



CHAMPIONS OF PEOPLE WITH DISABILITY

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**WORKING ALONGSIDE JRS
2014**



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HISTORY OF JRS WITH DISABILITY



JRS entered Cambodia in 1990 after 10 years in the refugee camps. We came to help work towards reconciliation, peace, justice and the full human development of people hurt by war, oppression and exile.

The first programme included a Vocational school for people with disability at Banteay Prieb outside of Phnom Penh. From the beginning people with disability were trainers and trusted colleagues. Some had been with JRS in the refugee camps.

The first graduates of Banteay Prieb centre were accompanied to Sisophon and Siem Reap where, JRS set up bases in 1993. Battambang and Kampong Thom followed.

In 1993, we opened a first wheelchair workshop in Cambodia where people with disability mentored by Motivation, learned to make appropriate wheelchairs for Cambodian roads.

In 1997, The Landmine Campaign in Cambodia, got off to a flying start with a letter from four amputees requesting signatures for a ban. Cambodian survivors were the first to speak at the UN and in 1997, Tun Channareth rode on his wheelchair to receive the Nobel Peace Prize on behalf of the campaign.

People with disability, particularly landmine survivors devised their 12 point plan to safeguard the rights and attend to the needs of survivors. They worked tirelessly to implement these plans in 5 provinces.



SURVIVOR NETWORK PROJECT (SNP)

In 2012-2013, with a grant from International Campaign to Ban Landmines (ICBL) via the Norwegian government, we took a new approach. We realized that real change in the quality of life was shown in the villages where people lived. We asked how can we enhance this?

First: we gave information and documents to village leaders about Right of People with Disability, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disability (CRPD), the National Law on Disability, the Mine Ban Treaty, and the Convention on Cluster Munitions (CCM), and Services Booklet for People with Disability.

Second: we made sure that the village leader met the people with disability in his/her village.

Third: we tried to get a survivor liaison person from the village or commune or district.

Then: we surveyed people with disability about their Quality of Life and needs.



2012-2013 SURVIVOR NETWORK PROJECT (SNP)

In 2012, we began a new phase, called the Survivor Network Project which engaged other people with disability as liaisons in Preah Vihear, Oddar Meanchey, Kampong Chhnang, Battambang, Pailin, Banteay Meanchey, Kampong Speu, Kandal. This was done in collaboration with Cambodian Mine Action and Victim Assistance Authority (CMAA).

In 2012-2013 we surveyed 3,514 people with disability in 400 villages. Of these, 3,465 people successfully completed the Structure Questionnaire and 3,247 successfully completed their own Quality of Life survey. 72% of surveyed were male and 28% were female.

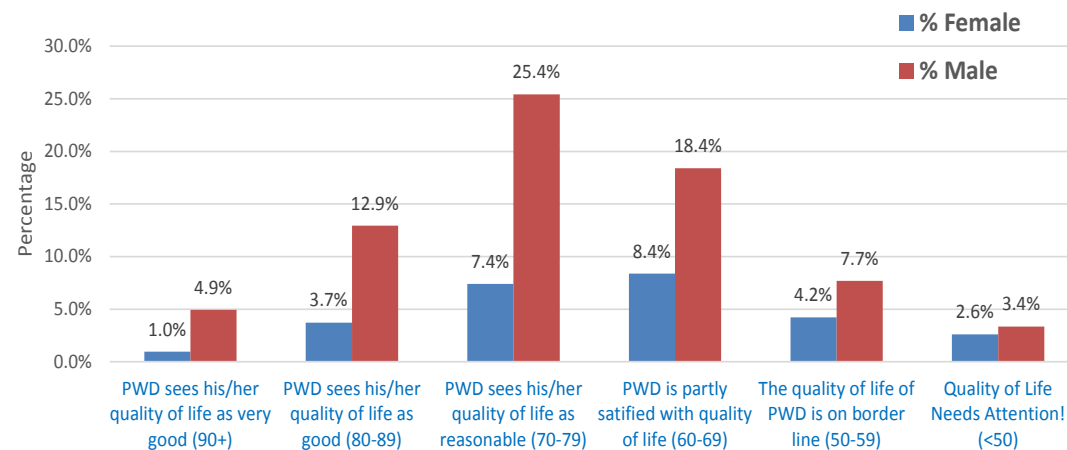
RESPONSES OF STRUCTURE INTERVIEW QUESTIONS (TOTAL 3,465)

