

PART I

MEMBER COUNTRIES

6.11.1970

1. Responsible authority
Ministry of Education,
Bridgetown,
Barbados.
2. Other public or private bodies involved
 1. Barbados Association for the Blind and Deaf.
(President: His Honour Sir William Douglas)
c/o Mrs. A. Forde, General Hospital,
Bridgetown.
 2. Challenor School for the Mentally Retarded run by
"Barbados Association for Mentally Retarded Children"
President: Cecil F. De Caires,
Mt. Clapham, St. Michael
 3. Barbados Mental Health Association
Mental Hospital, Barbados.
3. Publications and reports
The Barbados Association for Mentally Retarded Children
issues a yearly report to members.
4. Schools and institutions
Workshop for the Blind, St. Paul's Avenue, Bridgetown.
School for the Deaf
26 pupils and 3 staff in 1968
57 pupils and 5 staff in 1970.
1966: 4 schools, 137 pupils (31 girls)
The Challenor School for the Mentally Retarded -
Age range 5 years - 30 years.
Roll - 64 including 13 boarders.
5. Staffing
 1. 16 staff in 1966.
 2. Challenor School - 8 (including 2 Peace Corps Volunteers) 1970.
6. Training facilities/arrangements
 - 1967 Commonwealth Bursary in teaching of the
Handicapped. (tenable in Britain)
 - 1968 Commonwealth Bursary in teach of the deaf
(tenable in Britain)
7. Aid
Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind Talking Book
Service: 25 readers 1968, continued 1969.
Lions Club assistance to School for the Deaf, provision
of buildings.
Commonwealth Society for the Deaf (provision of equipment).
The Barbados Association for Mentally Retarded Children
receives \$5,000 a year from the Barbados Government.

1. Responsible authority
Resource Centre, Mochudi under the supervision
of Kgatleng District Council.
4. Schools and institutions
Open education scheme for blind started 1968.
Open Education Resource Centre, Mochudi
(using old Craft Centre).
Hostel for blind children, teacher's house and
special classroom attached to primary school
at Linchwe.
5. Staffing
One Specialist Teacher, trained in Malawi.
7. Aid
Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind providing
capital and equipment for Open Education scheme.
Wolfson Foundation grant in 1963 to Royal Commonwealth
Society for the Blind for a survey of the incidence of
blindness.

1. Responsible authority
Ministry of Education

2. Other public or private bodies involved

Department of Social Services, P.O. Box 577, Colombo
(Superintendent of Vocational Training for the Deaf-Blind)

All Ceylon Co-ordinating Committee for Child and Youth Welfare, 3 Bagatelle Road, Colombo 3 (International Union for Child Welfare Association)

National Council for the Deaf and Blind,
74 Church Street, Colombo 2.

National Association for the Prevention of Blindness,
26 Ward Place, Colombo 7.

Ceylon Association for the Mentally Retarded,
147 Vajara Road, Colombo 5
(National Society for Mentally Handicapped Children - Correspondent)

3. Publications and reports

Kenmore, J.R. (1966) Education of Blind Children in Ceylon,
A.F.O.B., New York.

Unesco (1971) A Study of the Present Situation of Special Education

4. Schools and institutions

Blind and Deaf

School for the Blind and Deaf, Mount Lavinia, Ratmalana
(230 pupils)

Nuffield School for the Deaf, Kaitadi

A number of small schools exist for the blind and/or deaf, including:

Siva Raja School for the Deaf and Blind,	Amuradapura
Yasodara " " "	" , Balangoda
Senkadagala " " "	" , Kandy
Sivi Raja " " "	" , Mahawewa
Rohana " " "	" , Matara
St. Joseph's " " "	" , Ragama

A total of about 170 blind children attend these schools.

The Ministry of Education conducts a programme for integrating blind pupils into Government day schools - 37 children in the Colombo area were thus provided for in 1969, a further 40 being due in the 1970 school year, 100 each year planned.

Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind assists craft training for 65 people at Kandy and Sidva, and a sheltered workshop at Marcola.

Other handicaps

Prithipura Home for Mentally Retarded Children, Hendala.

Sir James and Lady Peiris Cheshire Home, Mount Lavinia
(13 children)

Cheshire Home, Wester Seaton Farm, Negombo.

1966: 8 schools, 909 pupils (264 girls)(I.B.E. Report)

1970 (Unesco Report):

8 schools for blind + special classes	- 429 pupils
8 schools for deaf	- 480 pupils
3 schools for physically handicapped	- 65 pupils
5 schools for mentally handicapped	- 350 pupils

1324 pupils

5. Staffing

1966: 64 staff (30 female)

6. Training facilities/arrangements

1968: Commonwealth Teacher Training Bursary in teaching of blind (tenable in Britain)

Special course for teachers of the blind at Vidyodaya University; first group graduated in 1969, second group in training. These teachers will work in the integrated education programme with A.F.O.B. technical assistance.

Proposed Training College for teachers of the deaf.

7. Aid

Commonwealth Bursary (see 6 above)

Leverhulme Trust grant for training teacher of the deaf

American Foundation for Overseas Blind scholarships for workshops and conferences, and assistance to schools. Consultant to prepare national education programme 1967-68.

World Council of Churches assistance to school for deaf and blind 1969

W.H.O. expert in prosthetics

Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind (including talking book service)

Commonwealth Society for the Deaf.

CARE help in weaving training at Ratmalana School for the Deaf and equipment for Prithipura Home.

UNESCO project for 100 blind children to go to sighted schools each year.

8. Finance Unesco records as follows:

A. Principles governing the sharing of costs

The special schools were set up and financed by private charity, but are not State-aided.

B. Financial contribution

From public funds

- the State pays wages and salaries (on the basis of 1 teacher for 10 pupils)
- it also pays a maintenance grant at the basic rate

of 25 Rs. per child per month.
From funds granted by Unicef and the American
Foundation for Overseas Blind which are
helping to establish a programme for the
integrated education of the visually handicapped.

From private funds
which, in addition to contributing to running costs,
supply functional assistance (the Ceylon National
Council for the Deaf and Blind provides textbooks
and equipment).

From families
beyond expenditure on the children's clothing,
the families have no financial charges to meet.

10. Incidence of handicap
Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind (January 1970)
estimates 40,000 blind; 10,171 were identified during
the 1963 census.

1. Responsible authority

Ministry of Education, Nicosia

Ministry of Interior, Education Service, Nicosia.

2. Other public or private bodies involved

Central Advisory Board for the Rehabilitation of the Disabled

Cyprus Society for the Blind, P.O. Box 3511, Nicosia

Pancyprian Organisation for Disabled Persons,
29 Poulou, Nicosia

(founded 1966, some 800 members, branches in
Limassol and Famagusta) I.S.R.D. associate.

Ministry of Justice (Reform School)

Ministry of Labour (Training Centre for Disabled Persons)

3. Publications and reports

ILO Report to the Government of Cyprus
on the Vocational Rehabilitation of the Disabled, 1969

Annual Reports of the School for the Blind

Annual Reports of the School for the Deaf

Annual Reports of the Reform School

Annual Reports of the Schools for Trainable Children

Annual Reports of the Ministry of Education

4. Schools and institutions

'Cyprus Bulletin' 25 October 1969 records:

6 special schools - 3 for trainable physically and mentally handicapped, 1 each for blind and deaf, 1 reform school for emotionally disturbed and socially maladjusted. Total enrolment 278. 4th school for mentally handicapped opened 1970. Two more schools planned.

1. St. Barnabas School for the Blind, Nicosia
1967 enrolment 36 boys, 18 girls (in 1969-70: 32 boys, 23 girls, total 55).

2. The School for the Deaf, Morphou
1967 enrolment 46 boys, 29 girls (in 1969-70 46 girls, 48 boys, age 6-18). New school completed in September 1970.
Co-operative of the Deaf, with hostel, established by ex-students.

3. Reform School, Lapithos - run by Ministry of Justice.

4. Special classes for mentally retarded children in 8 elementary schools. 91 pupils.

Age range of mentally handicapped children in school is

4. Schools and institutions (cont'd.)

6-12 years. Plans exist to extend this to 16 years in order to provide vocational training - plans for a new school outside Nicosia. This will be extended to a boarding school to cover all trained children in the district. Similar plans will be followed in all districts.

5. Centre for Rehabilitation of the Disabled (1968).

6. Schools for trainable children, Nicosia, Famagusta and Larnaca.

5. Staffing

Staff training is the most urgent need
1967: 43 staff (14 female)

6. Training facilities/arrangements

ILO Expert in vocational rehabilitation 1967-69.

Expert in the teaching of mentally retarded children (Mrs. Irene Corbet) run a course for teachers 1969 - British Council and Ministry of Education.

1969-70 Commonwealth Teacher Training Bursaries:

1 teacher of deaf - London

1 teacher of mentally retarded - London

1970-71 1 teacher of mentally retarded

7. Aid

ILO expert (see 6 above)

Commonwealth bursaries see 6 above)

Grant to Society to the Blind from Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind - annual grant.

Aid in the form of scholarships for staff training is urgently needed.

10. Incidence of handicap

Maximum number of blind children estimated at 60, ILO 1969.

Ex-students of the Deaf School have established a co-operative society and hostel.

Rehabilitation scheme was expanded employing 36 graduates of the Deaf School in furniture making and handicrafts, at normal market wages.

Boarding house - Hostel for Blind graduates, to be put into use in September, 1970.

1. Responsible authority

Department of Education,
Suva.

2. Other public or private bodies involved

Medical and Social Welfare Departments

Society for the Blind,
P.O. Box 96, Suva.

Fiji Crippled Children Society (physically handicapped
from birth to 21 years).
branches in Lautoka, Suva, Ba, Nadi, Sigatoka,
Labasa.

Fiji Society for the Intellectually Handicapped,
P.O. Box 38, Nadi.

Parents Association of the School for Crippled Children

Rotary Clubs

Lions Club of Suva

Apex Clubs

Hibiscus Charity Chest

4. Schools and institutions

School for Crippled Children, Suva (94 pupils in 1970)
includes Class for the Deaf (18 children in 1970), 3
or 4 blind children pending opening of Blind School,
and sheltered workshop.

Day Care Centre, Lautoka

Lautoka Hostel used as transit centre for children going
to and returning from Australia for treatment. Capacity
15 children.

7 children in Raiwaqa Hostel, Suva, capacity 9 children

All schools multi-racial and making no charge on parents.

