etc.) As the Union Parishod does not have any trained-staff to provide therapy and for disability identification, therefore, CDD staff provided therapy-service on weekly basis upon request of the Union Parishad.

Indicators of Best Practice:

1. Accessibility Features: This Centre was built to provide therapy service for children and people with disabilities. The centre was made accessible in the areas of doors, toilets, tube-wells, entrance etc.
2. Citizen Engagement: Involvement of the collectives of persons with disabilities, organizations working on Disability, and Local Government functionaries.
3. Promote Inclusion: Such initiative is a unique example of promoting diversity and inclusion.



Disaster, Humanitarian Crisis, and Climate Change



Persons with disabilities are most at-risk during any kind of disaster. CDD puts persons with disabilities at the center of disaster risk management to help them recover, keeping safe, engaging in reducing disaster risks, and preparing them to face future shocks and stresses for enhancing their disaster resilience.

CDD is actively contributing to the implementation of national and international frameworks and policies. To address this, CDD took various kinds of initiatives such as capacity-building training for Urban Community Volunteers (UCV), Self-help Group (SHG) of persons with disabilities, different Disaster Management Committees (DMC), as well as developing Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) materials. Aside from that, CDD organized court-yard meetings, observed national and international days that relates to disaster issues.

CDD had worked with Union and City Corporation Disaster Management Committee to conduct disability-inclusive Community Risk Assessment (CRA) and to develop Risk Reduction Action Plan (RRAP) in addition to develop disability-inclusive Contingency Plan. CDD made collaboration with the GO-NGO at both national and local levels to practice Disability inclusive Disaster Risk Management (DiDRM) and Climate Change Adaptation (DiCCA).

CDD carried out a study on Disability inclusive Climate Change Adaptation (DiCCA) with a view to enhance the climate resilience of persons with disabilities across the country. Existing adaptation strategies are largely inadequate for protecting the livelihoods of persons with disabilities against worsening climate-induced disasters.

Some of the key recommendations are:

- Policy advocacy for making disability-inclusive law and policies in the context of climate change and ensure effective implementation of the relevant national policies and legal frameworks.
- Training to persons with disabilities who are farmers on climate-smart agriculture methods and techniques. Capacity building and knowledge dissemination for Alternative Income Generating Activities (AIGA) and livelihood options for persons with disabilities.
- Strengthening institutional capacities and capacity building of community people on CCA and the rights of persons with disabilities for ensuring their equal participation, empowerment and inclusion in CCA measures.
- Increase the knowledge of persons with disabilities and local communities on the adverse impact of climate change through accessible information dissemination, training and awareness campaigns.

Study on Disability inclusive Climate Change Adaptation (DiCCA)

Understanding the impacts of climate change-induced hazards and disaster in the Southkhali Union, with a special focus on persons with disabilities and their inclusion in climate change adaptation measures



Disability-Inclusive Cyclone Preparedness by WDMC

Before the Cyclone Yaas occurred, due to high tide, the water-level of adjacent rivers of Southkhali Union increased, the roads near the rivers were broken and water entered into the community. Around 150 households including 12 households of persons with disabilities became vulnerable due to waterlogging.

Abdul Jolil Peyada, president of Shotota Self-Help Group (SHG) and member of Ward Disaster Management Committee (WDMC) of Ward NO. 9 in Southkhali Union along with other WDMC-members decided to repair the damaged road. They collected mud and repaired 0.5 km road. All those affected households were relieved from waterlogging and community was protected from huge amount of damage.

Bogi Primary School cum cyclone-shelter and Sonatola Adarsha cyclone-center at Ward 1 & 7 is not accessible. There is no connecting road between the main-road and these cyclone-shelters. Every year during any cyclone, persons with disabilities, elderly people, women, children, and pregnant women reach the shelters by passing water and clay. In the time of the Cyclone Yaas, WDMC prepared and repaired 220 feet connecting-road of Bogi Primary School cum cyclone-shelter and 450 feet connecting road of Sonatola Adarsha cyclone-center.



Deafblindness



Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, interventions on deafblindness were struggling to function normally. Given that situation, CDD initiated their interventions online and worked more on to expanding and retaining working rapport with their relevant stakeholders.

