Zahrat Al-Amal

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Our Facebook Page Exceeds 100,000



Our Annual Charity Iftar Dinner

Opening Speech

The Term "Persons With Disabilities"

We have been through many discussions concerning this term, knowing that the United Nations UN has approved in its statement issued on May 2006 the term "Persons With Disabilities" to be referred on this group.

In our societies, we frequently find that there are some people try shyly to avoid this term, and replacing it with terms that do not include the word "Disability"; hence, we would like to state that:

- 1- The problem here is not related directly to the term itself, but it relies on how it is used among societies, and so as long as we do respect the rights of persons with disabilities, the name is no more a problem.
- 2- The Western model is noticeably better than the Arab model; despite this, no complaints were observed regarding the usage of this term, which confirms the previously discussed concept of rights and respect.

The Editorial Board

Words of Charity People



Dr. Halah Naeem Rashid Alsaid Manager of Dawha International Center For Persons With Disabilities

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Dr. Halah Naeem Rashid Alsaid Manager of Dawha International Center For Persons With Disabilities



The disability detection time is considered one of the most difficult moments that parents of children with disabilities might ever experience. During this period, a massive shock happens, associated with the emergence of a lot of different feelings, including denial, anger, and sadness. Throughout the post-shock stage, parents start to encounter difficulties in dealing with children in the way they used to, whether their own children or children in general. Therefore, parents here have no choice but to resort to the help of field experts and medical, education and rehabilitation specialists in order to learn how to communicate with their children with disabilities, and how to handle the negative trends that they may start to take towards their children. These trends may include negligence, capitulation to the children's disability features, and failure to face them positively. Some other parents may even show feelings of excessive affection and overprotection which can also lead to adverse consequences similar to those associated with neglecting children, and hence depriving them of education and training opportunities. In fact, overprotection feelings often dominate parents' time when dealing with their children with disabilities which deprives their other children of their natural rights of care and attention. This would further add to the children's negative feelings towards their parents. The role played by the family is best manifested in how children in general, and children with disabilities in particular, deal with their feelings towards themselves. These feelings are mainly reflected by how surrounding people view them and their disabilities. Consequently, children with disabilities will be inevitably affected by those views which in turn may positively or negatively affect their social and psychological growth. In addition, the importance of the family's role lies in that the family itself bears the responsibility in deciding to enroll its children with disabilities in specialized treatment and rehabilitation programs, to facilitate their participation in various activities that would enhance their senses, and to maximize their interaction with the surrounding.





Al-Amal for Development and Social Care held its 2nd Conference on Disability "From ... to" in Istanbul on March-16/17-2018 in partnership with the Humanitarian Relief Foundation (IHH) with the participation of 500 Attendants from 43 countries.

The first speech at the opening ceremony was delivered by the Turkish-palestinian Relations Director In The Turkish Parliament, Deputy Hassan Toran. The Grand Mufti of Moscow; His Highness Sheikh Ildar Alaaedinov. After that, there was a speech by the Qatari talented child, Ghanem Al-Moftah, the 2017..-













Young Initiative Takers Prize laureate. The Conference also included speeches given by the Director of the External Activities Department in the Kuwaiti Zakat House, Mr. Adel Al-Jeri; the CEO of MAPIM Foundation, Sheikh Mohammad Azmi Ben Abed Al-Hamid; The Head of the Humanitarian Relief Foundation Turkey, Mr. Fehmi Bolant Yaldrim; and the closing speech was delivered by Al-Amal's Vice-President, Dr. Mohammad Kher Faraj.

The Conference discussed 3 main topics: 1: "From Isolation To Integration," 2: "From Marginalization to Advocacy" 3: "From Care to Empowerment." The conference symposiums included the launch of various initiatives aimed at supporting persons with disabilities.