Proposed developments

Suva - permanent hostel for 20 children to replace
present temporary accommodation.

- expansion of sheltered workshop facilities.

Lautoka - extended hostel and new school.

Sigatoka)

Ba)

Labasa)

Nadi)

- small schools proposed.

5. Staffing

Suva School 7 teachers

Hostels: Lautoka, matron, 2 staff nurses, 1 teacher (Peace Corps)

Suva - 3 Catholic Sisters.

6. Training facilities/arrangements
 - Inservice training at the Suva School.
 - 1967 C.C.E. Training award for teacher of the physically handicapped (tenable in Australia)
 - 1968 Commonwealth Teacher Training Bursary for teacher of the handicapped (tenable in Britain)
 - 1969-70 Commonwealth Teacher Training Bursary for teacher of the deaf (Manchester, England)
 - Training for teacher of mentally handicapped to be arranged in New Zealand.
 - Training for teacher of blind arranged at Homai College, New Zealand.

7. Aid
 - 1967-68 Australian aid in the supply of a headmaster for the Crippled Children's School, Suva (for 2 years) and \$1,000 equipment.
 - Free specialist treatment in Australia for treatment not available in Fiji (under auspices of N.S.W. Crippled Children Society)
 - Awards as in paragraph 6 above.
 - New Zealand V.S.A. and Peace Corps physiotherapists and teacher.
 - ISRDC: 2 experts on rehabilitation, 1969.
 - Commonwealth Society for the Deaf
 - Some financial assistance to Lautoka Branch from Holland
 - New Zealand Foundation for the Blind
 - Calipers from N.S.W. Society and Spastic Centre, Australia
 - Apex Clubs in Australia
 - Hospital Schools in New South Wales.

8. Finance
 - Government grant of \$3,500 annually to Suva School.
 - Free medical treatment provided.
 - Salaries of 7 teachers paid and operation and maintenance of one of the two school buses.
 - Societies registered as Charitable Trusts and dependent largely on donations. \$37,500 has been raised for the new Suva School buildings. Annual running costs of Suva School approximately \$3,000 (including bus but excluding salaries); of Suva Hostel \$3,000 including salaries, of Lautoka Hostel \$4,000.

10. Incidence of handicap
 - Survey of deaf 1966.
 - Medical Department district surveys indicate between 1,000 and 1,200 blind in Fiji, the majority being older people. It is unlikely that more than 200 of the blind are under the age of 21.

Surveys in branch areas and some outer islands indicate that the incidence of physically handicapped, cerebral palsied and deaf is higher than in more developed countries.

1. Responsible authority
Ministry of Education, Health and Social Welfare,
Bathurst.
2. Other public or private bodies involved
 - (a) Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources
 - (b) Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind.
4. Schools and institutions
Yoroberikunda Farm Settlement for the blind;
classroom for blind children planned.
5. Staffing
 - 1 Warden
 - 2 Field workers
 - 1 craft instructor
 - 1 cook
 - 1 assistant cook

The Social Welfare Officer is the head of the Project.
6. Training facilities/arrangements

The centre can accommodate up to 20 blind men who will receive training on farming, poultry farming, crafts making, etc. for a period of 9 months. The Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind has made the sum of £500 available for 1970 to be distributed in small grants to blind individuals. Some of the equipment and materials required to train them will be bought from their individual grants and, on completion of the course, each blind man will go out with everything that belonged to him. In the aftercare process, the warden visits them regularly whilst on holidays to ensure that they are making good use of the training they received.
7. Aid
 - (a) Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind
(1970: £500 to Yoroberikunda to assist resettlement of blind farmer)
 - (b) Freedom from Hunger
 - (c) Gambia Government's annual contribution - £900 for 1970/71.
10. Incidence of handicap

Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind estimates
3,000 - 3,500 blind.

1. Responsible authority
Ministry of Education,
Accra.
2. Other public or private bodies involved
Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare (rehabilitation)
Ghana Society for the Blind, P.O. Box 3065, Accra
(Secretary: Mrs C.M. Simango, MBE)
Ghana Society for the Deaf, c/o Ministry of Social
Welfare.
Ghana Cripples Aid Society, P.O. Box 2476, Accra.
Society of Friends of Mentally Retarded Children,
P.O. Box 640, Accra. (National Society for
Mentally Handicapped Children, London -
correspondent). (School under construction in Accra.)

3. Publications and reports
G.W. Redgate report on education of the deaf, 1969
(unpublished).

4. Schools and institutions
1967: 6 schools, 482 pupils (169 girls), 61 teachers
(9 female)

Blind

Akropong School for the Blind, P.O. Box 29, Akropong-
Akwapim

Wa School for the Blind, Wa, Upper Region.

1970 report:

9 schools for the blind at primary level. A few
leavers accepted into secondary education,
e.g. Wenchi Methodist Secondary School has
enrolled about 10 blind pupils.

Deaf

School for the Deaf, Mampong-Akwapim (1957).

Demonstration School for the Deaf, Mampong-Akwapim (1967)
(60 pupils in 1969)

Osu School for the Deaf, Accra (70 pupils).

School for the Deaf, P.O. Box 58, Wa (30 pupils in 1970)

School for the Deaf, Bechem, Brong Ahafo (1969)
(45 pupils 1970).

Other handicaps

St. Joseph's Hospital School, Koforidua.

Rehabilitation

5 Vocational Training Centres (including Bolgatanga)
2 for handicapped children (5CEC) admitting from
blind and deaf schools. Helped to find employment
after by Social Welfare Department.

Rural Rehabilitation Units

Industrial Rehabilitation Units

Women's Home Teaching for the blind.

Mentally handicapped

School for mentally retarded children planned, with Government aid, to open August 1970 for about 100 children.

5. Staffing

1967: 61 teachers (9 female)

6. Training facilities/arrangements

Deaf Education Specialist Teacher Training College, Mampong-Akwapim (1965) 2-year course.
20 students in 1970. (Could offer places for primary teachers from neighbouring countries.)

Commonwealth Teacher Training Bursaries (all to Britain):

1965-66	2 Bursaries for teachers of the deaf.
1967	1 Bursary for special primary education
	1 Bursary for teacher of the blind
1968	1 Bursary for teacher of the blind
1969-70	2 Bursaries for teacher of the deaf.

7. Aid

Commonwealth Teacher Training Bursaries (see 6 above)
Leverhulme Trust and Commonwealth Society for the Deaf
- bursaries for 3 teachers 1959-69.

Commonwealth Society for the Deaf grants.

Ministry of Overseas Development assistance to
Deaf Specialist Teacher Training College.

Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind

Unesco Gift Coupon Scheme for Akropong School for
the Blind. (target \$10,000).

World Rehabilitation Fund: books to school for deaf 1969.

10. Incidence of handicap

Blindness: Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind
estimate minimum of 75,000 blind.

1. Responsible authority
Ministry of Education,
P.O. Box 63,
Georgetown.
2. Other public or private bodies involved
Guyana Red Cross Society
Guyana Society for the Blind, P.O. Box 450.
Georgetown, Demerara.
3. Publications and reports
Ministry of Education policy statement 1968.
4. Schools and institutions
1967: 2 schools, 165 pupils (61 girls), 11 teachers
(8 female)
 1. Thomas Lands School for Handicapped Children,
Georgetown.
 2. School for the Deaf, Georgetown.
(1963: 55 pupils - 29 pre-school, 23 whole-day,
5 part-day, 3 teachers).
Thomas Lands School includes class for deaf children.
5. Staffing
1967: 11 teachers (8 female)
6. Training facilities/arrangements
Commonwealth Teacher Training Bursaries (to Britain).
1967 1 teacher of the deaf.
1968 1 teacher of the handicapped.
7. Aid
Commonwealth Teacher Training Bursaries (see 6 above)
Ministry of Overseas Development, Britain - provision
of Adviser on special education to Ministry of
Education, 1969.
Commonwealth Society for the Deaf, assistance to
School for Deaf
Leverhulme Trust - grants for training teachers of
the deaf
Amplivox grant of equipment for deaf.
Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind subsidises
salaries of Executive Officer of Guyana Society for
the Blind.

1. Responsible authority

Ministry of Social Welfare working through State Directors
Ministry of Education. of Social Welfare.

2. Other public or private bodies involved

Council for the Education of the Blind, Deaf, Mentally
Retarded and Orthopaedically Handicapped.

National Association for the Blind, Bombay.

Mysore State Society for the Prevention of Blindness,
Dharwar.

Indian Speech and Hearing Association, Bombay.

All India Federation of the Deaf, New Delhi.

Association of Otolaryngologists of India, New Delhi.

Indian National Society for the Deaf, Bombay.

Central Society for the Education of the Deaf, Bombay.

Society for the Rehabilitation of Crippled Children, Bombay.

Indian Society for Rehabilitation of the Handicapped, Bombay.

Association for the Mentally Handicapped, Mysore.

Delhi Society for the Welfare of Mentally Retarded
Children, New Delhi.

Calcutta Association for Mental Health.

Indian Psychiatric Association, Delhi.

Balkan Ji Bari (Child Welfare Association of India)

Indian Council for Child Welfare.

Society for Child Health and Community Welfare, Calcutta

Social Educational Relief League, Tirunelveli District.

Share Your Toys Foundation, New Delhi.

Cheshire Homes Foundation.

Various church and mission bodies.

3. Publications and reports

Report to the Government of India on the Vocational
Rehabilitation of the Blind,
ILO/OTA/India/R.21, Geneva, 1967.

Herrick, H.M. & Kapur, Y.P. Education of the Deaf
in India, Vellore, 1968.

Reports of the All India Workshops on Speech and
Hearing Problems in India, Vellore, 1966 and 1967.

Report of the All India Workshops on Research,
Training and Rehabilitation in Speech and Hearing
in India, Vellore, 1969.

Fourth Development Plan, 1969-74.

Bhatt, U. The Physically Handicapped in India, Bhatt, 1963.

Report of the Education Commission 1964-66

Unesco (1971) A Survey of the Present Situation of Special
Education

4. Schools and institutions

- 1965: 263 schools, 22,365 pupils (5,230 girls), 1,914 teachers (647 women)
- 1966: Report of the Education Commission records about 115 schools for the blind with 5000 pupils, 70 schools for the deaf (4,000 pupils), 25 schools for the orthopaedically handicapped (1,000 pupils) and 27 schools for the mentally retarded (2,000 pupils)
- 1966: Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind notes 200 residential schools for the blind
UNICEF notes 6,000 blind children in special and ordinary schools.
- 1968: approximately 70 schools for the deaf with 6,000 students in 12 of the 21 States. (14 schools in Maharashtra State cater for 600 of the estimated 20,000 in need of this provision).

