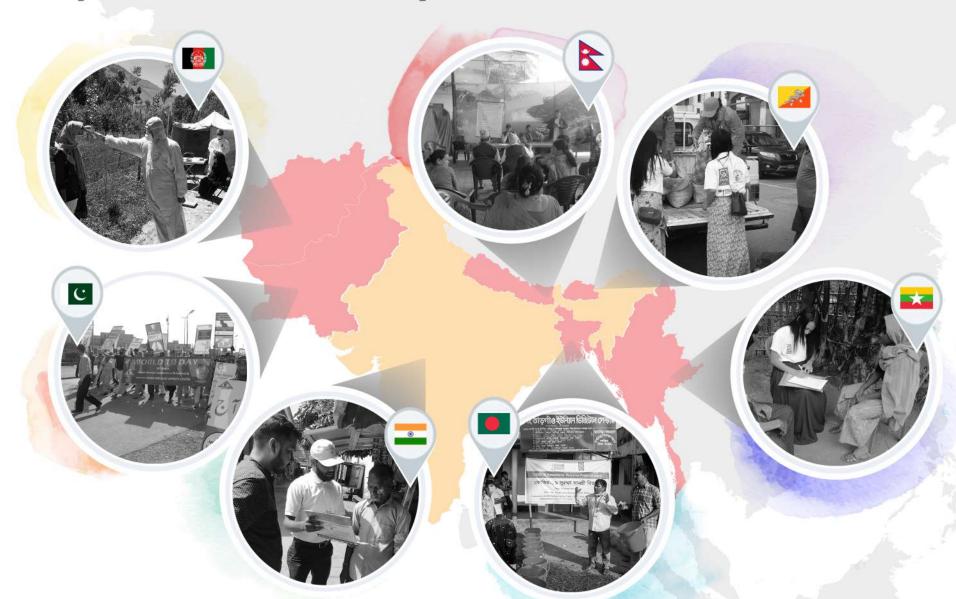
DAHW Asia

Stop Diseases of Poverty







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India

GLRA India

GLRA India is a registered non-profit secular organization since 1966 works with a vision "A world in which no one suffers from leprosy, tuberculosis & other poverty-related diseases and their consequences such as physical disability and social exclusion." From the inception, DAHW works with GLRA India and implemented 376 plus medical & social projects in Leprosy, TB, Disabilities, WASH & Humanitarian Aid. GLRA currently implementing projects across 14 states in the country in Leprosy, TB, Disabilities, WASH & Humanitarian Aid.

From a humble beginning of a long journey by caring people affected by leprosy, today GLRA India reached out to and transformed the lives of millions of people affected by the disease through medical and social rehabilitation. In the last 55 years, GLRA has expanded its domain of operations to other areas of health and social sectors by providing care and support to people affected by tuberculosis, living with disabilities, lymphatic filariasis (NTDs) besides, assists people in humanitarian crisis with health interventions and social rehabilitation support.



In 2021, GLRA India expanded its reach to 76 locations directly as well in partnership with NGOs in 14 states for implementing projects in four thematic areas comprising leprosy, tuberculosis, disability, and NTDs (Lymphatic Filariasis), WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene), Humanitarian Aid and a handful of research projects. GLRA also has an Micro-Cellular Rubber manufacturing unit in Kerala - PROFORMA - and a vocational training unit in Chennai for disadvantaged women and those with disabilities.



GLRA India's signature projects are;

EK Pahal (TB)

An innovative and one of its kinds of TB & WASH awareness interventions pilot project in the schools of Delhi and four districts of Uttar Pradesh (Kanpur, Agra, Lucknow, and Sitapur) with the CSR support of Fullerton India Credit Company Limited (FICCL). The project aimed to dispel myths about TB, make children & the community aware of when, where, and how to get treatment, emphasize the importance of completing treatment, prevention of TB, and hygienic practices at the patient/ family/school/community level, and to decrease school dropout due to TB/MDR. Currently this project "NIROG BHARATH" expanded to another 4 locations in Rajasthan (Jaipur), Jabalpur (Madhya Pradesh), Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh) and Malda (West Bengal).

"Catching them young today for a healthier tomorrow"











SAKSHAM (Disability)

Empowering Persons with Disabilities for Social Inclusion is a priority and GLRA India has implemented a Community Based Inclusive Development project in 6 locations in India. The project aims to enhance the social participation of persons with disabilities through the formation of inclusive Self-Help Groups and Organization of People with Disabilities. Project SAKSHAM facilitate the beneficiaries to access the government social welfare schemes, promote skill-building and micro-entrepreneurship. The project also focuses on sensitizing the stakeholders, civil body's, other Civil Society Organizations on the implementation of rights of People with Disabilities act 2016.

















