

Al Nahda Human Rights Unit



YOU Have A voice

“Enndk Sowt”

- **ORGANIZATION :**
- **Al Nahda Association for PWDs**
- **COUNTRY :**
- **Jordan**
- **PROJECT TITLE :**
- **Al Nahda Human Rights Unit**

PROJECT BACKGROUND

- Jordan is located in South –West of Asia in the heart of Middle East.
- Jordan is a small country covers an area of 92,000 square kilometers, surrounded by oil –rich neighbors. Aqaba is the only seaport. Amman is the capital city of Jordan.
- Jordan is a developing country. After the second world war, the country gained its independence from Britain in 1946.
- The 2006 Population and Housing Census. , showed that the estimated the number of persons with disabilities came to about 70 thousand people in 2006, representing less than 2% of the population. Whereas other national bodies and international organizations have put the percentage of persons with disabilities at 3-4%, while a World Bank Report placed it at a minimum of 194,000.

PROJECT BACKGROUND

- For many decades PWDs in Jordan suffered from a relative ‘invisibility’, and tended to be viewed as ‘objects’ of protection, treatment and assistance rather than subjects of rights. As a result of this approach, PWDs were excluded from mainstream society, and provided with few special schools, sheltered workshops, and separate institutions on the assumption that they were incapable of coping with either society at large, or most major life activities.
- On the other hand, disability movement in Jordan at local and national level is considered weak or not well activated, as the concept of the DPOs is not well-known or presented, which affects in a certain way the participation of PWDs in the decision-making process of the public policies which it affects the lobbying and advocacy activities that concern the rights of PWDs.

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- Furthermore, till recently insufficient attention was paid to human rights issues for PWDs in Jordan. Despite the fact that PWDs in Jordan are experiencing daily discrimination and exclusion.
- However, a paradigm shift in disability perspective has been taking place over the past two decades in many countries around the globe, and PWDs have started to be viewed as holders of rights. This process is slow and uneven, but it is taking place in all aspects of life.

WHY THIS PROJECT

- This project will help our male and female members, community to understand the idea of human rights, gain a sense of themselves as people with dignity. The projects will see human rights work undertaken at the community level, helping to make a practical difference to the lives and futures of PWDs.

OVERALL GOAL

- To ensure the promotion and mainstreaming of human rights of PWDs.

CONCRETE OBJECTIVES

1. Establish small library “Clearinghouse” collecting books, documents, reports and any data related to human rights of PWDs.
2. Held workshops for raise awareness, lobbying, advocacy and building capacities.
3. Teach our members how to be advocates produce, disseminate and use information, and so become more effective advocates for human rights and social justice.
4. Encourage disabled people to exercise their human rights independently and confidently.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- **Empower human rights tendency in our organizations by training our members.**
- **Broad knowledge of the role and functions of Jordanian Disability Act and CRPD, and their special mechanisms and other key actors within the national and international human rights process.**
- **Developing strategic advocacy for lobbying at the local and national level and for aiming to ensure the implementation of relevant resolutions/recommendations at the local/national level.**

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- **Enhanced contribution of our NGO to the improvement of the nation regulatory framework for human rights for PWDs.**
- **Increased interaction and dialogue between the network of contacts of national, regional and international NGOs, institutions and government agencies for the promotion and protection of human rights.**

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- **Higher self-esteem among PWDs.**
- **Improved our NGO facilities.**
- **Improved PWDS access to information ,
and**
- **Helped them to understand the relationship
between local mechanisms and CRPD.**

BENEFICIARIES

- **Community in total and, Al Nahda association males&females members in specifically whom their age from 18-70 years old. Gender balance will be ensure in selection of participants.**

IMPACT ON THE BENEFICIARIES

- PWDs had a better or much better level of understanding of their rights.
- Empower PWDs, and to ensure their active participation in economic, social, political and cultural life in a way that is respectful and accommodating of their difference. and
- Finally encourage them to fight for their rights!to *act*.

STAKEHOLDERS

- **PWDs** are our major stakeholders as we see partnership is necessary to tackle the violation of human rights at all levels, while ownership is the very reason what disability movement fights for. We have another stakeholders
- **1**-Legal Experts from human rights community.
- **2**-Advocates for disability rights.
- **3**-Human Right Committee in Jordanian Parliament .
- **4**-National Human Right Center.
- **6**-Amman Center for Human Rights Studies
- **7**-Jordanian Society for Human Right
- **8**-Arab Center for Democratic Development and Human Rights

STRENGTHEN

- **Jordan was the first nation in the Middle East to enact disability specific legislation and introduce building codes aimed at accessibility.**
- **Jordan was the first country in the Middle East to ratify the CRPD.**
- **Jordan was newly elected as member of the monitoring Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities which will be in charge of monitoring the implementation of the CRPD.**
- **A strong political commitment to promote human rights in the country.**
- **There is clear recognition that the CRPD framework along with a new Jordanian disability Act need to apply broadly to all PWDs.**

WEAKNESS

1. Many of PWDs still rely on an outdated charity model or a narrow medical model which spotlights medical "solutions" without addressing the socio-economic reality of disability.
2. PWDs have little or no influence in public policy process and have consistently been excluded from participating in decisions that affect their daily lives.
3. The growing levels of poverty and its negative impact on PWDs so make them focusing more on their basic needs which unfortunately human right issue not one of them.
4. Government officials who still dealing with disability as charitable issue and they think if we follow human rights approach this cost the government a lot of extra money.