The Conference was concluded by a series of recommendations: 1. Reach an agreement to unify the term "Persons with Disabilities" (PWDs) in accordance with the United Nations Convention. In addition, awareness levels should be raised through launching campaigns in several media platforms. 2. Call on the International community to





comply with the building accessibility requirements code for PWDs to ensure their equal access to an effective communal participation and to safeguard their rights, too. 3. Adopt initiatives launched by PWDs themselves, especially in conflict and war zones, through promoting the importance and role of Al-Amal's International Prize and relevant donors and stakeholders. 4. Establish network among PWDs and relevant individual and group initiative takers through media platforms, similar to the ones proposed by the Mosaic Initiative. 5. Enhance the capabilities of people working in the disability field by helping them to keep abreast with the latest trends (Parallel training and early detection skills) recommended by "Qader" (Able) Academic Initiative. The Conference also comprised a series of exhibitions and events, including (Designing Substantial Initiatives) workshop organized by Dr. Kamal Shaaban Abdel Aal.



Ibda'at Contest Awards Ceremony - 2018

For the fifth consecutive year, Al–Amal organized its annual "Ibdaat Contest" awards ceremony, with the participation of the Grand Mufti of Lebanon Sheikh Abdul Latif Deryan, represented by Sheikh Abdul Hadi Khatib; the Minister of Social Affairs Mr. Pierre Abou Assi, represented by Mrs. Rania Fares; Municipality of Beirut, represented by Eng. Mogheer Senjabe; General Manager of al Baraka Bank Mr. Mouatasem Mohmasani, presidents and members of associations, cultural and social clubs; mayors, councilmen, and participating organizations.













Hearing Project
Installing Medical Earphones



Step & Peace Project Installing Prosthetics



Eyes Project
Installing cosmetic eyes



Warmth Project Prividing Winter Cloths



Adaptation Project
Adapating Houses



Well-Being Project Funding Surgeries



Accessible environment at public schools, and its impact on the inclusion of students with visual disabilities:

The Accessible environment is considered one of the most important components on which successful inclusion processes are based. It enables persons with disabilities to better become involved in public education. Achieving an accessible environment generally requires a number of factors: including the availability of the appropriate geometrical specifications that would enable students with disabilities to utilize all school facilities, ranging from bus parking lots, school and classrooms entrances, to all other facilities used by able-bodied students. In addition, there should be assistive tools and devices that help students with disabilities study and pursue their classes.

In fact, creating an accessible environment and geometrical specifications designed for persons with disabilities doesn't mean secluding this category of students apart from their able-bodied schoolmates, nor does it entail building separate entrances or elevators for them. Instead, the purpose is to grant them access to certain geometrical features at their

school facilities so that to allow students with disabilities to use these facilities as equally as their able-bodied co-students. For instance, persons with disabilities should be equally capable of using school entrances, science laboratories, sports rooms, libraries and dining halls.

We can no longer rely on the educational alternatives that were used during the 1970s or 1980s amidst the latest developments in special education, other sciences, legislations and laws related to rights of persons with disabilities. These laws have always called for integrating persons with disabilities in the public education system, especially those whose capabilities allow them to be part of the process. Now, it's no longer acceptable to see totally or partially blind students join special education centers, and the same applies to persons with physical disabilities using wheelchairs. Here a need to put in place special facilitations and specifications at schools suggests itself, so that these schools enjoy accessible environment enabling different categories of children with disabilities to pursue their studies in the public education system without encountering obstacles or difficulties that would hinder their path.



"Taboos", Reem Al-Ifranji, 27, mother of 2 children with developmental disabilities, succeeded to produce the first Arabic cartoon movie with a view to rectify the stereotypical image associated with PWDs. The production of the series titled "we're all heroes". After she had settled in a supporting environment, Reem began to focus on raising awareness levels across society. With collaboration with the film producer, Khaled Abu Sharif, she managed to produce the cartoon series "We're all heroes" that revolves around PWDs. This series is the first of it its kind in the region. The film tells the story of Aboodi and Amro. Reem commented: "According to the plot, they are 2 brothers, one of them named Waseem, who suffers the same developmental disability that my both sons suffer, and the other is named Rashed, who enjoys normal development. The two brothers move to live in a new suburb where they meet a number of children who become increasingly curious about Waseem's case. The children then start questioning: "Why doesn't Waseem talk like us? And doesn't behave like us? How does his brother understand him? Are they from another planet? In the first episode, the 2018 where she spoke about her initiative. children get to understand how PWDs look like,how