Responses to:	Total	% of 3465	Male (2497)	% of Male	Female (968)	% of Female
1) Had ID Card	1,418	41%	1,113	78%	305	22%
2) Had enough food to eat	1,817	52%	1,332	73%	485	27%
3) Had place to live	3,318	96%	2,396	72%	922	28%
4) Had land title	1,389	40%	1,049	76%	340	24%
6) Could access health centre	3,158	91%	2,305	73%	853	27%
7) Had free (poor/equity) card	1,081	31%	779	72%	302	28%
9) Had some forms of prosthetic	1,365	39%	1,123	82%	242	18%
11) Had friends in the village	3,003	87%	2,214	74%	789	26%
13) Had micro-credit loan	1,297	37%	1,025	79%	272	21%
16) Had a job	2,096	60%	1,581	75%	515	25%
18) Received a pension	824	24%	805	98%	19	2%
19) Attended village meetings	2,294	66%	1,781	78%	513	22%
20) Spoke at village meetings	1,313	38%	1,073	82%	240	18%
21) Spoke at provincial, national, international meetings	242	7%	204	84%	38	16%
22) Knew about human rights	1,850	53%	1,444	78%	406	22%
23) Heard about law on Disability	1,706	49%	1,317	77%	389	23%
24) Attended community social events	2,634	76%	2,015	76%	619	24%
25) Could read and write	1,986	57%	1,602	81%	384	19%

QUALITY OF LIFE SURVEY (3,247 RESPONDENTS)

Quality of Life Statements: From 3247 responders (886 Females 2361 males)	Strongly agree	Agree	Average	Disagree	Not at all	Average
1. I feel I have good friends that I can trust.	615	839	1099	133	561	3.25
2. I feel I have enough food to eat.	232	423	1695	436	461	2.85
3. My family likes me.	1338	915	870	69	55	4.05
4. I am happy with my shelter.	1198	954	875	152	68	3.94
5. I am satisfied with the physical access around my home and public places.	887	1012	1071	187	90	3.74
6. I have enough income to live with dignity.	146	288	1122	626	1065	2.33
7. I feel my rights are respected.	510	1054	1326	186	171	3.48
8. I am satisfied with my access to rehabilitation services.	844	798	655	152	798	3.23
9. I feel healthy.	250	381	1583	561	472	2.81
10. I am satisfied with my access to education/training.	902	1124	748	201	272	3.67
11. I am happy I am alive.	1667	769	665	87	59	4.20
12. I feel included in my community's decisions.	686	1112	1093	161	195	3.60
13. I feel my opinion is respected in public.	413	873	1446	247	268	3.28
14. I respect the rights of others.	1089	1260	763	74	61	4.00
15. I try to help others in my community.	677	1347	904	171	148	3.69
16. I enjoy taking part in community activities.	734	1215	1014	148	136	3.70
17. I like to learn new things.	838	1088	878	192	251	3.64
18. I feel safe in my community.	871	1016	1076	136	148	3.72
19. I have things to do in my free time.	641	891	1272	176	267	3.45
20. When I work I enjoy the work.	923	915	1023	155	231	3.66

Results of Quality of Life by gender (3,247 respondents)



WE PUBLISHED

“I AM HAPPY I AM ALIVE”.



2014 SNP: WHAT DID WE DO?

From October 2013 to December 2014, we continued the survey in the north eastern provinces of Cambodia: Ratanakiri, Mondul Kiri, Kratie, Steung Traeng and surveyed other provinces with CMAA from Phase 1.