As a result, even amidst the COVID-19 situation, these projects kept providing regular home-based Primary Rehabilitation Therapy (PRT) support as well as clinical assessment support for persons with deafblindness.

Aside from that, these projects helped learners with deafblindness get enrolled in government-run vocational training institutes. As well as, CDD provided various types of trainings to different kinds of stakeholders, sensitized people on deafblindness through courtyard meetings. Due to the increased awareness, different government and non-government bodies included people with deafblindness as high-priority beneficiaries in their support-programmes during the COVID-19 pandemic.

During the pandemic time, one national and two regional level (northern and south-western regions of Bangladesh) network-meetings were held with persons with deafblindness and their

parents. CDD organized another national-level learning sharing workshop on deafblindness for high level government officials, representatives of donor agencies, non-government stakeholders, and persons with deafblindness & their families.

Galib Thrives to Return to School

Galib (10), a boy from Jashore identified with deafblindness with moderate vision and hearing impairment. The Deafblind Field Educator (DFE) of the project, assessed him functionally to identify his residual visual and hearing capacity. Based on the assessment and discussion with his family, an Individual Education Plan (IEP) was mad for him. They provided him home-based pre-schooling support and mobility orientation. A calendar-box was made to train him on Activity of Daily Living (ADL) and his parents were trained on management of children with deafblindness through the home-based support.

Galib was enrolled at grade-1 in a mainstream primary school. The teachers and SMC members were sensitized and trained on deafblindness and inclusive education. These initiatives supported him a lot to continue his education and he was very happy. The project supported him for clinical assessment and based on that he has been supported with hearing aid and spectacles.



When COVID-19 pandemic hit the country, his father lost job and they were facing trouble to manage basic family-needs. The project supported him to access the relief-goods provided as part of Local Government initiatives. Even, Gulib's family was supported with cash money of 15000/- BDT under 'DID TO-35' project with which Galib's mother started pigeon rearing. From this her mother started to earn which supported their family in inversing poverty and to continue his education.

The COVID-19 pandemic also caused the closure of academic institutions. The DFEs, of the CDD-project, continued communication with Gulab and his parents and instructed them on how to support Galib in preparing lessons during the pandemic.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)



Access to water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) is a fundamental human right, as recognized in the 2010 United Nations General Assembly Resolution 64/292 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). As with all SDGs, Goal 6: Clean water and sanitation, follows the guiding principle of “leave no one behind”. Barriers to accessing WASH services & facilities disproportionately affect people with disabilities. This inequitable access to WASH impacts their health, livelihood, and education opportunities.

Below are CDD’s interventions to make WASH facilities accessible and inclusive for all:

1. CDD has been working in particular areas at Jamalpur district and Gaibandha district to spread & strengthen the knowledge of JMP standards (the Joint Monitoring Program -JMP is the international standard for measuring WASH) practices and facilities among communities so they are able to assess their drinking water sources, community toilets, handwashing, and hygiene practices as per JMP. These interventions, helped them to decrease the water-borne diseases and improve the quality of their drinking water.

2. CDD-projects developed the knowledge and understanding of disability-inclusive WASH facilities, gender and disability-inclusive WASH action-plans of Community-Based Organizations (CBO) and Self-Help Groups in collaboration with Union & Ward Water & Sanitation-Watsan committee. In this process, the participation of women and persons with disabilities was given priority.



3. With the support of CDD-project, women with disabilities were emerged as WASH entrepreneur by breaking all taboos & social norms regarding menstrual health & hygiene management. Now, they sell sanitary products and water devices throughout community by making door-to-door visit. This initiative was also expanded to schools where educating women and girls about safe management of their period, proper disposal of pads, raising awareness on the importance of disability-friendly toilets were discussed.

4) Advocacy and capacity building of local administration and local government functionaries to install disability and women-friendly WASH facilities as a demonstration and activation of Water and Sanitation Committee at Union Parishad.

5) CDD took efforts to create linkage between persons with disabilities and Union Parishads and wash service providers at community so that households of persons with disabilities can get tube-wells and latrine facilities at different project locations.





Rohingya Response Programme

Over the past four decades, Rohingya refugees have been fleeing in successive waves to Bangladesh from Rakhine State, Myanmar. Since August 2017, an estimated 715,000 Rohingya refugees have fled to Cox's Bazar District, Bangladesh, where approximately 860,000 refugees are now residing in 34 camps in Ukhiya and Teknaf Upazilas.