Multipurpose training centre for the deaf planned for Delhi.

5. Staffing

- 1965: 1,914 teachers (including 647 females).

6. Training facilities/arrangements

- 1966: Report of the Education Commission records 3 centres for training teachers of the blind sponsored by the Government of India with facilities for training 30-40 teachers annually, with two States running courses as needed; about 6 training centres for teachers of deaf, turning out 50-60 teachers annually; 2 centres for training teachers of mentally retarded children, producing about 20 teachers annually
It is not considered necessary to have specially trained teachers for orthopaedically handicapped children.

- 1971: UNESCO reports 4 centres for teachers of the blind, 6 centres for teachers of the deaf and one centre for teachers of the mentally handicapped.

Audiology, Education and Research Centres in Bombay and Mysore train audiologists and teachers of the deaf.

Commonwealth Teacher Training Bursaries:
1967 1 teacher of the handicapped
1969-70 1 teacher of the handicapped
1 teacher of the deaf

Courses for teachers of the blind organised by the
American Foundation for Overseas Blind.

7. Aid

Commonwealth Teacher Training Bursary (see para 6 above)

Commonwealth Foundation

Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind

Commonwealth Society for the Deaf

American Foundation for Overseas Blind

Voluntary Service Overseas

Oxfam

Wolfson Foundation

Danish Red Barnet

Leverhulme Trust

Rotary Clubs

Lions Clubs

Dunlop Rubber Company

Cheshire Homes Foundation .

8. Finance

Government aid: 1 crore rupees in 3rd Five Year Plan.
11 crore rupees in 4th Five Year Plan.

Mainly devoted to blind and orthopaedically handicapped;
perhaps 1% for deaf.

Unesco records as follows:

Contributions from the different sources of financing
are variable and are not governed by any fixed rules.

Contributions from private funds

- Special education is largely financed out of voluntary donations.

Contributions from public funds

- Certain projects are financed by the Central Government or by State Governments.

- In addition, voluntary organizations may receive grants from the Central Government or from State Governments. Such grants are calculated on the basis of:
 - the cost of certain operations,
 - provisional estimates of the organizations' expenditure (Central Government grants may represent up to 75 per cent of the estimated expenditure),
 - operating costs (maintenance grants by State Governments are usually calculated on a per capita basis).

Families' contributions

- Education is practically free for blind children.
- Small fees are charged in schools for the deaf.
- Fees are considerably higher in special schools for physically and mentally handicapped children.

9. Planning and legislation

4th Plan (1969-74) indicates provision for the expansion of the training centre for adult deaf (ages 16-25 years) in engineering and other occupations. Schools for partially deaf to be started. National Centre for the Blind, Dehra Dun to be expanded. Model school for the Mentally Retarded (ages 6-15 years) in Delhi to be expanded.

10. Incidence of handicap Blindness

3m. to 6m. according to definition (Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind)

4.2m. (Trachoma Control Bureau).

Deafness

1. : 2,000 births. Incidence may be 1 : 1,000.

15 m. school-age children with hearing loss requiring attention and treatment.

The Report of the Education Commission, 1966, suggests the following incidences for children of school-age in that year:

Blind : 400,000

Deaf : 300,000

Orthopaedically handicapped: 400,000

Mentally Retarded: 1.4 million to 1.8 million.

1. Responsible authority

Ministry of Education,
Kingston.

2. Other public or private bodies involved

Ministry of Development and Welfare, Kingston.

Jamaica Society for the Blind, Ltd.,
P.O. Box 459, Kingston.

Jamaica Association in Aid of the Deaf, (1938).
9 Marescaux Road, Kingston 5.

Jamaica Rehabilitation Society, Ltd.,
Mona Rehabilitation Centre, Kingston 7. (ISRD)

Jamaica Association for the Mentally Handicapped,
6 Norman Road, Kingston 16.

Jamaica Association for Mentally Handicapped Children,
P.O. Box 224, Kingston 7.

Jamaica Save the Children Fund, 123 Duke Street,
Kingston (subscriber to the International Union for
Child Welfare).

Department of Orthopaedic Surgery and Tropical
Rehabilitation, University of the West Indies, Mona.

4. Schools and institutions

1965 : 3 schools, 253 pupils (119 girls), 23 teachers.

Blind

Salvation Army School for the Blind, 19½ Slipe Pen Road,
Kingston.

Salvation Army Hostel and Workshops for the Blind,
Swiss Cottage, 1 South Avenue, Kingston Gardens.

Some blind children accepted in normal secondary schools.

Deaf

St. Christopher's School for the Deaf, Brownstown.
(residential, 66 boarders of 6 to 15 years).
3 trained teachers of the deaf. Waiting list.

Christian Centre for the Deaf, Knockpatrick.

Mentally handicapped

School for the Mentally Handicapped (1958) 87 children,
5 classes.

Association for Mentally Handicapped Children planning new
school near Kingston for 100 children (64 boarders).
(Unesco Gift Coupon Programme appealing for \$10,000).

Other handicaps

School for orthopaedically handicapped and cerebral palsied.

Rehabilitation

Mona Rehabilitation Centre.

Salvation Army Agricultural Training Centre,
Westernham, near Kingston.

5. Staffing
1965 : 23 teachers.
6. Training facilities/arrangements
Commonwealth Teacher Training Bursaries (tenable in Britain):
1967 1 teacher of the handicapped
1968 1 teacher of the deaf
1969 1 teacher of the handicapped.
- University of the West Indies, Mona, Kingston:
proposed Department for Education of the Handicapped.
2 teachers of deaf-blind to Perkins School for the
Blind, U.S.A.
7. Aid
Canadian Save the Children Fund: salary of vocational
training teacher at Caribbean Centre for the Deaf.
Commonwealth Teacher Training Bursaries (see 6 above).
Ministry of Overseas Development, Britain - adviser to
Government on employment of the handicapped. 1965.
Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind.
Commonwealth Society for the Deaf.
Oxfam assistance to Salvation Army Blind Workshops.
Voluntary Service Overseas posting at Mona Rehabilitation
Centre.
Unesco Gift Coupon scheme for new school for mentally
retarded children (target \$10,000).
10. Incidence
1965 epidemic of mumps resulted in several deaf-blind
children.

1. Responsible authority
Ministry of Education, Nairobi.
2. Other public or private bodies involved
Ministry of Health.
Ministry of Home Affairs (Probation Services).
Ministry of Co-operatives and Social Services.
Kenya Society for the Blind, P.O. Box 6656, Nairobi.
Society for Deaf and Dumb Children, P.O. Box 2306, Nairobi.
Association for the Physically Disabled in Kenya,
P.O. Box 6747, Nairobi.
Kenya Child Welfare Society.
Red Cross Society.
Round Table.
Rotary Club of Kisumu.
Kenya National Council of Social Service, P.O. Box 7628,
Nairobi.
H.H. The Aga Khan Provincial Education Board,
P.O. Box 1440, Nairobi.
The Salvation Army, P.O. Box 575 , Nairobi.
Catholic Mission.
3. Publications and reports
Elizabeth Anderson: The Education of Physically Handicapped,
Blind and Deaf Children in East Africa, NFRCD, London, 1968.
1968 Annual Report of the Ministry of Education.
1964: Report of the Kenya Education Commission (Chairman
Professor Simeon H. Ominde, M.A. Ph.D., Dip. Ed.),
Part I, paras. 188 et seq., Government Printer, Nairobi.
Unesco (1971) A Study of the Present Situation of Special
Education
4. Schools and institutions
1968 Annual Report of the Ministry of Education lists:
6 schools for the blind, 545 pupils, 52 teachers
13 schools for the deaf, 444 pupils, 54 teachers
5 schools for the physically handicapped, 344 pupils, 18 teachers
2 schools for the mentally handicapped, 40 pupils, 5 teachers
total of 26 schools, 1,373 pupils, 129 teachers.
1971 Unesco reports special schools & classes for 1346
Blind children, with 113 teachers.
Salvation Army School for the Blind, Kisumu (Kibos School
for Blind Children).
Salvation Army School for the Blind, Likoni, Mombasa.
Salvation Army School for the Blind, Thika.
Salvation Army Secondary School for the Blind, Thika.

4. Schools and institutions cont.

St. Oda School for the Blind, Maseno, Central Nyaza.
St. Lucy's School for the Blind, Egaji, P.M.B. Meru.
Machakos Blind Trade Training Centre, P.O. Machakos.

Deaf

Mumias School for the Deaf, Private Bag, Mumias.
PCEA Kambui School for the Deaf, Kiambu.
Nyang'ome Technical School for the Deaf, P.O. Bondo
via Kisumu.
Fort Hall Deaf Unit.
H.H. Aga Khan Primary School Deaf Unit, Nairobi.
Meru-Embu Deaf Unit, Kaaga, P.O. Meru.
Nakuru Deaf Unit.
Racecourse Road Primary School Deaf Unit, Nairobi.
Tumu Tumu Deaf Unit, Tumu Tumu, P.O. Karatina.
Dagoretti Children's Centre Deaf Unit, Kikuyu.
Kapsabet School for the Deaf, Kapsabet.
Kitui School for the Deaf.
Kilifi Deaf Unit.

Physically handicapped

Dagoretti Children's Centre, Kikuyu.
Bokra Road Orthopaedic Clinic Special School, Nairobi.
Joytown Home for Disabled Children, Thika.
Round Table Polio Clinic, Mombasa.
Coast School for the Physically Handicapped, Mombasa.
Tuuru Home for crippled Children, Meru.
John F. Kennedy Children's Home, Kisumu.

Leprosy

Alupe Leprosarium School, P.O. Box 35, Busia.
Leprosy dealt with mainly on an out-patient basis.

Mentally handicapped

Jacaranda (St. Nicholas) Special School for Mentally
Handicapped Children, Nairobi.
Nyeri Special School for the Mentally Retarded(+ 3 schools).

Adult Blind

Machakos Trade Training Centre, Machakos.
Bukura Farmers' Training Centre.

