IDAY PROJECT BANK

INTEGRATED VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN VILLAGES AROUND KAMPALA

Country: UGANDA

Total Cost: 15 836 €
External Funding: 8 139 €
Number of children: 274 (66% girls) in 10 villages
Share of capital costs: 50%

PROJET PROPOSAL PUBLISHED ON www.iday.org

Contact
Ms Reginah Namakula
IDAY-Uganda
PO BOX 24 17 Kampala, Uganda
Tel: +256 751 82 66 31
rnamakula@iday.org

Mr Jean-Jacques Schul
IDAY-International aisbl
Rue des Jambes 19
B-1420 Braine-l’Alleud, Belgium
Tel: +32 (0)2 385 44 13
jjschul@iday.org
### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PROJECT PROMOTER

#### 1.1 ORGANISATION PROMOTING THE PROJECT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of organisation/institution</th>
<th>Action to positive change on people with disabilities (APCPD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal status</td>
<td>Registered Reg.NO:S5914/1283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year of creation</td>
<td>1993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recognized and subsidized as</td>
<td>Non Government Organisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purpose or mission</td>
<td>To foster development in education and functional educational skills for children with disabilities, orphans and vulnerable children and initiation of income generating initiatives for self-sustainability.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address of head office</td>
<td>Mulago II Parish Kyabakadde Road P.O.BOX 12305 Kawempe, Kampala - Uganda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tel</td>
<td>+256-414-540152/+256-772 4498 52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-mail</td>
<td><a href="mailto:apcpd@infocom.co.ug">apcpd@infocom.co.ug</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internet site</td>
<td><a href="http://www.apcpd.org">www.apcpd.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of bank</td>
<td>Standard Chartered Bank City Branch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Account nr. or IBAN and BIC (SWIFT) codes</td>
<td>0152002387000 SCBLGB2L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of bank account holder</td>
<td>Action to positive change on people with disabilities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 1.2 RESPONSIBLE PERSON (authorised to commit the organisation)

| Name and forename                 | Mr. Kiyaga Ndiraba John                                    |
| Gender                           | Male                                                       |
| Function within the organisation | Director                                                   |
| Tel                              | +256-414-540152                                            |
| Mobile                           | +256-772-44 98 52                                          |
| E-mail                           | apcpd@infocom.co.ug                                        |

#### 1.3
CONTACT PERSON (if different from the person authorised to commit the organisation)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and forename</th>
<th>Namwanje Christine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Function within the organisation</td>
<td>Project Cordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tel</td>
<td>+256-414-540152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile</td>
<td>+256-772 3910 64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-mail</td>
<td><a href="mailto:apcpd@infocom.co.ug">apcpd@infocom.co.ug</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.4 GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE ORGANISATION

Objective of the organisation
1. Promote decent living conditions of children with disability, orphans and other vulnerable children.
2. Provide basic education and life survival skill through APCPD integrated Academy.
3. Empower the children with vocational trainings skills for their future self-reliance
4. Networking with individuals and organisations that have similar norms.
5. Restore the deteriorated morals among the slum dwellers through counseling and guidance seminars and workshops
6. Build the capacity of slum dwellers (parents/guardians) to income generating activities.

Activities of the organisation
i. APCPD-Integrated Academy project enhances the provision of Quality Basic Education (QBE) to children with disabilities, orphans and other vulnerable children in the densely populated slums of Kampala community.
ii. We refer some children to vocational training centres to give skills to the children at a fee.
iii. Through our Mobility Aid Fitting Centre Project (MAFICEP) we make mobility gadgets for people with disabilities and act as training centre for these gadgets making.
iv. APCPD sensitises the slum dwellers on the dangers of communicable diseases e.g. HIV/AIDS through, seminars, drama and songs of the children and posters.
v. APCPD participates in activities geared towards improving the livelihood of slum dwellers particularly parents or guardians of the children with disabilities, orphans and vulnerable children like garbage collection and cleaning the gutters in slums.
vii. Mobilising and sensitising the disabled people to start small scale business activities instead of begging on the streets of urban centres.
viii. Organising moral rehabilitation seminars and workshops among the dwellers of Kampala slums and the surrounding...
neighbourhood in order to make them decent and responsible citizens in their respective communities.