During this year, COVID-19 restrictions came as a major barrier to provide services. Despite that, CDD continued its interventions both at the Rohingya Camps and in the Host Community of Ukhiya and Teknaf. CDD mainly focused on; (a) Rehabilitation Services and (b) Disability Mainstreaming in its interventions.

In terms of rehabilitation, CDD provided services from its Static Camp, through Home-Based Rehabilitation Teams, and Extended Outreach Teams. The services included physio therapy, occupational therapy, speech and language therapy, mental health and psychosocial support, audiometric, optometry, assistive devices, referrals and home-modifications.

In the area of disability mainstreaming, CDD provided support to the mainstream organizations and different government and non-government bodies on disability-inclusion through training, provision of tools, hand-on technical support and so forth. CDD also contributed to research on Disability issue in the Rohingya camps. In addition, CDD is a core member to the Age and Disability Working Group (ADWG), through which it has collectively participated in raising awareness of stakeholders on disability inclusion. CDD has also continued its work on strengthening Self Help



Groups of Persons with Disabilities in the Host Community and Disability Support Committee (DSC) in the Rohingya Camps. The members of these groups are participating in different discussions and meetings. And they are also engaging with government actors for their inclusion.

CDD's interventions aim to promote development-oriented approaches to the forced displacement situations linking humanitarian and development interventions bringing together effective engagement of development and humanitarian actors to contribute a better, dignified, and meaningful life for the displacement affected population.

Rohingya Response at a Glance

Theme or Issues	♂	♀	Total
Rehabilitation services	2,606	2,742	5,348
Visual screening & assessment	770	806	1,576
Hearing screening & assessment	508	490	998
Assistive Devices	1,425	1,407	2,832
Referral and follow up system	388	460	848
Psychosocial Support (PSS) services	180	231	411
No. of Host Community being supported	144	148	292





Under CDDs inclusive Rohingya Response Program, CDD has extended its support to both Rohingya and adjacent host community people with disabilities to have access to rehabilitation services. This is the story of Nishat, a child from the host community born with complete hearing loss.

"We were very happy when Nishat was born. But gradually, we noticed that he didn't respond when we call him. Our relatives and neighbors said that it is normal and would be alright when my son would grow-up. One day, we took our son to CDDs Mobile Therapy services. We were very shocked to learn that my son is having hearing impairment and as a consequence, he cannot talk," said Mrs. Shanu Akhter (mother of Nishat) with tears in her eyes.

Later, with the linkage of CDD with Chittagong Military Hospital, Nishat underwent cochlear implant surgery. "After the surgery, during the audiology test, Nishat was panic-stricken and looking around others with surprising eyes at the first stroke of sound in his ears! I shouted with the praise of Allah (God)" said Mr. Mohammed Islam (Nishat's father) with a smile on his face.

General people in Bangladesh cannot afford Cochlear Implant due to high cost of the device and limited service availability. Dhaka CMH started the "National Cochlear Implant Activities" in the year 2018-2019 with funding from the Social Welfare Ministry. When such service availability was announced by the Combined Military Hospital (CMH), Chittagong, CDD

took the initiative to communicate and refer such children with disabilities. Primarily, three children were selected for free Cochlear Implant surgery. Initially, Nishat has completed his surgery with further speech therapy session in process and remaining two children's surgeries are planned for the next time.





Interventions for CARERS

Achieving Socio-Economic Inclusion for Vulnerable Family of Carers in Bangladesh

CDD extended support to 300 carers of people with mental health needs to build to their sustainable livelihoods. The interventions of CDD were also included make the carers understand of their roles and responsibilities to the persons with mental health needs, and how they could lift themselves and the rest of the family members from acute poverty and propel further to a long-term economic sustainability.

Community Caring Centres: Providing Alternative Day-Care Solutions for Children with Disabilities in Bangladesh

Through community caring alternative day care solutions, 24 children with disabilities received the highest support needs through the continued operation of two existing Community Caring Centres in Savar. Children at the centre engaged in therapeutic play and socialise with other children, many for the first time.

On the other, the centre also turns a safe space for their Carers to share own challenges and experiences among themselves that helped them to shed their stress, stemmed from caring their children, and get moral support to an extent.