5. Staffing

1968 : 129 teachers (64 female).

6. Training facilities/arrangements

- (1) Kenyatta College, Department of Education of the Deaf.
- (2) Commonwealth Teacher Training Bursary:
1969-70 one teacher of the handicapped to Britain.
- (3) Highbridge Teachers' College - gives training to
teachers of the mentally retarded.
- (4) In-service training at Jacaranda School (now discontinued).

7. Aid

Commonwealth Teacher Training Bursary (see 6 above)

Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind.

Commonwealth Society for the Deaf.

Leverhulme Trust - grant for the training of teacher
of the deaf, salary grant for lecturer at Kenyatta College.

Oxfam.

Rotary Club of Stepney, London (aid to Dagoretti
Children's Centre).

Voluntary Service Overseas (volunteer at Joytown, Thika)

1969: ILO expert in vocational rehabilitation and
fellowships.

1969: ISRD fellowship.

1968: League of Red Cross Societies: 3,000 Fr.S. to
home handicapped children.

Comite Francais de Secours aux Enfants: grants and
gifts to paralysed children.

8. Finance

1967-68 Government net expenditure on special schools
£330,027

1968-69 Estimated expenditure £476,030.

1971 Unesco reports:

A. Contribution from public funds

- In schools maintained by the State (6 for blind children, 1 for crippled children, 2 for the deaf, 1 training centre for blind adults and 1 leprosarium), the State is responsible for all recurrent costs (boarding costs, textbooks and teaching materials).
- In State-aided schools (2 for the deaf, 1 for the mentally handicapped), the State pays 80% of the staff salaries.
- Other schools are maintained or aided by local authorities.

B. Contributions from private funds

The voluntary societies for aid to the handicapped, and denominational bodies, which hitherto shared most of the expenditure including development grants, continue to give aid for special education.

C. Contributions from families

Schooling is free in State-maintained schools but not in State-aided schools.

9. Legislation

The only legislation is for rehabilitation centres for adult disabled people. This comes under the Ministry of Co-operatives and Social Services.

10. Incidence of handicap

1968 Anderson estimated:

Blind: 10,000 to 11,000 children (high trachoma rate)

Deaf: 4,000 to 7,000 children

Polio: at least 20,000 children (epidemics 1965-66)

Leprosy: 7,000 to 17,000 children (incidence 7.6 per 1,000)

Physically handicapped: 30,000 to 40,000 children.

1969: 765 of 7,000 children examined placed on course of early treatment for trachoma (11%).

1. Responsible authority
Ministry of Education, P.O. Box 47, Maseru.
2. Other public or private bodies involved
Catholic School Secretariat, P.O. Box 80, Maseru.
4. Schools and institutions
Catholic School for the Blind planned for 1971.
Catholic Boys' Shelter, Maseru.
Holy Rosary Sisters School for Abandoned Children,,
Villa Maria, Quthing District.
'Open Education' for blind children started 1969.
Resource Centre for Blind teaching 1970.
No special facilities provided in Lesotho. By private
arrangement deaf pupils sent to Bartimea or the
Dominican School for Deaf Bantu Children, P.O. Box 33,
Hammanskraal, South Africa.
The Ministry of Education is investigating possibilities of
establishing centre for the education of handicapped children.
7. Aid
Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind grants.
Save the Children Fund - grants for cripples to obtain
specialist treatment (Mrs. W. Coaker, P.O. Box 286, Maseru).

2. Other public or private bodies involved

Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind,
Central African Regional Officer resident in Blantyre.
Project Manager (Stanley Lawrence) resident in Malawi.

Malawi Young Pioneers will supervise blind farmers
settled in the Salima Lakeshore Scheme (RCSB 8/70).

3. Publications and reports

Drummond, Lieut.-Gen. Sir Alexander: Deafness in Malawi :
Case Finding Survey 1968, St. John Ambulance, London, 1968.

4. Schools and institutions

1967 : 128 pupils (31 girls).

1968 : 2 primary schools for the blind.

1 vocational training centre for the blind.

Integrated education at secondary level for the blind.

1 school for the deaf.

4 annexes established for open education of the blind
at normal schools.

Resource centres for blind pupils being built at
selected primary schools. 8 opened since beginning
of 1968, 9th open by 1970 school year. Places for
135 children.

D.R.C.M. Blind School, Kasungu.

Africa Evangelical Fellowship (Malawi),
Lulwe School for the Blind,
P.A. Marka, P.O. Nasnje.

Mlanje Training Centre for the Blind, P.O. Mlanje.
(training blind farmers).

Remand Home for Boys.

5. Staffing

1967 : 23 teachers (3 female).

6. Training facilities/arrangements

Montfort Teacher Training College trains teachers of the
blind and the deaf. (1968: 11 teachers completed course for
blind).

In-service training course at school for the deaf.

7. Aid

Commonwealth Foundation project for deaf education.

Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind)
Nchima Trust) assistance to
Beit Trust) the blind.

22.8. 1970

1. Responsible authority

Ministry of Education, Federal House, Kuala Lumpur.
(working through the State Education Offices)

2. Other public or private bodies involved

Ministry of Welfare Services - (registration, case studies,
after care service).

Ministry of Labour (placement).

Ministry of Health (referrals).

Inter-Ministerial Committee on the Rehabilitation of the
Handicapped (Welfare, Labour, Health, Education).

University Hospital (referrals).

Faculty of Education, University of Malaya.

Malayan Association for the Blind, P.O. Box 687, Kuala Lumpur.

Malaysian Guild of Educators of the Blind,
c/o St. John's (Secondary) Institution, Kuala Lumpur.

Sarawak Society for the Blind, P.O. Box 515, Kuching.

Sabah Society for the Blind, P.O. Box 720, Kota Kinabalu.

National Society for the Deaf, Malaysia, 201, Loke Yew Building,
Jalan Belanda, Kuala Lumpur.

Spastic Children's Association of Selangor, 14, Lorong Utara A,
Petaling Jaya.

Spastic Children's Association of Penang, 425, Green Lane,
Pulau Pinang.

Spastic Children's Association of Johor, 7, Jalan Bukit Meldrum,
Johor Bahru.

Selangor Association for Retarded Children,
c/o 197, Jalan Abdul Samad, Kuala Lumpur.

Malaysian Association for Retarded Children,
c/o IC, Belfield Street, Ipoh, Perak.

Malaysian Council for Child Welfare, P.O. Box 318, Kuala Lumpur.

Rehabilitation Committees in all 11 States of West Malaysia.

3. Publications and reports

Second Five-Year Plan 1971-75 (special hostel for blind
pupils proposed for Kuala Lumpur).

Education in Malaysia, prepared by the Educational Planning
and Research Division, Ministry of Education, Malaysia.

Report of the official opening of the Federation School for
the Deaf, Malaysia.

Malaysian Guild of Educators of the Blind - quarterly journal.

Berita Tulina - quarterly newsletter of the National Society
for the Deaf, Malaysia.

4. Schools and institutions

1970: 5 residential special schools, 4 special day schools, 1,322 pupils, 137 teachers and 98 domestic staff.

Blind

St. Nicholas Home and School for the Blind, Penang (1926).
1970: 80 pupils in kindergarten and primary school, also small group of blind children with additional handicaps. 9 teachers.

Princess Elizabeth School for the Blind, Johore Baru (1949).
1970: 90 pupils in primary school.

Integrated education for the blind since 1962:

1970: 10 children in primary schools, 67 in secondary schools, 23 classes in 17 schools.

1970: School for the Blind being built in Sabah.

Gurney Evaluation, Assessment and Training Centre for the Blind, Kuala Lumpur (1953).

Deaf

Federation School for the Deaf, Penang (1954).

1970: 216 pupils aged 6 to 17 years, 19 qualified staff (oral method). Residential facilities for 300 children. Vocational and academic.

School for the Deaf, Kuching, Sarawak.

Integrated education for the deaf since 1962 (using oral method):

1970: 49 classes in 35 schools (maximum 12 pupils per class).

Further Education classes for the deaf.

Physically handicapped

Spastic Children's Association, Selangor: day school
Petaling Jaya, 80 children.

Spastic Children's Associations, Penang and Johore:
2 day schools.

Mental handicap

Selangor Association for Retarded Children: 4 classes in and near Kuala Lumpur; Special School for Retarded Children, Kuala Lumpur.

Residential School for Mentally Retarded Children, Kg. Kepayang, Perak.

Since 1967 pilot scheme in 6 primary schools of remedial teaching.

Rehabilitation

Rehabilitation Centre for the Orthopaedically Handicapped, Kuala Lumpur.

Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped Persons, Cheras, Selangor.

Wallace Rural Training Centre, P.O. Box 3, Tuaran.

5. Staffing

1970 : At Ministry of Education: 1 part-time Senior Education Officer.
1 full-time Education Officer.
137 teachers and 98 domestic staff.

6. Training facilities/arrangements

Specialist Teacher Training Institute, Kuala Lumpur
(post graduate courses for teachers of deaf and blind;
67 teachers of blind completed course by end of 1969;
58 teachers of deaf completed course by end of 1969).

In-service courses, conferences and seminars organised by
Ministry of Education, American Foundation for Overseas
Blind (FERO), Commonwealth Society for the Deaf.

One year full-time course for training of teachers of slow
learners - 10 trained in Britain by end of 1969.

Commonwealth, Colombo Plan, Fulbright awards for training
in Britain, Australia, New Zealand, United States.

15 teachers of the blind trained overseas by end of 1969.

26 teachers of the deaf trained overseas by end of 1969.

7. Aid

Commonwealth Teacher Training Bursaries -(see 6 above).

Colombo Plan awards (see 6 above).

Commonwealth Foundation grants to societies for deaf and blind.

Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind.

Commonwealth Society for the Deaf.

American Foundation for Overseas Blind - courses, scholarships,
consultancy.

1964-66 ILO Vocational Training Adviser (2 courses organised).

UNICEF "resource rooms".

Unesco gift coupon scheme for blind and deaf schools
(target \$13,500).

Fulbright scholarship to Perkins School for the Blind.

8. Finance

Integrated programmes fully supported by Government.
(M\$ 5,000 for one resource room for 6 students - blind;
M\$ 6,300 for special equipment for class of 12 deaf students).
£1 sterling = M\$ 7.3.

Grants to non-Government special schools cover approximately
75% of actual costs.

Total grants: 1964 - M\$ 601,272
1969 - M\$ 806,082
(including integrated programme).