**Expertise** of the organisation in relation to the project

APCPD Integrated Academy started as a group of people in the slums of Mulago in 1993. It sought to help disabled children who were living in the area under harsh conditions. This was after seeing that there was a remarkable prevalence of violence against the children with disabilities. We offered services based on family units as the best providers of physical and emotional care and protection.

In 1994 a group created a school, this was after seeing that the families were failing their responsibilities and others were neglecting their own children because of disability.

A founder member and one of the directors, currently in the position of Executive Director was the initiator of Disability Sport in Uganda which led to his effort to start a course at Makerere University (Disability Sport Course) and later extended to other Universities like Kyambogo and advocated for an information desk for disability sport concerns at the National Council of Sports in Uganda and a success was registered in all.

Article 19 of the United Nation Convention on the Right of the Child (UNCRC) defines violence as “all forms of physical or mental violence, injury and abuse, neglect or negligent treatment, maltreatment or exploitation, including sexual abuse”. It is lack of education that leads vulnerable children to all abuses against which APCPD is trying to protect the OVC’s especially the disabled from multiple violence in slums of Kampala.

If no steps are taken, unemployment among people with disabilities in Uganda will increase. Therefore there is a need for a Vocational skill to the OVC’s especially the disabled children.

**geographical scope of the organisation’s activities (district, commune, region etc.)**

Kampala Central division and Kawempe Division in Kampala District. The Villages where our activities are based include; Katale, Kanyanya, Katanga, Nalwewuba, Kyebando, Bwaise, Kalerwe, Kafeero, Kiwonvu, Triangle, Beker, Kitante, Wandegeya, Makerere Kikonk, Katooke Villages and others where we find individual children.

## 2 THE PROJECT

### 2.1 Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project title</th>
<th>Integrated Vocational training project with disabilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short description of the project (2 lines max.)</td>
<td>Provide inclusive vocational training skills to 274 children with disabilities or who are vulnerable (orphans, beggars) in the 10 villages in and around Kampala slums.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.2 Geographic scope of the project

| Place(s) in which the project will be carried out | The project will be carried out at APCPD Centre and the children will come from the villages of Katale, Katanga, Nalwewuba, Kyebando, Kalerwe, Kafeero, Kiwonvu, Triangle, Bekeri, Wandegeya Villages all found in the slums of Kampala Central and Kawempe divisions of Kampala District. |

2.3 Project objectives

Disability is one of the most severe but hidden and silent challenge facing the nation. APCPD is aiming at implementing INVOTPROD Project in surrounding communities (slum areas) of APCPD Integrated Academy.

Seeing education as a right for careers on behavioral characteristics associated with sensory or intellectual disabilities – such as aggression, non compliance or communication problems – will decrease a child’s risk of abuse from frustrated family members while financial and emotional assistance would relieve tension and provide support.

There is no clear understandable way on how violence to Disabled children and OVC’s can be eradicated other than using education in all forms as a tool.

Following The World Report on violence against children, the child-related Millennium Development Goals will not be achieved unless countries prioritize ending violence against children (United Nations 2006). Whether disabled or not, all children are vulnerable to violence, sadly, the risks are compound for children with disabilities.

Research carried out showed that on average, children with disabilities are 1.7 times more likely to suffer all forms of abuse than their non-disabled peers (UNICEF 2005)

For this note there fore APCPD acknowledged and understood the special dynamics of violence against the children both disabled and others especially in problematic areas like the slums. They need training of vocational skills in order to help them after the completion of their primary education. Among the skills APCPD intends train includes; tailoring, computer skills, knitting and crafts. This will later require additional training in skills of carpentry.