Whilst the children are at the centres, their mothers/Carers, had a chance for respite or to take part in income-generating activities which they currently cannot due to their caring responsibilities.





Special Recognition

Centre for Disability in Development (CDD) family expresses utmost pleasure and is honored for the prestigious **ONG Inclusiva Award 2020** which has been conferred to **Mr. Nazmul Bari, honorable Director at CDD**. ONG Inclusiva is a non-profit private association based at Chile dedicated to the area of disability and emergencies. The association recognized Mr. Nazmul Bari for his, "Excellence on Inclusive Disaster Risk Management and Disability 2020" under the Civil Society category.

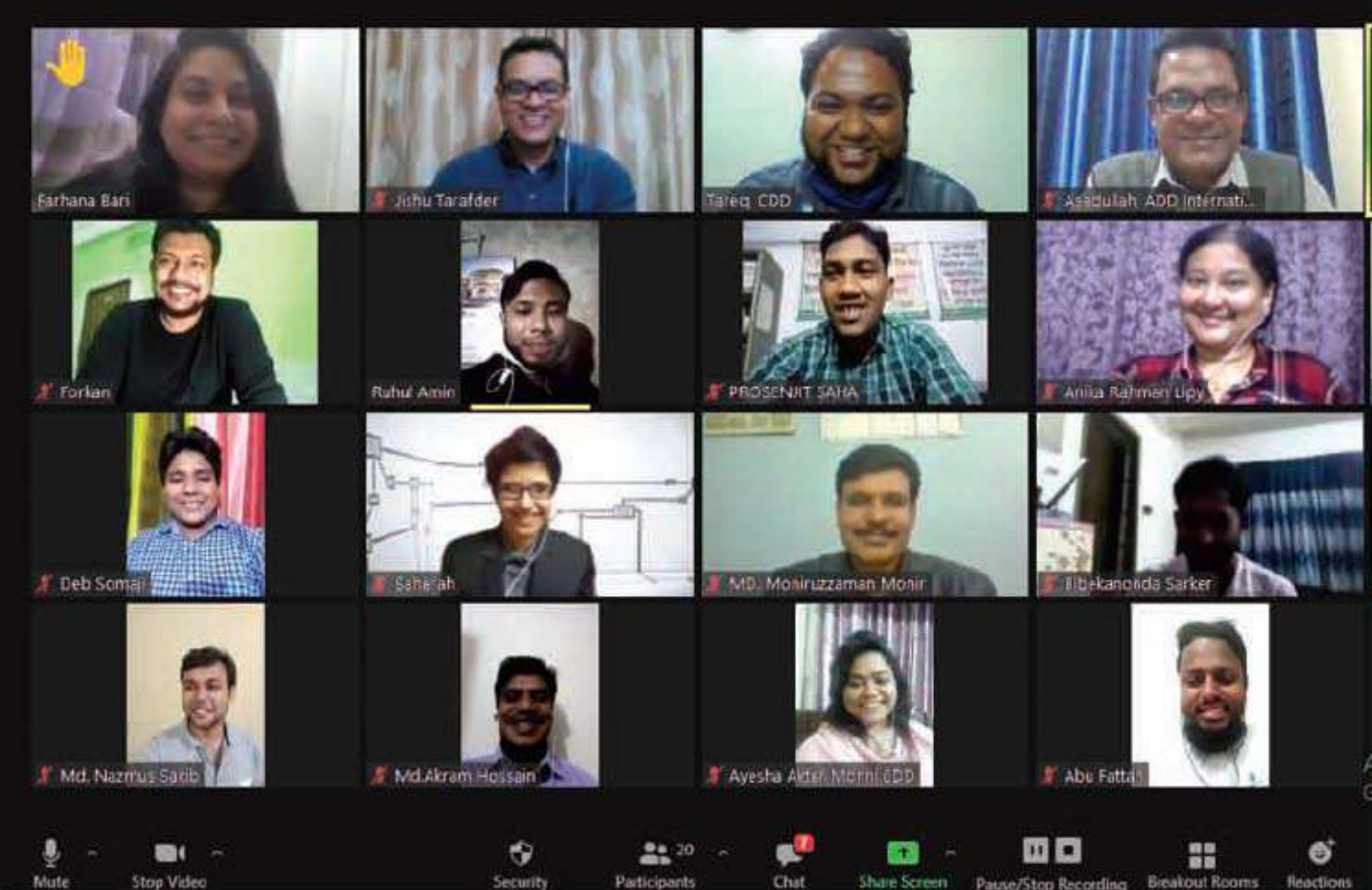
The award was provided in 4 categories i.e. National Government, Local Government, Civil Society and Research. In 2020, the award was also conferred to Dr. Juan Carlos Zevallos, Honorable Minister of Health, Ecuador; Mr. Cesar Martínez, former Minister of Disability, Paraguay; Mr. Nibaldo Meza, Honorable Mayor, Peñaflores Chile; Mr. Ismael Del Toro Castro, Honorable Communal President, Mexico; Ms. Marcie Roth, Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer for the World Institute on Disability, USA; Dr. Alex Robinson, Head Disability Inclusion for Health and Development, Nossal Institute for Global Health, University of Melbourne as a recognition of their contributions to their respective fields of work. The award is given to individuals or organizations across the world to recognize leadership in inclusive disaster risk management.