WaSH MY EYES (Lymphatic Filariasis)

This project in Sitapur (UP), Kaimur (Bihar), Malda (West Bengal) focuses on the reduction of blindness caused by Neglected Tropical Diseases through integrated WaSH approaches and prevention of worsening of Lymphatic Filariasis (LF) through Integrated Prevention of Disability (IPOD) camps. Outreach activities is being promoted for improving KAP's (knowledge, attitude and practices) on WaSH, eye screening for early complications and to identify LF at an early stage and refer them to state structures.











HOPE (TB)

The exclusivity of project HOPE is, hospitalized TB care for women and children with serious forms of extrapulmonary tuberculosis (EPTB) at Howrah in West Bengal. The patients suffering from extra-pulmonary TB are neglected but often they get very serious health condition due to vital organs involvement. Project through its partner NGO provides free indoor TB care to extremely poor patients for whom ambulatory treatment is not suitable.

HOPE Project focuses on the niche area - extrapulmonary TB care and support for vulnerable women and children with an aim to promoting early diagnosis, ensuring effective treatment, improved drug-adherence for reducing mortality & morbidity due to serious forms of EPTB





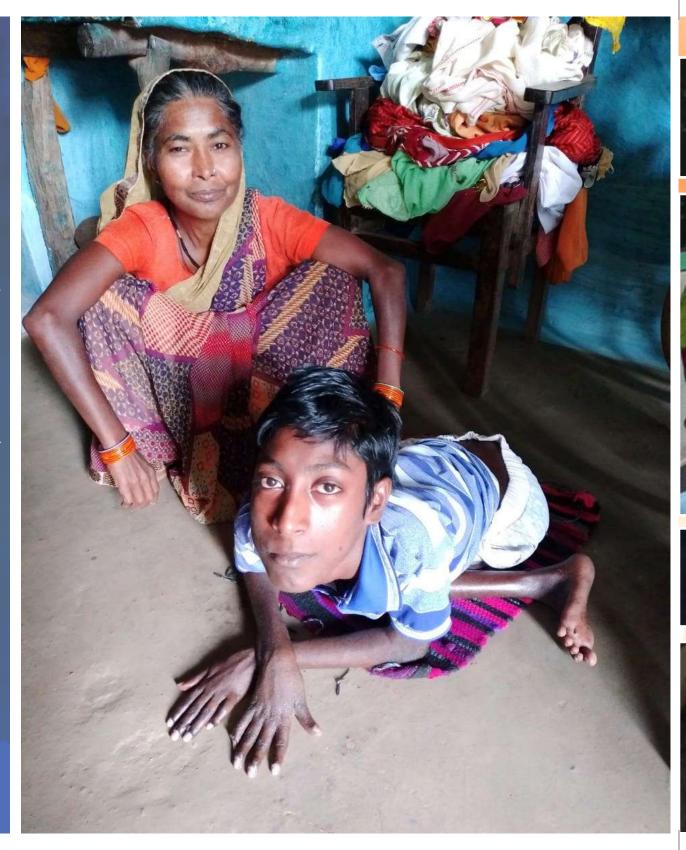






NIRAMAYA (Leprosy)

Project NIRAMAYA (Leprosy) The project with an objective to improving the quality of life of persons affected by leprosy by promoting physical, mental, social, and economic well-being. A Comprehensive Leprosy Care through Strengthening and Streamlining Referral Services is developed and implemented in 7 NGO hospitals besides supporting the National Leprosy Eradication Program in the state of West Bengal to ensure that the quality Leprosy services available at government health facilities in the state.





Nai Disha (TB)

Project aims at promoting health seeking behaviour among truckers, helpers, and allied populations in the Trans-shipment locations in Agra & Lucknow (UP) and in Jaipur (Rajasthan). Project also created awareness on general hygiene and promote screening for early diagnosis TB and initiation of treatment.

The project Health Care for Truckers is initiated in Chennai & Namakkal (Tamil Nadu) with the CSR support from Apollo Tyre Foundation focusing the wellbeing of truckers and allied population by promoting COVID vaccination, testing and treating TB, diabetics, eye and other common ailments. At Namakkal the outreach activities are organized by Mobile Medical Unit from Ashok Leyland.











Afghanistan

LEPCO is the DAHW's partner in Afghanistan, founded in 1984, LEPCO is a non-profit and non-governmental organization working exclusively towards controlling leprosy and tuberculosis through their projects and programs. LEPCO currently supported by; MISEREOR, CARITAS, DAHW from Germany and by CARITAS Luxembourg.

LEPCO runs leprosy and tuberculosis-related health clinics/facilities in 5 provinces in Afghanistan, and the locations are at

- i) Mazar-e-Sharif (Balkh Province),
- ii) Lal-wa-Sarjangal (Ghor Province),
- iii) Panjau, Yakawlang, Waras (Bamiyan Province),
- iv) Malistan, Jaghory (Ghazni Province), and
- v) Sharistan (Daikundi Province).







