

IDENTIFICATION OF DISABILITIES

LOCATION : NAKIVALE CAMP/UGANDA

PROJECT : JENGA COMMUNITY

JENGA : Means Building a Sustainable Community

Most of the people with disabilities in the Nakivale Camp are beggars in the community (at the market, by the side of the road, church, etc), who do nothing, and are without a future or means of caring for children for themselves, and are living in very severe poverty (very high vulnerability rate to). Their integration following training in at least one of several fields will give them the strength and power of empowerment and enhance their potential.

The establishment of this **JENGA COMMUNITY** program in our Nakivale community is an initiative of our team with the aim of building a new solid community, without inequalities and Christian virtues based on socio-economic, leadership, psychological, moral and empowerment principals of people living or victims of disabilities (handicapped people). through. Achieving full integration and participation in community and economic life will require their access to training in, at least one of, the various useful trades in the community. Such training will, not only, allow them to live a fully fledged community life but also to market their skills, knowledge, services, and products to others.

NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES UNDER EACH TYPE OF DISABILITY IN NAKIVALE CAMP					
I. MOBILITY DISABILITIES					
Nº	CATEGORY	SEX	NUM BER	OBSERVATION	
1	MARRIED	FEMALE	99	People registered with mobility disabilities in the base camp/Nakivale area can be categorised as: 229 married people (in couples) with able children (enfants); 74 children (enfants); 210 widows and widowers with able children (enfants); 86 disabled orphaned children (enfants) include some who have registered widows and widowers with mobility impairment.	
		MALE	108		
2	WIDOWS	FEMALE	73		
3	WIDOWERS	MALE	47		
4	ENFANTS	FEMALE	41		
		MALE	33		
5	ORPHANS	FEMALE	39		
		MALE	47		
SUB TOTAL			487		The recording is done according to the indicators of the disabled (direct observation of physical part of the body and vulnerability) in the different villages of Nakivale camp.
II. HEARING DISABILITIES					
Nº	CATEGORY	SEX	NUM BER	OBSERVATION	
6	MARRIED	FEMALE	12	Of people living with hearing disabilities: 28 are married living with their normal-hearing children (enfants); 20 widows and widowers with hearing impairment across a number of villages live together with their children (enfants) who do not also have this problem (normal). 19 Children (enfants) with hearing disabilities live with their normal-hearing parents. 21 orphans have hearing impairment.	
		MALE	16		
5	WIDOWS	FEMALE	9		
6	WIDOWERS	MALE	11		
7	ENFANTS	FEMALE	7		
		MALE	12		
8	ORPHANS	FEMALE	13		
		MALE	8		
SUB TOTAL			88		The recording is made based on direct observation of family vulnerability.

III. VISUAL DISABILITIES					
Nº	CATEGORY	SEX	NUM BER	OBSERVATION	
9	MARRIED	FEMALE	2	While overall visual disabilities are uncommon in Nakivale, for people living with visual impairment there is a high likelihood of a poor living standard. 5 married people (either the woman or man); 7 widows and widowers living with sighted children (enfants); 5 children (enfants) living in their families; 9 orphans living in the foster family.	
		MALE	3		
10	WIDOWS	FEMALE	5		
11	WIDOWERS	MALE	2		
12	ENFANTS	FEMALE	3		
		MALE	2		
13	ORPHANS	FEMALE	3		
		MALE	6		
SUB TOTAL			26		
IV. ALBINOS					
Nº	CATEGORY	SEX	NUM BER	OBSERVATION	
14	MARRIED	FEMALE	26	The integration of albinos in our Nakivale community is an approach that we lead. A survey carried out in the two villages Kashojwa and New Kigali found: 45 people with albinism are married (either man or woman): 40 Widows and widowers with albinism are living with their children, albino or not; Children with albinism are found among families of widows and widowers with albinism or not but also others living in foster families	
		MALE	19		
15	WIDOWS	FEMALE	23		
16	WIDOWERS	MALE	17		
17	ENFANTS	FEMALE	23		
		MALE	18		
18	ORPHANS	FEMALE	15		
		MALE	12		
SUB TOTAL			153		
GRAND TOTAL			754		