According to the children we have helped to attain these skills, it is proved beyond dought children can earn a leaving by thm selves with thses skills other than making them labourers by their bosses. They have also kept the skills in their mind and failure to get jobs after education, they have rsorted to the skills attained.
2.4 Project components

The exclusion of children with disabilities from education (as communities do) not only violates their human rights to education, it also prevents them from acquiring skills that would assist them in their future. Therefore the following are the project objectives.

i. Combat physical, emotional, sexual violence and harmful traditional practices within familial environment.
ii. Advocate the disabled children’s rights in the slum areas.
iii. Reduce stigma and discrimination among the disabled children in communities.
iv. Promote the future livelihood of disabled children and youth.
v. Raise among stakeholders awareness on the need to safeguard the disabled children.
vi. Reduce the level of illiteracy among the disabled children in the slum areas.

The advocacy campaign on the need to send children with disabilities, orphans and vulnerable children to school will help cut the rate of child abuse and violence.

2.5 Target group(s)

Community research in slums revealed the extent of physical violence against children including:
hitting (kicking and beating), forcing them to beg and money taken from them, stabbing, denying food for extended time, making them chew pepper and chili as punishments, locking them up in small room or even on a rope, hard work among others. Therefore APCPD is targeting the disabled children and OVC’s in the identified slums where parents look at their own children as burdens. Among others, this is one of the reasons for the project to start in school.

The ratio of girls / boys stands at 66:34 but it increases as more children enroll for primary one and reduces when children enroll to other schools after primary four BUT in most cases they drop out as they fail to continue for higher levels in primary for various reasons (see table in annex)

According to the survey made, most schools have no facilities to cater for these children with special needs. Therefore, there is need to increase on the services that APCPD can offer to them like making the school end with Primary Seven with the best Vocational studies.

This will have meaningful education to disabled and vulnerable children who will be able to attain skills that will help them have livelihood and practical knowledge even if one stops in primary seven.

2.6 Expected results/concrete realisations

i. Percentage increase with the restoration of the plight and rights of the children with disabilities.
ii. There will be reduced stigma and discrimination among the children with disabilities and OVC’s.
iii. There will be a registered improvement with the future livelihood of the disabled and OVC’s in the slums/ communities.
iv. There will be a positive change by the communities in viewing the disabled children.
v. A percentage increase of literates with QBE and vocation skill among the vulnerable children.

The project will involve training of vulnerable children with tailoring skills, computer training skills, art and crafts making skills and knitting skills.

The results of INVOTPROD will benefit the disabled children, the OVC’s and the communities where the children are coming from. This is because the communities look at APCPD as the only solution to educate their children with Quality Basic Education (QBE). Additionally, these communities are suffering from
Raising voices for African education

By the time a child ends primary four will have attained the QBE, and there after he or she will join the Vocational training.

2.7 Specific questions

2.7.1 View of the governmental authorities on the project

Who was consulted? Was the government asked to finance the project and what are their comments and reasons for not financing it?

Since 1993, although Uganda is living with abject poverty, with the past expensive requirements that have been forwarded to the Government of Uganda and the outside donors, through the local leaders, the government has helped locate land where the organisation activities should be carried out.

Also the local leaders mobilised for some furniture although more is needed because of the increasing number of OVC’s.

Recently, we raised a problem of poor sanitation and other requirements to meet the provision of QBE and three stake holders came with a suggestion to construct a toilet that can favour the disabled children. These parties included Local council II, Local Council III (Kawempe Division), African Evangelistic Enterprise and Water Aid. This was effected in February 2011 when it was opened.

2.7.2 Involvement of students’ parents and contribution to the project

If fixed investments are foreseen, how are they going to be maintained? Is there a Parent/Teachers Committee?

