

# Statistics of Suhum Municipal

- Total number: 49,398 (51% and 49%)
- 3.2% have one form of disability or the other.
- Proportion of male and female population with disability is the same (3.2%)
- The types of disability in the district are: sight, hearing, speech, physical, intellect.
- Visually Impaired 33.9%
- Physical disability 28.3%
- About 2.7% lived in the urban localities
- 32.9 % have never been to school.



# 1. Institutional setting

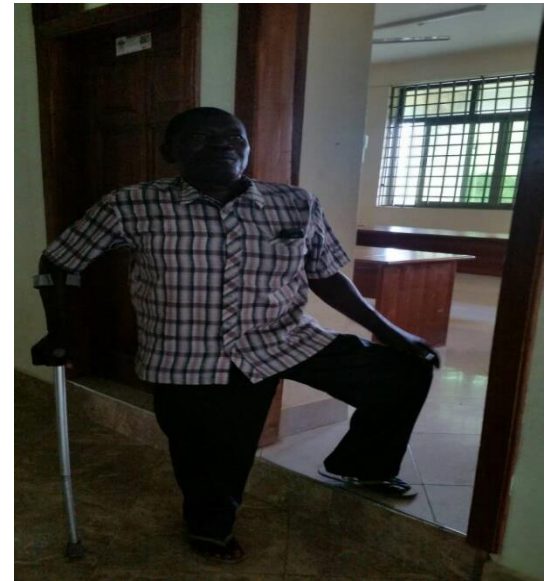
## Framework conditions

### **The available legal framework and Policy:**

- Persons with Disability Act (Act 715)-2006
- Social protection policy

### **Which actors/stakeholders were involved?**

- Government and Non Government



# 2. Starting point

**Persons with disabilities irrespective gender, experience many barriers both formal and informal which serves as challenges in enhancing their wellbeing and in implementing the UNCPRD, these include:**

- Information/communication barriers
  - There is lack of information flow from service providers to the disability groups which is a barrier in accessing formal services in the Suhum Municipality. Especially those from the deaf community because many PWDs can't communicate in sign language.
- Infrastructural barriers
  - Majority of buildings are not accessible and open drainage system also posed as threat to their movement because the gutters are a danger.
- Institutional barriers
  - Procedures are cumbersome which has compelled some PWDs to they give up on accessing support. Also there delay of government subvention to the municipal assembly and such delays impact negatively on their livelihoods.

# 3. Approach

- It is an ongoing project yet to develop a guideline/toolbox on inclusive community planning for persons with disability in the Municipal

# 5. Lessons

The situation of persons with disabilities needs attentions to be included in the communities. They go through the following:

- Discrimination
- Overrepresented among the poor due
  - to low societal expectations of their capabilities,
  - inadequate education,
  - negative cultural beliefs and practices,
  - limited social protection benefits
  - and the existence of barriers