10. Incidence of handicap

Blindness

At least 18,000 blind in West Malaysia.
2,000 blind in Sabah (600 registered).
3,500 blind in Sarawak.

incidence 2.5 per 1,000 of whom 50% children.

(Keratomalacia is cited as a cause of blindness in 59 out of 140 cases in Kelantan. Children aged 3-5 years found susceptible to this, caused by Vitamin A deficient diets lacking eggs and green vegetables).

Number of handicapped registered by Ministry of Welfare Services on voluntary basis:

1967 :	Blind	6,083
	Deaf	1,444
	Physically handicapped	3,008
	Mentally Retarded	577.

2. Other public or private bodies involved

Society for the Blind.

Malta Society for the Mentally Handicapped,
P.O. Box 500, Valetta.

3. Publications and reports:

Unesco (1971). A Study of the Present Situation of
Special Education

4. Schools and institutions

1966: 1 school, 281 pupils (88 girls), 31 teachers
(13 female).

1968: Centre for maladjusted children opened.

New centre for handicapped children under constructions.

1970: Special education unit being developed for physically
and mentally handicapped.

Slightly ESN in normal schools.

Remedial teaching being planned at primary and
secondary level.

1971 Unesco reports:

A. Education at home by itinerant teachers is provided for
26 physically handicapped pupils.

B. Integration into ordinary classes with complementary
lessons is provided for 9 deaf children in primary
schools, and for 2 blind and 1 deaf pupils in
secondary schools.

C. Special classes annexed to ordinary schools are provided
as follows:

- 1 class for 6 blind children
- classes for about 60 slow learners

D. Special schools include:

1 unit for deaf and hard of hearing	56 pupils
1 unit for educationally subnormal	60 pupils
1 special school for severely subnormal	30 pupils
1 non-residential school for emotionally disturbed boys	20 pupils
1 vocational training centre for blind adults	40 pupils.

E. Hospital classes for

40 pupils

Organization of Special Education

A. Pre-primary education

Handicapped children needing special education can be admitted from the age of 2 (mainly deaf and blind children, but also mentally handicapped children when this is desirable). The schools to which these children are admitted are under the same administrative authority as the other special schools and they have no direct link with the welfare service.

B. Primary education is provided for:

- blind children, by means of
 - a special class (duration 6 years) for 6 pupils
- deaf children, by means of
 - a special school (duration 8 years) for 56 pupils
 - complementary lessons (duration 8 years) for 9 pupils
- mentally handicapped children, by means of
 - special schools (duration 9 years) for 173 pupils
 - special classes (duration 9 years) for 60 pupils
- physically handicapped children, by means of
 - complementary lessons for 20 pupils
 - hospital classes for 40 pupils
- emotionally disturbed children, by means of
 - a special school (4 years on average) for 20 pupils

C. Secondary education is provided for:

- blind children (integrated in ordinary schools with complementary lessons) (duration 5 years) for 2 pupils
- deaf children (in the same way) (duration 5 years) for 1 pupil

Other handicapped children attended ordinary secondary schools; the aim of the special education provided for handicapped children and of the other forms of help they receive is precisely to facilitate their integration in the secondary schools.

Private agencies are only marginally involved, providing school books or special aids.

D. Vocational education and training of handicapped children
are in their infancy, but a number of blind young people have been trained and placed as telephone operators (4 in 1968-1969).

The Disabled Persons (Employment) Act of 1969, which established a quota system for the employment of the handicapped will help those who have had training to find employment, but it has not yet been fully applied.

- E. Higher education is open to handicapped students who reach the accepted level; but apart from the help provided in certain individual cases, no special measures exist for the benefit of handicapped students.

5. Staffing

1966: 31 teachers (13 female)

6. Training facilities/arrangements

Commonwealth Teacher Training Bursaries:

1967: 2 teacher of the handicapped (to Britain)

1969: 1 teacher of the handicapped (to Britain)

"Ready placements in U.K. Institutes of Education ."

7. Aid

Commonwealth Teacher Training Bursaries (see 6 above)

Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind - equipment.

10.1.1971

1. Responsible authority
Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs,
Port Louis.
2. Other public or private bodies involved
Welfare of the Blind and Prevention of Blindness Society,
c/o Tourist Office, Port Louis.
Mauritius Mental Health Association,
c/o the Secretary (Mrs. D.L.M. Simpson), Floreal.
Red Cross Society (Mauritius Branch),
Ste. Therese St. Curepipe.
The Society for the Welfare of the Deaf, c/o Social Welfare
Division, Ministry of Social Security, Port Louis.
3. Publications and reports
1968: Annual Report, Ministry of Education.
1968: Annual Report, Ministry of Social Security.
1969: Annual Report, Society for the Welfare of the Deaf.
4. Schools and institutions
School for the Blind, Beau Bassin,
1970: 68 students and craft workers.
School for the Deaf, Beau Bassin,
1969: 12 partially deaf children aged 3 to 5 years.
Cheshire Home, Tamarin, (18 children).
Princess Margaret Orthopaedic Centre, Quatre Bornes,
1970: 192 children.
Hospice Père Laval.
1970: 24 children.
Barkly Industrial School, Beau Bassin.
5. Staffing
1968 : 10 teachers (8 female).
6. Training facilities/arrangements
Local facilities for the training of teachers for the
handicapped children are not available.
7. Aid
Commonwealth Foundation assistance to Mental Health
Association.
Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind.
Commonwealth Society for the Deaf.
British High Commission.
French Embassy.
American Embassy.

9. Legislation

Pensions for blind at 18 years, 1970.

10. Incidence of handicap

300 blind registered 1970

1,100 deaf registered 1969.

1. 8. 1970

1. Responsible authority

Federal Ministry of Education, Lagos.

12 State Ministries of Education.

2. Other public or private bodies involved

Federal and State Ministries of Health, Labour and Social Welfare.

Nigerian National Advisory Council for the Blind,
P.O. Box 2145, Lagos.

Northern Nigerian Society for the Blind, P.P. Bag,
Kaduna.

Federal Nigeria Society for the Blind, P.P. Bag 2225, Lagos.

Society for the Care of the Deaf.

Nigerian Epilepsy Association.

Save the Children Federation, Uyo, South-East State.

3. Publications and reports

Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind: Nigeria's Blind Farmers.

4. Schools and institutions

U.N. Seminar 1968 recorded:

4 schools for the blind, and open education at all levels.

7 vocational training centres.

1 training college for teachers of the blind.

10 Provincial Workshops for the Blind.

6 schools for the deaf.

1 training college for teachers of the deaf.

Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind report 1968/69:

200 blind children in open education schemes operating in

100+ schools. 18 blind pupils in ordinary secondary schools.

Blind

Pacelli school for blind children, Surulere, Lagos.

Vocational training centre, Oshodi, P.P. Bag 2225, Lagos.

Rural training centre, Ikeja, Lagos.

Rural training centre, Ogbomosho, Western State.

Rehabilitation Centre blind school, Oji River Settlement,
East-Central State.

School for Blind Children, Gindiri, Benue-Plateau State.

Vocational training centre, P.P. Bag, Kaduna.

Rural training centre, Maiduguri, North-East State.

Deaf

Methodist school for the deaf, Lagos.

Federation School for the Deaf, Surulere, Lagos
(135 pupils, 10 staff).

Mission School for the Deaf, Ibadan, Western State
(18 pupils).

School for the Deaf, Enugu, East-Central State.

Rehabilitation Centre for the Deaf, Oji River Settlement,
East-Central State.

Other handicaps

Cheshire Home, Mushin, Lagos (8 children).

2 small homes for crippled children in Lagos.

C.M.S. Atunde-Olu School for handicapped children,
Lagos (30 children).

Child Care and Treatment Home and School, Akoka, Lagos.

Classes at Royal Orthopaedic Hospital, Lagos.

Oluyole Cheshire Home, P.O. Box 1425, Ibadan, Western
State (14 children).

Child Guidance Clinic, Lagos.

6. Training facilities/arrangements

Commonwealth Teacher Training Bursaries:

1968: 1 teacher of the handicapped from Federal
Government (to Britain).

1969-70: 1 teacher of the deaf) from Lagos
1 teacher of the physically handicapped) State (to Britain).

7. Aid

Commonwealth Teacher Training Bursaries (see 6 above).

Gulbenkian Foundation grant to the Royal Commonwealth Society
for the Blind for education of blind children.

Leverhulme Trust grants for training teachers of the deaf.

Wolfson Foundation grants for rehabilitation of the deaf.

Commonwealth Society for the Deaf awards to 5 audiologists
and teachers 1959-69. Grants to schools.

Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind grants.

Oxfam.

Unesco.

1.8.1970

1. Responsible authority

Ministry of Education and Scientific Research,
Islamabad.

2. Other public or private bodies involved

Social Welfare Adviser, Ministry of Health, Labour and
Family Planning, Islamabad.

Society for Children in need of Special Attention,
26 Oriental Chambers, South Napier Road, P.O.Box 4929,
Karachi 2.

Pakistan Council for Child Welfare, Room No. 5, Block 56,
Pakistan Secretariat, Karachi 1. (International Union of
Child Welfare member).

Karachi Social Service Group, 187 Mission Road, Karachi.
(IUCW subscriber).

Ghamar Ispahani Children's Club, 2 Reay Road, Karachi 4.
(IUCW subscriber).

National Federation for the Welfare of the Blind, 36/3 Love Lane,
Garden East, Karachi 3.

Pakistan Society for the Prevention and Care of Blindness,
363 Sirajuddaula Road, Bahadurabad Housing Society,
Karachi 5.

Pakistan Association of the Blind, 8-56 Victoria Road, Karachi 3.

Mobile Eye Service of Pakistan, c/o Department of Ophthalmology,
Jawah Postgraduate Medical Centre, Karachi 35.

Association for the Welfare of the Adult Deaf, Karachi.

East Pakistan Deaf and Dumb Association, 12/1 Ramkrishna
Mission Road, Dacca 2.

West Pakistan Society for the Rehabilitation of the Disabled,
111 Ferozepur Road, Lahore. (ISRDA associate).

Fanji Foundation, Rawalpindi.

3. Publications and reports

American Foundation for Overseas Blind, Report for 1968 -
states national education programme for blind due to start
1969.

4. Schools and institutions

1966 : 74 schools, 5,539 pupils (770 girls), 399 teachers
(48 female).