LEPCO includes 8 clinics with 43 para-medical and 40 support staff with the mobile team carrying out 12 days of outreach activities each month. LEPCO health workers (including one female health worker) visit even the farthest of villages in Afghanistan to find new cases of LEPROSY & TB. During the field trips, they follow up with patients on treatment, contact check the patients/families and provide basic health education to villagers with a special focus on vulnerable women.



Bangladesh

DAHW works in Bangladesh in partnership with DRRA (Disabled Rehabilitation and Research Association) and CDD (Centre for Disability Development). Both DRRA & CDD are reputed, established non-governmental organizations in the field of disability and community development.

1.DRRA has been working with DAHW since July 2020 starting with a short-term project of 4 months followed by a multi-year project with the financial support of BMZ & DAHW Germany.

Over the past four decades, Rohingya refugees have been fleeing in successive waves to Bangladesh from Rakhine State, Myanmar. Since August 2017, an estimated 715,000 Rohingya refugees have fled to Cox's Bazar District, Bangladesh, where approximately 860,000 refugees are now residing in 34 camps in Ukhiya and Teknaf Upazilas. The refugees are deprived of their basic needs such as food, shelter, health care and education, and so on.

The project summaries are as follows:







Project Sanjog (Linkage between demand and services for people with disabilities among Rohingya refugees), was a short-term, four-month-long project (July'20 - October 20) initiated in Rohingya refugees camp 19 of Palong Khali, Ukhia, Cox's Bazar. The objective of the project was to identify and provide rehabilitation therapies by organizing health camps for persons with disabilities lives in the camps. A total of 40 health camps for medical rehabilitation was organized during the project tenure, conducted disability screening, need assessment and provided appropriate rehabilitation referral services for 650 children and persons with disabilities.



Project Inclusive development of people with disabilities is to promote their empowerment in all spheres, to increase the knowledge of stakeholders and to provide needs-based services to the most disadvantaged people in Satkhira and Chattogram districts.

2.Partnership with CDD has been established since 2021 through a COVID response humanitarian project among ethnic communities at Dinajpur district. The aim of the project was to create access to hygiene, nutrition & livelihood support to contain COVID 19 among 304 households of Persons with disabilities and for people affected by leprosy comprising 2000 family members. Besides, the project also created awareness among 6000 ethnic communities by promoting health and hygiene practices to mitigate COVID transmission.













CDD project



Bhutan

Ability Bhutan Society (ABS) is the DAHW partner in Bhutan. Since 2018, DAHW has extended its program support to this tiny land lock country on the Himalayas by initiating a small-scale project in the Dagana district followed by long-term project from the Ministry of Economic Corporation and Development (BMZ), Germany & DAHW. The project, **Social Inclusive Development for People with Disabilities in Bhutan** is to identify grass-root level situations of people with disabilities especially women & children. The project is implemented in 5 districts with an aim to promote social inclusion at all level ie.W Health, Education, Livelihood, and Empowerment.







In 2021, a new project **Empowering and Engaging People with Disabilities in Bhutan** is also initiated with the support of BMZ & DAHW with an aim to contributing to the development of an inclusive and equal communities in 3 districts of Bhutan. Besides, strengthening the role of community actors for building an equal and inclusive society, project promotes accessing health, rehabilitation, education, participation in social reforms and livelihood through entrepreneurship models.















"Capacity building and strengthening the role of community actors for building an equal and inclusive society"



Myanmar

Shwe Minn Tha Foundation (SMTF) Myanmar, is a national-level non-profit and non-governmental organization working for the comprehensive development of persons with disabilities. SMTF's goal is to build an ALL-INCLUSIVE SOCIETY by breaking down barriers for the integration of persons with disabilities in the mainstream services. SMTF (Myanmar) implements its activities to achieve the goals pertaining to the rights of those affected through community-based inclusive development.

Since 2018, DAHW Asia has been associated with SMTF in disability and humanitarian aid along with developmental activities. The latest project - "Humanitarian Emergency Response" was a 4-month long project from July - October 2021 funded by DAHW Germany with the aim to reach out to 300 households with 1500 family members of people with disabilities, the elderly, the homeless, and internally displaced people.























Pakistan

DAHW works in Pakistan through partnership with NGOs in Karachi and Rawalpindi. Since 1961, DAHW, has been partnering with MALC (Marie Adelaide Leprosy Centre) for providing Leprosy services to underprivileged communities in Pakistan. Over 58,000 affected people have been treated with a staggering 98% being completely cured and have resumed their normal life. With DAHW's support, MALC was able to rebuild houses for over 6,000 families who were affected by floods in Sindh and restore their lives to normalcy.