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5. Weak of Jordanian Disability Act enforcement mechanisms.

7. Impact measurement of human rights approach takes time before measurable changes would take place and thus difficult to account for upwards. When advocacy and awareness raising activities of human rights are implemented, visible changes are hard to quantify.

OPPORTUNITIES

- PWDs themselves play a leadership role in mainstreaming disability within existing human rights instruments.
- Disability has traditionally not been prioritized on the agenda of national human rights center so we have the opportunity to push to have it on their agenda.
- The tendency of world transformed the disability issue from a "social welfare" issue to that of integrating the human rights of PWDs in all aspects of life.
- Jordan is recognized by the international community as leading country in the Arab World in promoting disability rights.
- PWDs can take control of their lives.

PROJECT TIME LINE

- This project will start at January 2009 and it will be finish by April 2010
 - January 2009 Brainstorming with different stakeholders
 - * Present of my project to Al Nahda Board members seeking for their feedback
 - * Confirm the last version of the project
 - * Find and arrange office
- Final schedule of the project
Taking to mass Media about the project.

- February 2009 start fund raising

March 2009 Recruit staff who will in charge of this project
Disseminate information about this project among our members, community and mass media

- April 200 Start training program of **First** workshop
- July 2009 Start training program of **Second** workshop
- October 2009 Start training program of **Third** workshop
- January 2010 Starting training of **Fourth** workshop
- April 2010 Evaluation and final report

Time line For Workshops

- Weekend raise awareness, lobbying and advocacy workshops Programme
- **First workshop**
 - Saturday 4,,11,18,25 April ,2009
 - Saturday 2,9,16,23,30 May ,2009
 - Saturday 6,13,20,27 June ,2009
- **Second workshop**
 - Saturday 4,11,18,25 July ,2009
 - Saturday 1,8,15,22,29 August ,2009
 - Saturday 5,12,19,26 September,2009
- **Third Workshop**
 - Saturday 3,10,17,24,31 October,2009
 - Saturday 7,12,19,26 November,2009
 - Saturday,5,12,19,26 December,2009
- **Fourth Workshop**
 - Saturday,2,9,16,23,30 January, 2010
 - Saturday6,13,20,27 February, 2010
 - Saturday,6,13,20,27 March, 2010

Pre-project -Preparation

- The joint meeting will also held to bring together representatives from National human Rights center, Legal Experts from human rights community, Advocates for disability rights, Human Right Committee in Jordanian Parliament and Al Nahda board members to discuss the implementation process of this project.
- We will contact **Mass Media** seeking their support. This support plan include:
 - Enhancement of awareness of the Jordanian public of topics related to human rights of PWDs;
 - Enhancement of awareness of the social role of human rights, thereby creating a basis for the growth of general legal awareness in the society;
 - Generation of public discussion around human rights of PWDs and future developments in Jordan;

Pre-project -Preparation

Establish Small human right Library "Clearing House"

- Looking for donors to finance this project.
- Deciding where the library location even the establishment of the human rights unit Al Nahda has a room which can be used for this purpose its reasonably good and accessible space.
- Find suitable furniture for this library books shelves, tables, chairs.
- Collect the human rights materials national and international reports, books, Journals...etc from universities, national human rights center, international NGOs ,Internet.

How we will do it

- We will achieve the sitting goals through series of training workshops starting from April- 2009 April 2010. Every Saturday at free time of our members to encourage them to be involve in this training course. Twenty people will be chosed in every training workshop.
- Library will act as learning resource center and a place where our members can sit and read. We will organise a computer literacy course to give equal opportunity also to disabled people.
- We will invite human rights advocates, lawyers to run this training course.
- we will recruit two persons on full-time bases to be responsible in running these project and the library. The project management will responsible for delivering the output of the project, the implementation, input management and sound administrative management the project management will develop and submit work plan, three months project report, monthly financial report and quarterly progress report the Al Nahda Board.
- Furthermore, Al Nahda staff, board members will be in charge of providing any administrative and logistic services that may be needed to implement this training course.