The parents of the beneficiaries promised to contribute 1,500,000 shs pledges to pay partly to instructors for a period of two years and also other pledged to donate in kind (local materials). They also contributed tailoring accessories like sewing pins and cloths (a roll) towards the project. The school management committee and the parents teachers association has been involved in all arrangements for proper implementation. In addition to the above, since the community donated the land (an extension) where the organisation activities will base.

The communities where the project is intended to be based have got the heart of sacrificing from the little they have to support the project but we are in communities who are living under difficult standards of living. They are poor with little that can help their own communities.

2.7.3 Participation of the young beneficiaries in the project and in the organization responsible for implementing it.

The young beneficiaries have promised to encourage their parent to support the project. Also they have promised to bring some items by themselves like old News Papers, Boxes among others.

Poems and skits have been developed about the project by the disabled children and OVC’s with the...
help of their occupational therapists and teachers.

APCPD has started with sensitization of the communities and local leaders about the project about its importance especially to the disabled. The staff members in the health department have taken the frequently sick children to the referral hospitals for more examinations. We have also solicited for an expansion of the area to create enough space for the project activities and we have registered a success.

2.7.4. Measures taken or that will be taken to ensure that the project will contribute to the maintenance or enhancement of the environment and be sustainable (no exploitation of non renewable resources at the expense of future generations, disposing of waste, etc)

The project generally is environmentally friendly since there is little or no activity that affects the environment. Some wastes of the projects activities such as small clothes will be used to make pillows, bed covers, chair / seats among other as the need may arise. However, there will be dustbins to collect the litters.

2.7.5. Gender balance

The ratio of girls to boys is 2:1 according to the current enrollment.

2.7.6. Promoter’s relationship with IDAY: level of participation foreseen in its activities (date of the signature of the Charter or Memorandum of Partnership)

APCPD is a member of IDAY – Uganda and signed the memorandum of partnership on 25th November 2009. It participates in all activities of IDAY Uganda and promotes fully the goals and planned interventions of seeing that QBE is attained by the children. For example APCPD participates to the commemoration of the Day of the African child, the Global week activities and the meetings ever called at the secretariat. APCPD participated in developing ideas during the Education of Minors Deprived of Liberty in Africa conference on 9th November, 2011.

3. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

3.2. Implementation schedule

3.2. Describe the current status of the project

- the project has not yet started
- the project has started on a tentative or trial basis
- the project has already started

The project started on a tentative basis with mobilization in communities and agreed on the location of the project where community members constituted the managing committee. Land near the school was given for the projects as an extension to the existing space.
4. BUDGET

4.1. Outline budget table

Donors with which the organization has been involved with in the past, in a coordination or leadership capacity:

- Kawempe Youth Centre and Africa Evangelistic Enterprise will be fully involved since it has got trainers of trainees that can help in the implementation at a subsidised cost.
- We have been in touch with other donors who have sponsored different projects in critical moments and where there was need as seen below;

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of organisation</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i. Tools for selfreliance</td>
<td>Tools</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii. International Women Organisation</td>
<td>Constructed resting Shelter</td>
<td>2003/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iv. Mary Anne and Phil W.</td>
<td>Occupational Therapy Project</td>
<td>ongoing since 2001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.2. Specific allocation of the amount requested from external donor(s)

All procurements will be in line with the budget and in any case of deficit, it will be the responsibility of APCPD to face the expense. The requested funding will specifically be spent on stipulated needs within the budget provided in this document.

4.3. Framework or contract conditions for a possible financial partnership

Under normal conditions, Memorandum of Understanding is put in place. There will be written and signed memorandum of understanding between the donor and the APCPD Management, detailing terms and conditions on how funds should be utilised. Reporting schedules must be detailed. The whole Memorandum of Understanding will be legally binding.