1970 : (Unesco): East Pakistan 5 schools for blind, 6 for deaf.

AFOB: Plan for demonstration programme of integrated
education for blind children in Dacca.

Sunrise School for the Blind, Rawi Road, Lahore 2.

Schools and institutions cont.

East Pakistan: School for the Blind, Dacca	"	"	"	"	
	"	"	"	"	Chittagong
	"	"	"	"	Rajshai
	"	"	"	"	Khulna
	"	"	"	"	Barisal
School for the Deaf, Dacca	"	"	"	"	
	"	"	"	"	Chittagong
	"	"	"	"	Rajshai
	"	"	"	"	Khulna
	"	"	"	"	Barisal
	"	"	"	"	Chandpur
	"	"	"	"	Faridpur

Multan School for the Deaf.

School for the Deaf, Brahmanbaria, District Comilla.

Government School for the Deaf, 634/2 Comilla Road,
Chanelpur, District Comilla.

Government School for the Deaf, Lahore.

School for the Deaf, Karachi.

5. Staffing

1966 : 399 teachers (48 female).

6. Training facilities/arrangements

Commonwealth Teacher Training Bursary :

1968 : 1 teacher of the blind to Britain.

Government Deaf and Dumb School, Lahore - training for
teachers of the deaf.

7. Aid

American Foundation for Overseas Blind: assistance with
materials and consultants.

Commonwealth Foundation.

Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind.

Commonwealth Society for the Deaf.

CARE.

British Ministry of Overseas Development.

UNICEF - children's rehabilitation unit in Karachi hospital.

Commonwealth Teacher Training Bursaries (see 6 above).

Oxfam.

Unesco Gift Coupon scheme to aid schools for blind and
deaf. (target \$10,000).

10. Incidence of handicaps

1961 Census showed 68,000 deaf, of whom 335 in Karachi,
most of working age.

WHO gives incidence of blindness as 1.024%, equivalent to
1.23 million persons.

15.9.1970

1. Responsible authority

Special education not yet within Ministry's terms of reference.

2. Other public or private bodies involved

Sierra Leone National Association for the Handicapped,
Miss E.P.M. Stuart, Inspectorate Office,
Tower Hill, Freetown.

Sierra Leone Blind Welfare Society,
Secretary's Office, c/o 69D Waterloo Road,
Kissy, Freetown.

Sierra Leone Society for the Deaf,
c/o Miss E.P.M. Stuart, Inspectorate Office,
Tower Hill, Freetown.

The Cheshire Foundation for Homes for the Sick,
c/o The Diamond Corporation Ltd.,
Westmoreland Street, Freetown.

3. Publications and reports

Report by G.W. Redgate. (1969) on the deaf.

4. Schools and institutions

1964 : 3 schools, 43 pupils (17 girls), 5 teachers (3 female).

1970 : 3 primary schools, 52 pupils (16 girls), 6 teachers.

Blind

Sir Milton Margai School for the Blind, Wilkinson Road,
Freetown.

1970: 16 boys, 3 girls; 2 trained, 4 untrained teachers.

Deaf

School for the Deaf, Wilkinson Road, Freetown.
(new building awaiting completion 3/70).

14 children 6 to 16 years 1969 on old site Regent Road.
1970: 12 boys, 8 girls.

Physically handicapped

Cheshire Home, Freetown.

23 polio children April 1970.
1970: 18 boys, 5 girls.

Cheshire Home, Bo.

1970: 2 children.

1970: Handicapped children renrolled in normal classes

Blind: 5 boys, 2 girls in secondary schools.

Deaf: 1 boy in secondary school.

Physically handicapped: 2 classes in primary schools, 6 boys, 4 girls;
at secondary level, 4 boys, 1 girl.

5. Staffing

Government grants for teachers of the blind and the deaf.
Government is prepared to pay the salaries of all
qualified teachers in special schools.

1964 : 5 teachers (3 female).

6. Training facilities/arrangements

Available only overseas, Britain, Ghana.

7. Aid

Rotary Club of Freetown - classroom and physiotherapy
unit at Cheshire Home, Freetown.

Voluntary help from many clubs and organisations through
cash or kind or parties, assisting all three schools (blind,
deaf, motor handicapped).

1. Responsible authority

Various voluntary welfare organisations for the handicapped with the assistance of teachers seconded from the Ministry of Education through the Ministry of Social affairs.

2. Other public or private bodies involved

Singapore Association for the Blind
49, Toa Payoh Rise, Singapore 11. (Founded 1955)

Singapore Association for the Deaf
227 Mountbatten Road, Singapore 15. (Founded 1955)

Canossian Sisters Oral School for the
Deaf, 100 Jalan Merbok, Jurong Park,
Singapore 21.

St. Andrew's Cathedral - Preparatory
Classes for Deaf Children,
Coleman Street, Singapore 6.

Singapore Association for Retarded
Children, 844 Margaret Drive,
Singapore 3. (Founded 1961)

The Spastic Children's Association of
Singapore,
25 Gilstead Road, Singapore 11. (Founded 1957)

Society for Aid to the Paralysed,
Peng Nguan Street, Singapore 3. (Founded 1965)

Singapore Red Cross Society (Crippled
Children's Home),
Tanah Merah Besar,
Changi, Singapore 17.

St. Andrew's Orthopaedic Hospital,
Tay Lian Teck Road, Singapore 16.

Trafalgar Home for Children with Hansen's
Disease,
Yio Chu Kang Road, Singapore 19.

3. Publications and Reports

- (i) Report to the Government of Singapore on the Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment of the Disabled: ILO, Geneva 1966 (See para 6).

- (ii) Handicapped '70 (published by the Singapore Council of Social Service).

4. Schools and Institutions

Blind - Singapore Association for the Blind
51 Toa Payoh Rise, Singapore 11.

This voluntary organisation runs the school for the Blind for residential and day pupils. Total enrolment is 54 with children from 6 - 11 years attending primary school. In 1967 a scheme for open education programme was initiated. 1970 - There are now 28 Blind students in 3 "normal" schools:

21 are in secondary school
1 is in pre-university class
6 pupils in Marymount Convent Primary Session.

Retarded - Singapore Association for Retarded Children
844 Margaret Drive, Singapore 11.

This voluntary organisation runs 5 day Centres for the Education and Training of Retarded Children.

They are:

1. Lee Kong Chian Centre, 844 Margaret Drive.
2. Jurong Centre, Jurong Christian Church Civic Centre, Taman Jurong.
3. Pasir Panjang Centre, 201 Pasir Panjang Road.
4. Geylang Centre, 169 Sims Avenue Singapore 14.
5. Toa Payoh Centre, 158 Block 116, Lorong 2 Toa Payoh.

1970 - Total enrolment: 285 children from 6 - 16 years.

Spastics - Spastic Children's Society of Singapore
25 Gilstead Road,
Singapore 11.

This voluntary organisation runs the Spastic Children's School for the education of children from 4 + - 16 years. Total enrolment in school 162.

The society also provides vocational training in basketry and carpentry for about 12 persons aged 17 and above under 1 Workshop Supervisor who is paid by the Association.

Crippled Children

- (a) Red Cross Home for Crippled Children - founded
Tanah Merah Besar, Changi, Singapore 17.

This voluntary organisation runs formal educational classes for its long term residents, aged 6-15 years.

- (b) St. Andrew's Orthopaedic Hospital
Tay Lian Teck Road, Singapore 16.

This Government Hospital for long-term patients, also runs a school for its residents from the age 6-15 years. The enrolment fluctuates around 70 depending on the number of residents of school-age. At present there are 97 residents. (Maximum capacity 120)

Patients of Hansen's Disease

Lorong Buang Kok Government School
Lorong Buang Kok, Singapore 19.

This school is run in the Hospital grounds by the Ministry of Health for patients with Hansen's Disease.

1970 - Had enrolment of 38 students in classes from Primary I to Secondary 4.

Deaf

Singapore Association for the Deaf,
227, Mountbatten Road, Singapore 15.

- (a) This voluntary organisation runs a School for the Deaf for children aged 4-16 years. Total enrolment is 220 children in both "sign" and "oral" sections. There is a waiting list of 500 for the centres.

- (b) Canossa School for the Deaf
100, Jalan Merbok, Jurong Park, Singapore 21.

This residential school is run by the Canossian Mission and has an enrolment of 42 students of which only 2 are day students.

- (c) St. Andrew's Preparatory School for the Deaf.

This is run by the St. Andrew's Mission with the help of voluntary workers. There are about 30 children pre-school age who attend classes for 2 hours about 3 days per week.

5. Staffing

1967 36 staff (25 female)

1970 (As per attached Schedule A).

6. Training facilities/arrangements

Teacher of deaf-blind in training at Perkins School, U.S.
AFOB scholarship for teacher on mobility and orientation course.

SCHEDULE A - STAFFING

	Student Enrol- ment	Untrained Teachers	Trained Teachers	Teachers specialised in the respective handicapped fields
Blind Centres	51	3 (2 ⁺ seconded from S.W.D.)	2 [*]	3 (includes 2 seconded from Min. of Ed. through Min. of Social Affairs)
Retarded Centres	285	12 (Centre Assistants)	3 [*] (Min.)	1 [*]
St. Andrew's Orth. Hospital	70	3 (St. Hilda's Ext. School)	3 [*] (Min.)	-
Red Cross Home	40 ⁺		2 [*] (Min.)	-
Singapore Asson. for the Deaf	220	11 (6 ⁺ seconded from S.W.D.)	7 [*]	5 (includes 2 seconded from Min. of Education through Min. of Social Affairs)
Canossa Oral School for the Deaf	42			4 (2 Min.)
St. Andrew's Prep. School for the Deaf.	30	Run by about 10 volunteer workers		
Spastics	162	4	7 [*] (Min.)	2
Trafalgar Home	38	10	8 (includes 5** second- ed from Min. of Education through Min. of Health.	
Total	938	43	32	15

KEY:

- * Teachers seconded from the Ministry of Education through the Ministry of Social Affairs.
- + Instructors seconded from the Social Welfare Department.
- ** Teachers seconded from the Ministry of Education through Ministry of Health.

Commonwealth Teacher Training Bursaries:

- 1965 Teaching and Training of Retarded Children
Fellowship under auspices of Colombo Plan.
- 1966 ILO expert in vocational rehabilitation. Conducted
survey to assess employment opportunities for
Handicapped persons in Singapore.
- 1967 1 teacher of the Blind - UK
- 1967 One month's study tour by 2 persons sponsored by
the Singapore Council of Social Service to
study aspects of Education, Training and
employment of handicapped persons in various
countries in Asia, Europe and America.
- 1968 1 teacher of the Deaf - UK
- 1971 1 teacher of the Blind - UK
- 1 teacher (AFOB Scholarship) on Mobility for the
Blind at Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia.

7. Aid

Commonwealth Bursaries	(see para 6)
Colombo Plan	(" " ")
ILO expert	(" " ")

Ministry of Social Affairs gives grant of 50 cents per day to
each child resident at the school for the Blind, and each
child resident at the Canossian Sisters Oral School for the
Deaf.

RSCB gift of tools for Blind School 1968

AFOB scholarship for teacher on mobility and orientation course
in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia - commodity assistance.

Wolfson Foundation	-	£3000 towards building of school for Spastic children 1966.
Service Civil International	-	Teacher of Spastic Children 1970.
VSO	-	Volunteer at Cheshire Home.

8. Finance

The volutnary organisations are run through public support
and fund-raising activities. Only some 22 organisations
are receiving supplementary Government grants.

9. Legislation

None concerning the training and employment of handicapped persons.

10. Incidence

R.C.S.B. estimates 4000 blind.

December, 1970: The number of blind persons on the Central Register for Handicapped persons maintained by the Social Welfare Dept. had 1,271 blind persons out of whom 140 were under 19 years of age.

1966 : Singapore Association for Retarded Children estimates 10,000 retarded children in Singapore, 1000 of whom are on the Association's register, including 600 awaiting admission to centres.

11. Ministry of Labour

1953 - Scheme for the Rehabilitation and Retraining of Disabled Persons.

The Ministry of Labour works in close liaison with medical authorities, training establishments and prospective employers. Training is normally fixed for a period of 6 months initially, with possible extensions from 1 to 3 months in exceptional cases.

13.10.1970

1. Responsible authority
Ministry of Education,
P.O. Box 391, Mbabane.
2. Other public or private bodies involved
Committee for the Handicapped
(superceded by "The Swaziland Society for the Handicapped" - Secretary: Capt. N.F. Soanes, P.O. Box 54, Mbabane.)
St. Joseph's Committee for the Handicapped
Chairman: Father Ciccone, P.O. Box 159, Manzini.
4. Schools and institutions
Resource Centre for blind education,
St. Joseph's School. 2 staff.
Open education for blind children started 1968.
6. Training facilities/arrangements
2 teachers of the blind trained in Malawi.
7. Aid
Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind - support for open education - training of teachers and equipment for resource centre.
And from Swaziland Government.
10. Incidence of handicap
Blind survey 1966-67
No results of surveys available - with the help of the Ministry of Local Administration (Social Welfare Officer) the Swaziland Society for the Handicapped is attempting to get more information on the size of the problem.

1.8.1970

1. Responsible authority

Ministry of National Education,
P.O. Box 9121, Dar es Salaam.

Ministries of Health and Social Welfare (Vocational
Training of the blind)

2. Other public or private bodies involved

Ministry of Health and Social Welfare.

Tanzania Society for the Blind, P.O. Box 2254,
Dar es Salaam.

Tanzania Council for Social Service.

Salvation Army.

Roman Catholic Church.

Church Army.

Lutheran Mission.

Mr. T.E.J. Mwangasi, Commissioner for Social Welfare,
Ministry of Health and Social Welfare - member of
the Executive Council of the Royal Commonwealth
Society for the Blind.

3. Publications and reports

Elizabeth Anderson: The Education of Physically Handicapped,
Blind and Deaf Children in East Africa, NFRCD, London,
1968.

Unesco (1971). A Study of the Present Situation of Special
Education.

4. Schools and institutions

1965: 3 schools, 140 pupils, 10 teachers.

1968: 10 schools for the blind plus 'open' education scheme.

2 vocational training centres for the blind.

1 school for the deaf.

2 vocational training centres for the deaf.

Unesco Gift coupon sheet lists for 1968 3 schools
for the blind plus integrated schools - 203 pupils,
198 primary, 4 secondary, 1 vocational. Annexes
in Dar es Salaam, and regions of Bukoba, Kasulu,
Singida, Shinyanga, Masasi and Tanga.

- 1969: School for the deaf planned for Dar es Salaam.
- 1971: Unesco reports 135 blind pupils in special primary schools
 113 blind pupils in integrated schools
 72 deaf pupils in special schools
 32 physically handicapped pupils in special schools
 11 blind pupils integrated into secondary schools.
 2 blind students in teacher-training college.

Blind

- Shule ya Furaha (School for the Blind), P.O. Box 302, Tabora (1963) 26 pupils (13 boys, 13 girls).
- Wilson Carlile School for the Blind, Buigiri, P.O. Kikombo, (Church Army) 55 pupils 1968.
- Ireute Blind School, P.O. Box 63, Lushoto (girls) (1964), (Lutheran Church of Usambara Adigo).
- 7 'open' education annexes opened 1968-69.
- Mgulani Rehabilitation Centre School, P.O. Box 1273, Dar es Salaam (Salvation Army).

Deaf

- School for the Deaf, Tabora (The Deaf-Mute Institute, c/o Catholic Church, P.O. Tabora).

Leprosy

- Chazi Leprosarium School, P.O. Morogoro.
- | | | | |
|-----------------|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| Hombolo | " | " | c/o R.E.O., P.O. Box 901, Dodoma. |
| <u>Lambi</u> | " | " | P.O. Singida. |
| <u>Kidugalo</u> | " | " | c/o R.E.O., P.O. Box 28, Tabora. |
| Kilandoto | " | " | c/o R.E.O., P.O. Box 192, Shinyanga. |
| Makete | " | " | c/o R.E.O., P.O. Box 256, Mbeya. |
| Ndanda | " | " | P.O. Ndanda via Lindi. |
- Shirati Leprosy Centre School, c/o R.E.O., P.O. Box 83, Musoma, Mara Region.

Rehabilitation

- Manoleo Training Centre for the Blind, P.O. Box 383, Tabora.
- Urambo Settlement Scheme for Blind Farmers, P.O. Box 27, Urambo.

Masasi Rural Training Centre for the Blind, Masasi.

Usambara Training Centre for Blind Women and
Girls, c/o Lutheran Mission, P.O. Lushoto.

Vocational Training Centre for 60 physically handicapped
pupils planned for 1971.

5. Staffing

1965: 10 teachers.

6. Training facilities/arrangements

Training for teachers of blind and deaf within the
special schools.

7. Aid

Norwegian Redd Borna)
Swedish Radda Bornen) leprosy campaign in West Lake Region.

Voluntary Service Overseas (Britain) volunteer at
Mgulani Rehabilitation Centre.

Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind.

Commonwealth Society for the Deaf.

Leverhulme Trust award for training of teacher of the deaf.

British Government provided organiser and trainer
for blind settlement, 1963.

ILO training scholarships for vocational rehabilitation.

Co-ordinating Committee of Scandinavian Association of
the Blind.

Unesco Gift Coupon scheme for blind education. (target
\$10,000)

8. Finance

Unesco (1971) reports:

A. Principles governing the sharing of costs

A large proportion of the expenditure on special
education is borne by the State.

B. Financial contribution

- from public funds

The State, with aid from Unesco, has financed the
the purchase of equipment for schools for the blind
and deaf. It pays the salaries of teachers in all
registered schools and vocational training

institutions (except the school for blind girls at Irente, which is registered but not supported financially). It also meets the total cost of secondary education and specialized teacher training for the handicapped.

- from private sources

The building of some schools has been financed by missions.

- from families

Education is free of charge for blind children, but costs 250 shillings per pupil per year for the deaf and 300 shillings for the physically handicapped.

10. Incidence of handicap (estimated by Anderson)

Blind: 73,000, including 7,000 to 9,000 children.

Deaf: 6,000 to 9,000 children.

Leprosy: 100,000, including 20,000 to 25,000 children.
(10.2 per 1,000)

Physical handicaps other than leprosy: 90,000 to 150,000
children (of whom at least 20,000 polio victims)

TONGA
1.3.1971

No special education provision at present
available in Tonga for handicapped
children.

1.8.1970

1. Responsible authority
Ministry of Education and Culture,
Alexandra Street, Port-of- Spain.
2. Other public or private bodies involved
Ministry of Health.
Ministry of Housing.
Ministry of Social Welfare.
Trinidad and Tobago Blind Welfare Association,
118 Duke Street, Port-of- Spain.
Trinidad Association in aid of the Deaf,
19 Cascade Road, Cascade, Port-of- Spain.
Trinidad and Tobago Association for Retarded Children,
P.O. Box 892, Port-of- Spain.
Trinidad and Tobago Society for Rehabilitation of the Disabled,
Robert N. Guinness Circular Drive, San Fernando. (ISRD).
Princess Elizabeth Home for Physically Handicapped Children
Association.
Regional Officer, Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind,
resident in Trinidad.
4. Schools and institutions
1966 : 6 schools, 459 pupils (132 girls), 81 teachers (22 female).
Santa Cruz School for the Blind.
St. Mary's Home for Blind Women, 8 Fraser Street,
Port-of- Spain.
School for the Deaf, Gospel Lands, Marabella, Port-of- Spain.
(shift system. 80 children in 1970).
School for Mentally Handicapped, Port-of- Spain.
School for Mentally Handicapped, San Fernando (opened 1969).
School for Physically Handicapped, Port-of- Spain.
(Anglican Church and Ministry of Health), 2 pupils in
secondary schools.
St. Ann's Hospital School, Port-of- Spain.
6 blind in normal schools.
5. Staffing
1966 : 81 teachers (22 female).
6. Training facilities/arrangements
Grants for teacher training from the Commonwealth Society
for the Deaf and the Leverhulme Trust.

7. Aid

Commonwealth Society for the Deaf)
Leverhulme Trust } grants for teacher
training.
\$ 40,000 to Marabella School for the Deaf from a London
Insurance Company, also helped by Texaco, Rotary, Lions,
and women's organisations.

1969 ISRD survey of leprosy programmes and projects.

1969 ILO advisory mission in vocational rehabilitation.

8. Finance

All schools run by statutory boards with salaries reimbursed
by Government.