The award ceremony was held and streamed live online on December 29, 2020 in Chile. This high-level event brought together governments and stakeholders from across the world to share best practices for reducing disaster risk and building the resilience of communities and nations worldwide. The event was moderated by Mr. Carlos Edduardo Kaiser Mansilla, Global Focal Point for Disaster Risk Reduction Disability Group and the Executive Director, ONG Inclusiva. During the award ceremony, ONG Inclusiva acknowledged the dedication, vision, and leadership of Mr. Nazmul Bari which helped better the disability inclusive disaster risk reduction policies and interventions in government and non-government levels in Bangladesh.

Centre for Disability in Development (CDD) carries the conviction, this recognition would inspire Mr. Bari to propel further with more vigor and enthusiasm and at the same time, his work will help bring esteem and dignity in the lives of persons with disabilities in the coming days.

Note: ONG Inclusiva from Peñaflores, Chile aims to help people with disabilities in emergency situations and include them in regional disaster risk management measures from the very start. In Davos in 2014, Munich Re Foundation, the United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR, now UNDRR), and the Global Risk Forum (GRF) awarded the 2014 Risk Award to ONG Inclusiva, endowed with the sum of €100,000, to the aid organization.



CDD Training Institute (CTI): Achievements

CDD Training Institute (CTI) is a public training & development unit of Centre for Disability in Development (CDD) has been working since 2021. CTI mainly focuses on corporate houses, government organizations, non-government organizations, and educational institutions to strengthen their human capacities, to improve their productivity, and ensures sustainability through providing quality national and international training and development programs. CTI provides online training events on soft skills development, disability-specific training, project-specific training, and client's requirement-based customized capacity strengthening program.

CTI vision: To become a sustainable Global Institute for Capacity Building on Disability, Project Management, and Skills Development by 2030.

Special Features of CTI Training:

- Soft and Printed Certificate,
- Free Mentorship Program (1 Month),
- Free Technical support (1 Month),
- Study Materials and more

Number of Training delivered: Twenty-six (26) online training from January to June, 2021 and one outreach physical training.

Total Participants: 485; (Male- 313, Female- 172 including persons with disabilities- 67) until June, 2021.

Total Trainers: Fifteen (15) trainers were internal, CDD and six (6) trainers were external yet. Among them six trainers with disabilities and fifteen trainers without disabilities.

International Training: CDD Training Institute (CTI) offers full-scholarship for an international online training on 'Introduction to Inclusive Disaster Risk Management and Disability' in collaboration with ONG Inclusiva and the Partnership. A total thirteen (13) participants successfully completed the course in its 1st batch. CTI again received full-free scholarship offer from ONG Inclusiva and the Partnership for the 2nd batch.