In 2013-2014, we surveyed 1,645 people with disability in 245 villages. Of these, 1,567 people successfully completed to the Structure Questionnaire and 1,386 successfully completed their own Quality of Life. 69% of surveyed were male and 21% were female.

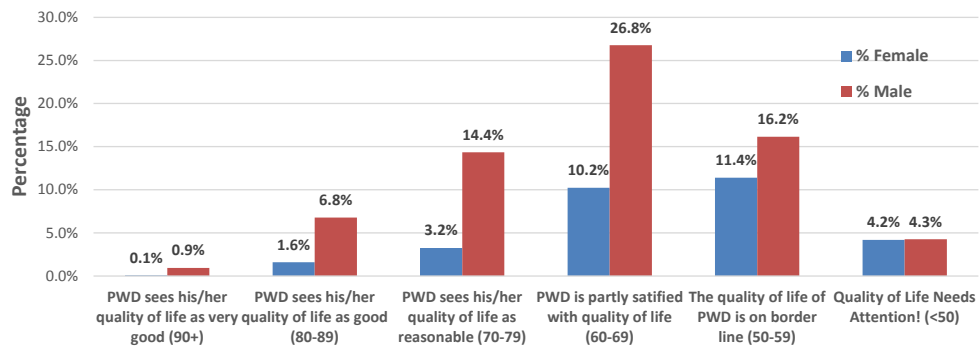
Responses of 1,567 people with disability	Total	% of 1567	Male	% of Male	Female	% of Female
1) Had ID Card	869	55%	654	75%	215	25%
2) Had enough food to eat	971	62%	710	73%	261	27%
3) Had place to live	1364	87%	964	71%	400	29%
4) Had land title	571	36%	425	74%	146	26%
5-A) Had school age children	674	43%	541	80%	133	20%
5-B) Children of PWD could access school	659	42%	536	81%	123	19%
5-C) Children with disability accessed school	188	12%	128	68%	60	32%
6) Could access health centre	1005	64%	717	71%	288	29%
7 A) Had free (poor/equity) card	513	33%	344	67%	169	33%
7-B) Used free card	430	27%	290	67%	140	33%
9) Had some forms of prosthetic	380	24%	303	80%	77	20%
11) Had friends in the village	1268	81%	905	71%	363	29%
13-A) Had micro-credit loan	467	30%	366	78%	101	22%
13-B) Could pay back micro-credit loan	450	29%	356	79%	94	21%
13-C) Loan could help	396	25%	315	80%	81	20%
16) Had a job	711	45%	522	73%	189	27%
18) Received a pension	246	16%	242	98%	4	2%
19) Attended village meetings	951	61%	724	76%	227	24%
20) Spoke at village meetings	469	30%	395	84%	74	16%
21) Spoke at provincial, national, international meetings	131	8%	111	85%	20	15%
22) Knew about human rights	563	36%	449	80%	114	20%
23) Heard about Law on Disability	560	36%	441	79%	119	21%
24) Attended community social events	1101	70%	804	73%	297	27%
25) Could read and write	791	50%	655	83%	136	17%
PEOPLE SURVEYED INCLUDED	1567	100%	1077	69%	490	31%