Goals of Training workshops

- **training seeks to help our members understand and exploit nine steps to human rights advocacy:**
- **Setting goals and objectives (strategic planning)**
- **Defining the message**
- **Producing information**
- **Using ICT**
- **Disseminating material**
- **Building a constituency (networking)**
- **Reaching out and influencing (outreach)**
- **Taking collective action**
- **Strengthening the organization**

Training Methodology for workshops

- Advocacy and lobbying will perform by presence of experts in the various areas who are familiar with the relevant subject matter and can offer PWDs information, protection mechanisms and connections to community resources in support of their rights. Advocacy and lobbying activities will closely linked to other social and individual empowerment activities in our wider community . **This training methodology will include:**
 - Self-preparation prior to participation • Partnership
 - “Learning by doing” practical sessions • Collaboration
 - Small groups
 - Peer and video reviews •
 - Trainers from amongst practicing • Flexibility, valuing difference
 - “Safe” environment, • Constructive feedback
 - Feedback to make improvements • Quality time and commitment

REFERENCES

- **Universal Declaration of human rights.**
- **Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.**
- **Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities.**
- **Act on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities No.(31) for the year (2007)**
- **Higher Council for PWDS Affairs.**

MONITORING & EVALUATION

- A project steering committee will be established to oversee the implantation of project this committee will consist of representative from the Al Nahda association, Ministry of social development, National human right center, Donor Agency, Human right advocates, Human right lawyers
- The steering committee should meet once every month or as the need of the project

MONITORING & EVALUATION

- These document will provide critical information and lessens learned regarding the effectiveness of the implementation strategy and delivery of output.
- An in dependant evaluation could be also commissioned at the cost of the project as part of project monitory.
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- The project is subject to auditing at least once in its lifetime.

MONITORING & EVALUATION

- **The monitoring also will undertaken on the basis of:**
- **statistical information collated by the Al Nahda Board.**
- **Notes made in and minutes of training held during the period of the project.**
- **Focused discussion with groups of people involved at different stages of the project.**
- **Conversations with key participants and supporters of the project, and observation of the trainers running the program.**

Overall budget

- In order to implement the program, the estimated budget is: **39595 US Dollars**

	Expenses	Cost	No. of people Item	Units	Occasions	Total
1-	Computer	1200	3	Computer	1	3600
2-	Data show	1400	1	Data show	1	1400
3-	Television	500	1	Television	1	500
4-	White Board	300	1	Board	1	300
5-	Camera	260	1	Camera	1	260
6-	Copier	600	1	Copier	1	600
7-	Printer	220	1	Printer	1	220
8-	Computer table	70	3	Table	1	210
9-	Office desk	150	2	desk	1	300
10-	Office Chair	70	2	Chair	1	140

	Expenses	Cost	No. of people Item	Unit	Occasions	Total
11-	Table	70	4	Table	1	280
12-	Chairs	45	12	Chair	1	540
13-	Salary of Project Manager	350	1	Month	14	4900
14-	Salary of Project Secretary	250	1	Month	14	3500
15-	Travel for Staff	30	2	Month	14	840
16-	Transportation for Participants	3	80		13	3120
17-	Lecturer	100	39	Lecture	39	3900
18-	Media Events	150			3	450
19-	Hall rent	200	1	Hall	39	7800

	Expenses	Cost	No. of people Item	Unit	Occasion	Total
20-	Food Meal	6	24	Meal	39	936
21-	Refreshment	1	24		39	936
22-	Stationary	1500	1			1500
23-	Internet	40	1	Month	14	560
24-	Telephone	70	1	Month	14	980
25-	Accountant	70	1	Month	14	980
26-	Audit	300	1		1	300
	Total					39532

RELATIONSHIP TO THIS PROGRAM

- ◆ Knowledge or experience acquired during the training in Japan
- This course was a good tool for my and for my organization that want to bring a human rights approach into practice. It contains rich information that I could apply it in my daily work to bring about change for the life our members.
- I have learnt how to increase an organizations capacity to apply human rights principles for PWDs in our work in a strategic way. Studying human rights and advocacy in this course not only prepared me and gave me a solid base for further work in that field but also made me realize that this is the field I want to continue work when back home. This was one of the best thing I done in my career life! The course opens up my eyes for new perspectives in life and gives me so much. Finally this training has greatly contributed to the creation of this project plan.

CONCLUSION

- There is widespread recognition among civil society and the public and private sectors of the essential role of human rights knowledge in achieving respect for human rights of PWDs. It is acknowledged that human rights knowledge extends beyond the provision of information to the development of values, beliefs, attitudes and actions that create a human rights culture. In addition facilitate training in assertiveness, which would include, among others, independence skills, effective communication skills, and self-representation will help our members to gain self confidants and stand to their rights.
- However, while translating human rights into specific measures and programmes may remain a major challenge for the disability sector in Jordan, it is encouraging that there is increasing acknowledge by our Government about the role of DPOs and their representatives in decision-making processes. It is therefore crucial that we have to be become proactive and more assertive in promoting and protecting human rights to bring about change for PWDs life in Jordan.



Domo arigato gozaimashita