The moving spirit behind the collaboration was its founder: Late Dr. Ruth Pfau, a German nun, who devoted her life to alleviate the sufferings of the masses. Along with Leprosy, MALC is also serving marginalized communities across the country for Tuberculosis and Prevention of Blindness and is working in collaboration with the provincial health departments through 157 centers in three provinces and two regions. Since 2015, MALC has also included Community Based Inclusive Development (CBID) of persons with disabilities and Mother & Child Health Care (MCHC) into their program and is actively pursuing its objectives through the implementation of pilot projects in selected marginalized communities.























Aid To Leprosy Patients, Rawalpindi, Pakistan

Aid To Leprosy Patients (ALP) is a charitable institution, working since 1969 for the cure and control of leprosy in Punjab and Hazara, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK) in Pakistan, with an estimated population of 140 million. Through DAHW support, ALP implements projects for Skin NTDs, TB care, Community Based Rehabilitation and a resource centre (training) for leprosy and TB.

ALP's base hospital is the Rawalpindi Leprosy Hospital, provides free treatment and rehabilitation for people affected by leprosy and tuberculosis. The Rawalpindi Leprosy Hospital was established in 1904, has 97 beds for leprosy and tuberculosis (TB) patients. The hospital having an outpatient clinic for leprosy, an eye clinic, a skin care, a general physiotherapy department, a surgical unit and an orthopedic shoe workshop.

Since 2001 Rawalpindi Leprosy Hospital is a government recognized Diagnostic and Treatment Centre for tuberculosis and from 2011 it is also recognized as site for Programmatic Management of Drug Resistant TB (PMDT).

ALP supports the Provincial Health Departments in Hazara Division of KPK and in the Province of Punjab in leprosy control and in providing primary eye care services in 75 clinics connected to rural Basic Health Units.











ALP's areas of intervention with or through GLRA funding, the following projects of ALP are supported by GLRA:

1. Leprosy/Skin Neglected Tropical Diseases (Skin NTDs)

ALP started its services with free treatment and rehabilitation for leprosy patients. This included hospitalization of patients in need, delivering medicines to the patients at home, examining their contacts, carrying out surveys for case finding and conducting leprosy awareness campaigns. Over the years, ALP's leprosy work has developed into a programme for Skin NTDs, besides leprosy mainly cutaneous leishmaniasis (CL) within the framework of ALP's Skin Clinic.

2. Tuberculosis (TB)

ALP provides about 900 tuberculosis patients per year with free treatment and rehabilitation services. This includes hospitalization of patients in need of supervised treatment, customized physiotherapy measures and contact examinations. ALP's main hospital, the Rawalpindi Leprosy Hospital, is one of the biggest government recognized Programmatic Management Site for drug-resistant TB in Pakistan.

3. Training in Leprosy/TB

ALP also conducts regular training courses on leprosy and TB for medical staff of all cadres for the Provincial Health Departments, with more than 600 participants per year.

4. Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR)

Since 2010 ALP also offers CBR services to 2 selected areas in Rawalpindi District. Persons with disabilities and the general community are provided with accessible services for health and physical rehabilitation. Awareness training is delivered to parents, teachers, health officials and the general public to reduce the stigma related to disabilities in the community. Children with disability and their families are facilitated to avail education services to the best possible extent.

In 2020 approx. 700 leprosy and CL patients, 28000 skin patients, 900 TB patients and 750 patients for physical therapy have benefited from the services provided by ALP wit hthe support of GLRA.

Nepal

KOPILA Nepal is a non-profit social organization working in the Gandaki Province and implementing projects in 9 districts in the province and is one of the leading organizations dedicated towards the protection of human rights and psychosocial well-being of women, children, and people with disabilities. KOPILA was established by a group of self-motivated social workers in 2001 to improve access to human rights-related information among rural people.

DAHW has a long history of working in Nepal in partnership with various local organizations, especially in Leprosy Control. A significant partner is KOPILA, which came into contact with DAHW in 2015 when Nepal was hit by a massive earthquake. In 2016, DAHW supported KOPILA in post-earthquake rehabilitation and reconstruction in Gorkha, Lamjung, and Tanahu districts. Following the successful completion of the earthquake response project, it was further supported by DAHW to implement a Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR) project "Empower to Include" from November 2018 to October 2019 in four municipalities of Nawalpur district which concluded with encouraging results.





Building on the previous experience working with persons with disabilities, KOPILA Nepal is currently implementing a 38-month long project "Include the Excluded" which is a comprehensive Community Based Inclusive Development (CBID) project in Nawalparasi district with the financial support from BMZ Germany & DAHW. The project aims for inclusive development for all, keeping people with disabilities at the centre of the development, and aims to promote inclusion of people with disabilities & those affected by leprosy in health, education, livelihood, and social and political sphere.





Project Partners











भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद