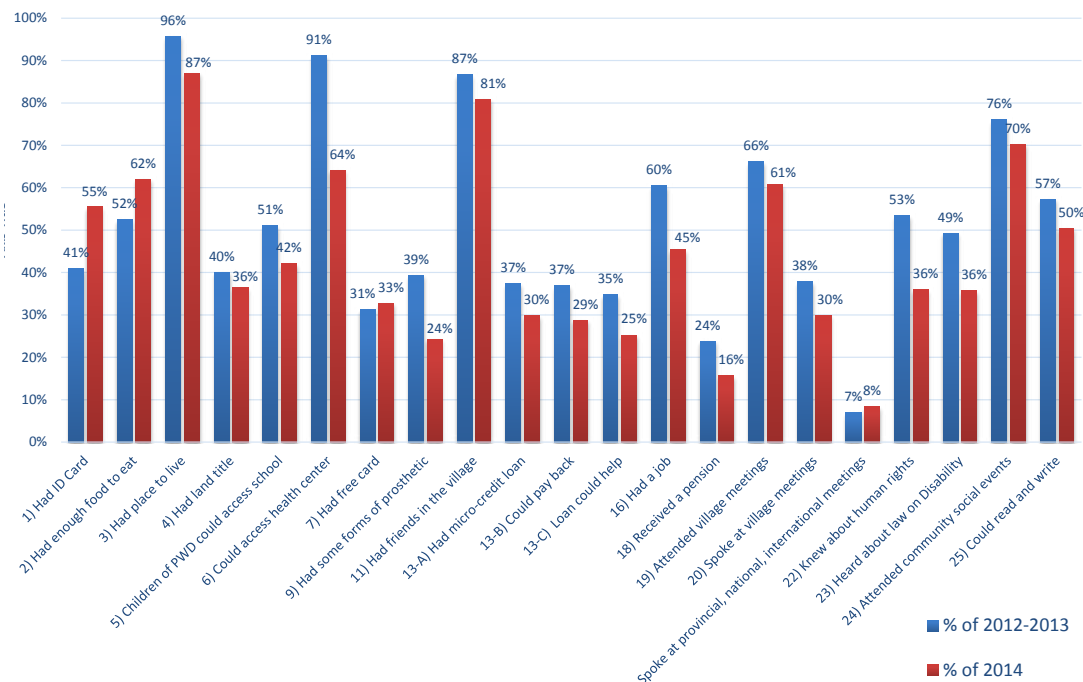
2014 QUALITY OF LIFE SURVEY RESULT (1,386 RESPONDENTS)

Quality of Life Statements: From 1386 responders (426 Females 960 males)	Strongly agree	Agree	Average	Disagree	Not at all	Average
1. I feel I have good friends that I can trust.	54	319	605	159	249	2.83
2. I feel I have enough food to eat.	19	213	791	204	159	2.80
3. My family likes me.	124	509	650	43	60	3.43
4. I am happy with my shelter.	81	464	676	100	65	3.29
5. I am satisfied with the physical access around my home and public places.	63	434	701	115	73	3.22
6. I have enough income to live with dignity.	22	113	401	417	433	2.19
7. I feel my rights are respected.	56	443	763	65	59	3.27
8. I am satisfied with my access to rehabilitation services.	141	348	370	119	408	2.78
9. I feel healthy.	42	257	626	372	89	2.85
10. I am satisfied with my access to education/training.	111	393	580	199	103	3.15
11. I am happy I am alive.	286	489	506	54	51	3.65
12. I feel included in my community's decisions.	85	393	728	105	75	3.22
13. I feel my opinion is respected in public.	77	332	773	127	77	3.15
14. I respect the rights of others.	146	495	649	42	54	3.46
15. I try to help others in my community.	106	424	694	81	81	3.28
16. I enjoy taking part in community activities.	109	413	702	90	72	3.29
17. I like to learn new things.	136	368	616	163	103	3.20
18. I feel safe in my community.	126	401	721	69	69	3.32
19. I have things to do in my free time.	109	357	708	121	91	3.20
20. When I work I enjoy the work.	134	370	677	106	99	3.24

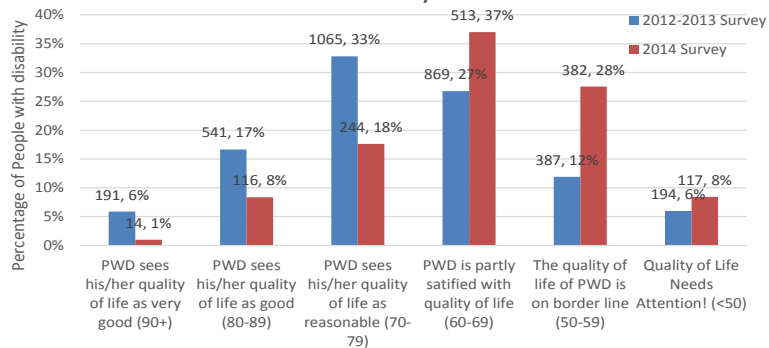
Result of Quality of Life by Gender (1,386 respondents)