Key Achievements:

1. CTI conducted two online-training for two different development organizations, one was for Baptist Aid on 'Disability Inclusion' and another one for ADD International on 'Face a Job Interview Confidently: How to Impress Panel.
2. Apart of these online trainings, CTI conducted one outreach (physical) training on Inclusive Education for the Ashirbad Project at Faridpur.
3. International online training on 'Introduction to Inclusive Disaster Risk Management and Disability' in collaboration with ONG Inclusiva and The Partnership.
4. E-Volunteers: Five (5) e-volunteers (04 male without disabilities and 01 female with disability) were engaged for three months in different activities. They all have completed their volunteering successfully. E-Volunteers got opportunities to build their capacities in the areas of online program hosting, training sales & promotion, report writing & documentation, content writing, organizational behavior etc.

Existing Project Names

1. Rights, Justice and Entitlements for persons with disabilities (RJE-PiB)
2. Enhancing Community Based Inclusive Development in Bangladesh (ECBID-B)
3. Promotion of Human Rights of Persons with Disabilities in Bangladesh (PHRPBD)
4. The Right to Health: Breaking Down Barriers to Eye Health in South Asia
5. Strengthening Resilience in South and South-East Asia by Integrating Risk Management, Social Inclusion and Socio-Economic Development
6. Strengthening Gender Equality and Social Inclusion in WASH in Bangladesh-SHOMOTA
7. Innovating pathways for employment Inclusion (IPEI): Innovation to Inclusion (i2i)
8. Increasing Access to Inclusive Quality Education and Lifelong Learning for Children and Young Adults with Deafblindness in Bangladesh
9. Improving Learning Opportunities for Children and Young People with Deafblindness in Bangladesh
10. Disability Inclusive Vocational Training and Youth Employment (DID Task Order 12)
11. Disability Inclusive Development Program: Inclusive Education (DID Task Order13)
12. WADI for reduction of CO2 emissions in Bangladesh
13. Improving health, wellbeing and socio- economic condition of family the carers of persons with disabilities in Savar sub-district – Bangladesh
14. Sustainable Education Support for Deaf Children in Bangladesh (SES-DCB)
15. Community Driven Disability-inclusive Disaster Risk Management and Climate Change Adaptation (CDDiDRM & CCA)
16. Development and Piloting of DRR Activities for Persons with Disabilities
17. Inclusive Humanitarian Response for Cyclone Amphan
18. Collective efforts of Organizations of Persons with Disabilities on Inclusive COVID -19 Humanitarian Actions in Bangladesh
19. Protecting and Empowering Persons with Disabilities in the context of COVID-19 Pandemic
20. Inclusive Humanitarian Response for Rohingya Crisis: Access to Rehabilitation and Disability Mainstreaming.
21. Inclusive Humanitarian Actions for Rohingya Refugees and Host Community in Cox's Bazar Bangladesh (Phase-2)
22. DFAT-AHP Bangladesh Multiyear Rohingya Refugee Response
23. Direct medical, psychological, therapeutic assistance to Rohingya Victims of Torture following an inclusive approach
24. Inclusive Specialized Services for Vulnerable Persons including persons with disability in Cox's Bazar Rohingya camps and Host Communities

Working Together

CDD has strong partnership with a significant number of local partner NGOs covering most districts in Bangladesh and has the credit of working-relationships with a substantial number of international development partners that include:




Financial Statement

Centre for Disability in Development (CDD)
A-18/6, Genda, Savar, Dhaka
General Fund Account

Statement of Financial Position
As at June 30, 2021

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		30-Jun-21	30-Jun-20
PROPERTY & ASSETS:			
Fixed Assets (at cost)	3.00	131,475,598	123,793,922
Less: Accumulated depreciation		67,725,814	63,933,583
		63,749,784	59,860,339
Current Assets:			
Advance	4.00	1,827,860	5,358,346
Security Deposit	5.00	10,795	10,795
Cash and Bank balances	6.00	58,404,371	35,106,689
		60,243,026	40,475,830
Total		123,992,810	100,336,169
FUND & LIABILITIES:			
Fund	7.00	39,973,734	31,415,659
Current Liabilities:			
Loan Received	8.00	28,855,665	34,790,739
Liabilities	9.00	7,372,546	2,503,291
Balance of Projects Grant		47,790,865	31,990,653
Total		123,992,810	100,700,342

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements


Accounts Incharge
CDD


Executive Director
CDD

This is the Statement of Financial Position referred to in our report of same date.

Date: Dhaka
November 15, 2021


Ahsan Zamir FCA
Partner
Ahsan Zamir & Co.
Chartered Accountants



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