5. SUSTAINABILITY (roadmap to financial autonomy of the project)

A project management committee will be put in place to see that what has been achieved can be maintained to help more beneficiaries of the communities. There will be soliciting of funds through the local leaders from the government at district and sub county level to support the project. This will win a positive response because there is a small fund of ongoing projects of vulnerable communities at both Sub-County and district levels under which the project falls.

However the project intends to achieve financial independence and sustainability after the project fund. We shall retain some of the beneficiaries (successful students) to stay as junior tutors. These with
time will be taken for a short course which will help them to be full tutors at the organisation level. In the due course, communities will be sensitised on the need to sustain this project for the future generation which will also be easy since they yearn for it.

The community and beneficiaries will be required to contribute in kind items like learning clothes, papers, beads and sea shells to minimise on the cost of procuring materials.

Items like finished clothes, sweaters, shirts, browse, and skirts, hand bags, art pieces and others made at the vocational centre will be sold to the members of the community. As the organisation, we shall also try to offer services such as catering services and computer maintenance and repair to the community. This will help the organisation to purchase more materials to be used for training and making more items, and and pay off the allowances of the volunteers and other employed personnel. These will help the organisation to purchase more learning materials to be used for training.

6. EVALUATION

6.1. Evaluation criteria

Assessments and examination both practical and paper exams will be given to the children to check on how well the content is mastered.

The in-depth structured interviews with young disabled children and the communities will be carried out.

Group discussions and semi-structured interviews with key informants will be carried out with relevant stakeholders in communities. These include parents, and carers of children with disabilities, individuals from disability, teachers / instructors, law enforcers and local leaders.

6.2. Timing

The expectations of the first project results will be after two years but Implementation will be an ongoing process while evaluation will be done periodically.

6.3. Evaluation method(s)

As there has been a strategy that as developed, tested and refined to track and document the performance of APCPD, this will be used further for Monitoring and Evaluation. The monitoring leading to evaluation will provide ground for the chronological development of outcomes / result indicators as defined by the APCPD core thematic areas.

Quarterly reports will be published to reflect the project results that will lead to a final report.

6.4. Continuation of the project (should the need arise)

Potential children who will have mastered the skills will be given chance to instruct others to reduce on the high costs of paying experienced instructors.

Finished products that are chosen to be good and fit for the public sale, will marketed to visitors and community who come frequently and visit the children, and the money got out of them will be used to
by other materials for further learning.

As paper bags and drug bugs which are made at school by the children, and sold to the supermarkets and government biggest hospital (Mulago Hospital) though little is got as profits, other products will be marketed.

There will be lobbying for materials and other resources from the community members, local leaders, and concerned bodies among others.

A maintenance committee will be selected to oversee the items procured to ensure that they are in good state and condition.

6.5. Publication, communication and monitoring of the results

All project activities will be monitored by the stake holders which will include APCPD staff, local leaders, community members, IDAY-International representative and other concerned bodies like Uganda Human Rights Commission, Member of Parliament for Disabled people.

A report and News Letter shall be published and be sent to all stakeholders mentioned.

There will be use of media (radios, television, newspapers) if given chance by the service providers.

Annex: Number of children per village, category and gender.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Villages</th>
<th>Girls Disabled</th>
<th>Girls OVCs</th>
<th>Boys Disabled</th>
<th>Boys OVCs</th>
<th>Girls/Boys</th>
<th>Disab/OVC</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Katale</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>19:12</td>
<td>13:7</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katanga</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>13:11</td>
<td>16:9</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nalwewuba</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6:6</td>
<td>3:3</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kyebando</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8:5</td>
<td>12:9</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalerwe</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4:0</td>
<td>9:1</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kafeero</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4:9</td>
<td>2:5</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kiwonvu</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>11:8</td>
<td>14:4</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triangle</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6:4</td>
<td>7:2</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bekeri</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7:5</td>
<td>1:0</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wandegeya</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8:2</td>
<td>6:3</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>58:42</td>
<td>66:34</td>
<td>274</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>