Comparison of the responses to Structure Questionnaire between 2012-2013 & 2014 surveys



Comparison of Quality of Life results between 2012-2013 & 2014 Surveys



SURVIVOR FOLLOWING UP To MARCH 2015

First: We gave village leaders the results of the surveys for their villages including list of people with disability in their villages.

Second: We discussed with communities how they could make the quality of life of people with disability better by e.g. making a road or toilet more accessible.

Third: Our rapid response team handled emergencies e.g.:

- Arranging for people with disability to go to hospital.
- Helping them access new legs etc.
- Rice for the very hungry
- Arrangement for schooling for some children



In addition: We have:

- built 70 toilets
- built 7 houses
- given 4 income generating grants
- given 65 wheelchairs
- dug 4 wells
- run 25 trainings
- supported 25 scholarships
- visited 5159 people with disability



Vision:

WOMEN WITH DISABILITY GROW IN CONFIDENCE AND ABILITY TO SUSTAIN THEMSELVES AND THEIR FAMILIES.

Objectives:

- 1) Initiate workshops run by women, where women with disability tell their stories, make realistic dreams for their future and increase their understanding about their rights, and their confidence.
- 2) Enhance quality of life of women by:
 - ✧ Income generation grants
 - ✧ Toilets
 - ✧ Training/scholarships
 - ✧ Houses/wells
 - ✧ Wheelchairs and prosthetics
 - ✧ Understanding their rights
 - ✧ Other emergency needs
 - ✧ Accompaniment and survey in villages
- 3) Run a small shop to sell handicrafts.

- ✧ We conducted 2 workshops, where women shared stories, gained confidence and made some plans to increase their quality of life.
- ✧ Talked to 32 village leaders about the rights of people with disability and documentation.
- ✧ Pushed for accession to the Convention on Cluster Munitions and implementation of CRPD and Mine Ban Treaty (MBT).
- ✧ Helped women to increase their income generation capacity, housing, scholarship, toilet, wheelchairs.



ADVOCACY

People with disability working with JRS have been the major champions of our advocacy to achieve the Mine Ban Treaty, the Convention on Cluster Munitions and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disability.

They were the first survivors to speak at the UN back in 1995. In 2015, we monitor the implementation of the Treaties and campaign for Cambodia to join the Convention on Cluster Munitions.



OUR DONORS AND SUPPORTERS

Thank you to our donors: ICBL/CMC (Norwegian Government), Barker Family through Jesuit Mission Australia, Mercy Schools and Sisters, Jesuit Schools and Jesuits, Japan Campaign to Ban Landmines (JCBL), Rhythm Network, Mines Action Canada(MAC), Friendship with Cambodia, Moria Hudson, Deidre and Bill Smith, Joe Van Troost, and many people who passed by and gave a contribution.

Thank you to our wonderful team.

Outreach: Tun Channareth, Sok Jett, Him Sue, Mith Vichet, So Not, Chhaem Chantha, Chan Men, Sak Sopheak, Choi Sokha, Keut Reasmey.

Data/Publications/Finance: Sak Sopheak, Chan Men, So Not, Bros Pheareth, and Thy Dara (Kira).

Thank you to Cambodian Mine Action and Victim Assistance Authority (CMAA) team, Arrupe Center, Sr. Denise Coghlan, and survivor liaisons in the provinces.

Thank you to all who prayed for us.

Most of all we are thankful for the resilience and courage of the people we met along the way.

“The visible handicaps of some remind us all of the handicaps in our hearts.
Jean Vanier.”



Project administration:

In collaboration:



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