10. Incidence of handicap

1961 Rubella epidemic : about 200 children born deaf.

1.9.1970

1. Responsible authority

Ministry of Culture and Community Development,
Kampala.

Ministry of Education, Kampala.

2. Other public or private bodies involved

Uganda Foundation for the Blind, P.O.Box 1945, Kampala.

Uganda Society for the Deaf, P.O.Box 4347, Kampala.
(Chairman E.K.K. Sempebwa, Chief Education Officer).

Organisation of Parents of the Deaf, Soroti, Uganda.

President's Polio Appeal, P.O.Box 3811, Kampala.
(ISRD Associate).

Uganda National Association for Mental Health.

Society for the Aid of the Mentally Handicapped.

Uganda Spastics Society.

National Disablement Advisory Council.

Ministry of Labour (Vocational training).

Ministry of Health.

3. Publications and reports

Report to the Government of Uganda on the Vocational
Rehabilitation of the Disabled, ILO 1969.

Elizabeth Anderson, The Education of Physically Handicapped,
Blind and Deaf Children in East Africa. NFRCD, 1968.

4. Schools and institutions

Blind

St. Francis Primary School for the Blind, Madera,
P.O.Box 161, Soroti. (teachers' salaries from
Ministry of Education). Blind and partially-sighted (1956).

10 districts have school annexes for open education of the
blind, recurrent costs payable by district and central
governments. Include:

St. Joseph's Demonstration School, Nkozi)	
St. Helen's Girls School)
Mbarara Boys Primary School)
St. Bernadetta's Primary School) in West Mengo
Gulu Primary School) and Ankole
Butaleja Primary School) districts.
Magala Primary School)
Wanyange Girls' School Annexe)
Buckley Girls' School Annexe)

Salama Agricultural Training Centre, Mukono, P.O.Box 1945,
Kampala for adult blind but has women's and boys' wings.

Deaf

Uganda School for the Deaf, Namirembe, P.O. Box 14122, Kampala. (part boarding, 69 pupils, 6 staff) (teachers salaries from Ministry of Education).

Ngora Unit for the Deaf (at St. Theresa's Girls Boarding School). 10 severely deaf from Eastern Region.

Residential centre in Kampala and further Units planned for deaf.

Physically handicapped

2 hostels for polio children attached to 2 primary schools.

Kisubi Polio Unit.

Nsambya Polio Unit.

Namiryango Polio Unit.

Butiro Centre for disabled boys (polio).

Salvation Army hostel for cripples, Kampala.

Butiru Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for physically handicapped children.

Small school for spastic children at Namirembe, Kampala.

Cheshire Home, Naguru, Kampala.

Vocational Training Centre for disabled women and girls, Jinja.

Leprosy

Alito Leprosy Settlement.

Kumi-Ongino Leprosarium School, P.O. Box 3509, Kumi.

Morulem Leper Settlement, P.O. Box 1046, Moroto.

St. Francis Leprosarium, Buluba, P.O. Box 24, Jinja.

St. Francis Leprosarium, Nyenga, P.O. Box 24, Jinja.

Kasunga Nyanja Leprosy Centre, Toro District.

Vocational Training Centre for leprosy patients under construction.

Rehabilitation

Kireka Industrial Rehabilitation Centre.

Rural Vocational Training Centres at Lweza, Ruti, Bwama Island, Ocoko, Buyaga.

Sheltered Workshops at Mulago, Masaka, Gulu, Mbale.

Disabled Women Mobile Unit, Ankole District.

Mpumudde Vocational Training Centre for disabled school leavers.

Budaka Rehabilitation Centre for Handicapped Girls.

6. Training facilities/arrangements

Training College for teachers of the blind, P.O. Box 267, Iganga, producing 18 teachers annually.

Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind Education Officer,
D.B. Douglas, P.O.Box 1110, Jinja.

Uganda host to Orthopaedic Technicians Course 1970.

7. Aid

Commonwealth Society for the Deaf.

Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind.

Oxfam : £16,000 towards Karamoja Children's Relief Scheme.

The Pope : \$ 50,000 towards Iganga Teachers Training College.

Australia : Headmistress of School for Deaf 1967-69.

Commonwealth Bursaries: (1967: 1 teacher of deaf - U.K.
(1968: 1 teacher of deaf - Australia
(1969 : 1 teacher of physically
(handicapped - U.K.

Leverhulme Trust: grant for training teacher of deaf,
contributed to 14 annexes to primary schools for blind.

Gulbenkian Foundation: grants to blind.

Dulverton Trust: grant with Royal Commonwealth Society for
the Blind for training college for teachers of the blind.

Voluntary Service Overseas - volunteer at St. Francis School
for Blind.

Rotary Club of Kampala - cerebral palsy clinic, Mengo hospital.

Round Table Polio Clinic.

9. Legislation/policy

National Rehabilitation Scheme began 1967, for young people
over 15 years of age only.

National Service Scheme.

10 . Incidence of handicap

RCSB - 50,000 blind + 100,000 with usual handicaps

ILO - 50,000 blind + 125,000 'economically blind'

33,000 deaf + 70,000 hard of hearing

90,000 cripples (-130,000, mainly polio)

85,000 leprosy

40,000 other disablements

298,000 + 195,000

Anderson. Incidences for school-age children

6,000 blind + 12,000 partially sighted

6,000 deaf + 4,000 hard of hearing

35,000 cripples (including 30,000 polio)

19,000 leprosy

66,000 + 16,000 = 82,000 (say 68,000-86,000)

1965 registration of disabled indicated total of 650,000, and
an estimated 6,000 becoming disabled annually.

17.9.1970

2. Public or private bodies involved

Association for the Blind ("fairly unorganised"),
most blind are adults, activities social rather
than educational.

4. Schools and institutions

No formal and publicly financed institutions of learning
for handicapped children.

10. Incidence of handicap

Numbers not known.

1. Responsible authority

Ministry of Education,
P.O. Box R.W. 93, Ridgeway, Lusaka.
Ministry of Co-operatives, Youth and Social Development.

2. Other public or private bodies involved

Zambia Council for the Blind and Handicapped.
Council for the Blind, P.O. Box R.W. 73, Ridgeway,
Lusaka. (3 Area Boards).
Society for Mentally Handicapped Children.
Roman Catholic Diocesan Authorities.
Council for Social Service.
Seventh Day Adventist Mission.
African Reformed Church Mission.
United Church of Zambia.
African Evangelical Mission.
Salvation Army Mission.
Christian Mission to Many Lands.
Anglican Church Mission (USPG).
Paris Mission Society.
Brothers of St. John of God.

3. Publications and reports

Educating the Handicapped (The Report of a Special
Committee of Enquiry into the Education and Training
of the Handicapped in Zambia), Government Printer,
Lusaka, 1967.

4. Schools and institutions

1965 : 10 schools, 594 pupils (205 girls), 30 teachers (4 female).

Blind

Lwela School for the Blind, Luapula Province
(1967: 47 pupils, 4 staff).
Johnston Falls School for the Blind, Luapula Province
(1967: 50 pupils, 5 staff).
Chipili School for the Blind, Luapula Province,
(1967: 52 pupils, 4 staff).
St. Mary's School for the Blind, Kawambwa, Luapula Province
(1967: 95 pupils, 11 staff).
Mporokoso School for the Blind, Northern Province
(1967: 70 pupils, 4 staff).

Blind

- Magwero School for the Blind, Eastern Province.
(1967: 52 pupils, 5 staff).
- Safula School for the Blind, Barotse Province.
(1967: 22 pupils, 2 staff).
- School of Further Education of the Blind, Western Province. (1967: 12 students, 3 staff).
- Kambowa Agricultural Training Centre, near Ndola.
(1967: 56 students, 3 staff).
- Kangonga Workshops and Training Centre, near Ndola.
(1967: 72 students, 1 staff).
- Open education for the blind planned.

Deaf:

- Magwero School for the Deaf, Eastern Province.
(1969: 78 pupils, 6 staff).
- Valley View Primary School, Kitwe,
(10 deaf in school of 200, 2 professional staff).

Leprosy

- Liteta Leprosarium School, Central Province.
(1967: 66 pupils, 5 staff).
- Lukupa Leprosarium Patients School, Northern Province.
(1967: 65 pupila, 1 staff).
- Kabalenge Leprosy Patients School, Luapula Province.
(1967: 22 pupils).
- Mwami Leprosarium Patients School, Eastern Province.
(1967: 80 pupils, 3 staff).
- Nsadzu Leprosarium Patients School, Eastern Province.
(1967: 53 pupils, 2 staff).
- Hansen Leprosarium Patients School, Northern Province.
(1967: 45 pupils, 1 staff).
- Mulimanbango Leprosarium Patients School, Barotse Province. (1967: 55 pupils, 1 staff).
- Kikonkomene Leprosy Patients School, North-Western Province. (1967: 41 pupils, 2 staff).
- Chikankata Leprosy Patients School, Southern Province.
(1967: 69 pupils, 5 staff).

Physically handicapped

- Mbereshi Hospital, Homecraft Course for Physically Handicapped Women, Luapula Province.
- Kasama Branch of the Council for Social Service, Courses for Physically Handicapped Boys (1967: 25 pupils, 4 staff).
- Kitwe Central Hospital children's class (1967: 15 pupils, 1 staff).
- Da Gama Special School, Luanshya, Western Province.
(1967: 22 pupils, 2 staff).

Schools and institutions contd.

Mentally handicapped

Lusaka Boys School: ESN and remedial class.
(1967: 17 pupils, 1 staff).

Lusaka Girls School: ESN and remedial class.
(1967: 9 pupils, 1 staff).

Luanshya Primary School: ESN and remedial class.
(1967: 12 pupils, 1 staff).

Frederick Knapp Primary School: ESN and remedial Class.
(1967: 16 pupils, 1 staff).

Chainama Hills Hospital (1967: 21 pupils, 1 staff).

5. Staffing

1965 : 30 teachers (4 female).

6. Training facilities/arrangements

Commonwealth Teacher Training Bursary:
1969-70 1 teacher of the handicapped to Britain.

7. Aid

Commonwealth Teacher Training Bursaries (see 6 above).
1969-70 Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind staff
member seconded through British Ministry of Overseas
Development.

Commonwealth Society for the Deaf.

NAURU
17.9.1970

Nil return from Secretary for External Affairs but
24 pupils listed in 1965 return to the International Bureau
of Education.