In a battle against the Arab stereotypical concepts their brains work differently, and that they have their own hobbies, and might possess exceptional skills". "The children go on different adventures and meet other children, Reem digressed, adding: "Children with Down Syndrome, and others suffer learning difficulties." With cooperation with a disability specialist, Reem formulated the scenario to film different types of disabilities carefully and accurately. Hala Ibrahim, (A specialist in developmental disabilities and autism in Jordan) explains that children with developmental disabilities "tend to be very innocent when dealing with others. Thus, we should make them aware that some people around them that might hurt or exploit them based on their behavior. Despite that, Reem said: "I decided to put their life on show in a positive way." The first season of the series is expected to be aired on one of the biggest Arab satellite channels this month as the series will be funded by different organizations, including the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund, (UNICEF), and Abed Al-Hamid Shooman Investment Foundation in Jordan. It's also worth mentioning that Reem Ifranji was hosted at Al-Amal's Second Conference on Disability in March

How did Islam treat PWDs?

Undoubtedly, Islam has always honored human beings, given them a noble position among other creatures, and made them the base of its Da'wah (Call to religion) and its paramount target. The Holy Quran is full of verses proving that humans were always honored and given an eminent level of care, attention and advantage. Allah Almighty said: "And We have certainly honored the children of Adam and carried them on the land and sea and provided for them of the good things and preferred them over much of what We have created, with [definite] preference." [17:70.].. Islam has taught us to pursue loyalty and charity to be part of our morals. The prophet Mohammad (Peace be upon him) once said: "All creatures are [like] a family of God: and He loves most those who are kindest to His family.", and he also said: "Once the people of Arasah has one hungry man, I shall abandon them". Islam has been very merciful to persons with disabilities as it exempted them from some



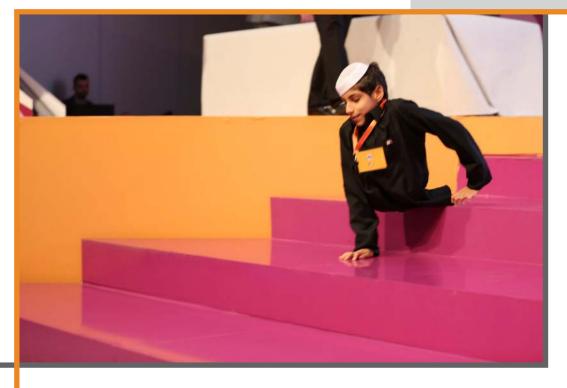
religious duties. Allah Almighty said: "There is not upon the blind any guilt or upon the lame any guilt or upon the ill any guilt" [48:17]. Islam also facilitated lives of others, each one according to their abilities and capabilities. For that, Allah said: "And upon those who are able [to fast, but with hardship] - a ransom [as substitute] of feeding a poor person [each day]." [2:184].. More than that, Islam has warned and threatened all those who mock or slander PWDs. Allah also said: "O you who have believed, let not a people

ridicule [another] people; perhaps they may be better than them; nor let women ridicule [other] women; perhaps they may be better than them. And do not insult one another and do not call each other by [offensive] nicknames. Wretched is the name of disobedience after [one's] faith. And whoever does not repent - then it is those who are the wrongdoers" [49:11], Islam also called on us to behave, respect and don't demean PWDs. In addition, Islam honored PWDs, given that they have been tested and afflicted on by Allah who promised them with the better and great rewards. In a holy Qudsi Hadith, Allah said: "If one of my slaves suffered an ordeal in his body, children or money, and he receives it with great patience, I shall, on Judgment Day, raise for him a scale, or build him a manor". In the Athar, Allah also said: "On Judgment Day, when people afflicted with ordeals are rewarded, able-bodied people wish that their skin was sheared by scissors in their former life". Furthermore, The Muslim community has always cast a positive view on PWDs. For instance, the Prophet Mohammad once mandated Abdullah Ben Om Maktoom who was blind to lead the Medina during one of the Prophet's battles. Prophet Mohammad, peace be upon him, also allowed his companion, Amro Ben Al-Jumooh, who was severely lame, (To fight in Jihad according to his desire. His children had imprisoned him saying that: : we can fight for you, our father." This was at the same time when western countries were still perpetrating blatant negligence and persecution against this category. www.alamal-dsc.org

Entrance to Sign language



No Comment



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