

TIMOR

PROJECT: TOGETHER FOR
MORE OPPORTUNITIES
AND RESPECT

This project is funded
by the European Union



A project implemented by:



LOZA FOUNDATION

The brochure is prepared in accordance with the European Easy - to - Read Guidelines, to make information accessible and easy to read and understand for people with intellectual disabilities and all people



THIS PUBLICATION HAS BEEN PRODUCED WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

The European Union (EU) is formed out of 28 countries. These countries are called “member states” They have come together to be stronger politically and economically.

The EU enacts laws that are important to people with disabilities. For example, it has passed a law giving persons with disabilities more rights when travelling.

The EU also gives money to its member states. Some of this money is used for persons with disabilities.

The contents in this leaflet are the sole responsibility of:

1. Center for Promotion of Sustainable Agricultural Practices and Rural Development (CeProSARD),
2. Association of Special Educators and Rehabilitators of the Republic of North Macedonia (ASER),
3. Special Institution (SI) Demir Kapija
4. Municipality of Demir Kapija and
5. Loza Foundation, Sweden

and can in no way be taken to reflect the views of the European Union.



THE GLOBAL PURPOSE OF THE PROJECT “TIMOR” IS:

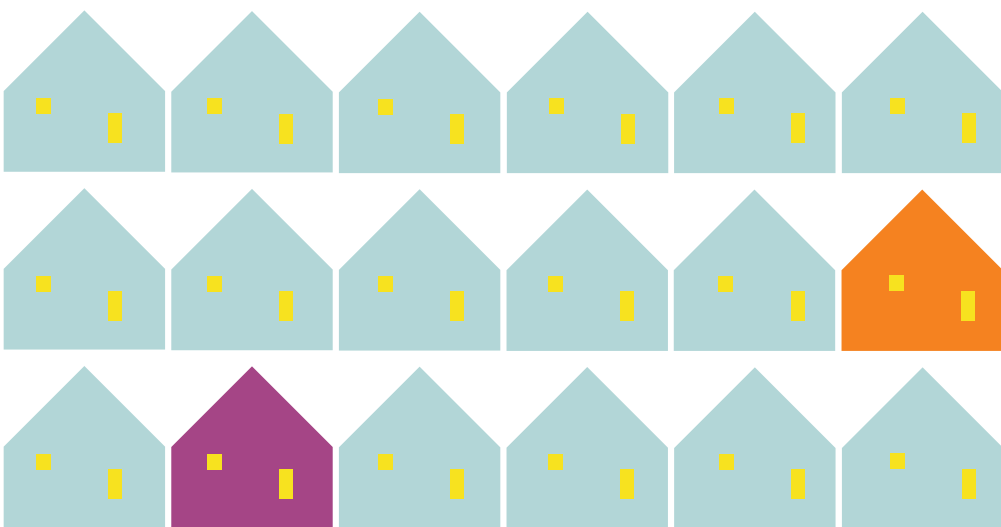
RESETTLEMENT OF PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES THAT LIVE IN INSTITUTIONS.

- INSTITUTIONS ARE PLACES WHERE PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES LIVE WITH OTHER PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES.
- THEY LIVE SEPARATED FROM THE OTHER PEOPLE.
- THIS IS WHAT WE CALL “SEGREGATED”.



- SOMETIMES THIS HAPPENS AGAINST THEIR WILL.

- PEOPLE THAT LIVE IN INSTITUTIONS SHOULD FOLLOW THE RULES OF THE INSTITUTION AND CANNOT MAKE THEIR OWN DECISIONS.



WITH THE “TIMOR” PROJECT WE WILL HELP PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES TO:

- LEAVE THE INSTITUTIONS,
- LIVE INDEPENDENTLY IN COMMUNITY-BASED FACILITIES,
- BE SUPPORTED TO DO WHATEVER THEY WANT.

PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES WILL BE ABLE TO:

- DECIDE WITH WHOM AND WHERE THEY'LL LIVE,
- DECIDE HOW THEY WANT TO SPEND THEIR TIME,
- HAVE SAME EXPERIENCES AS THE OTHER PEOPLE,
- BE SUPPORTED WHEN THEY NEED HELP TO PERFORM COMPLEX TASKS IN DIFFERENT AND COMPLICATED WAYS.



SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT



So 1: To establish conditions for deinstitutionalisation.

- The deinstitutionalisation process helps people to resettle from the Institutions. To begin with the deinstitutionalisation process, we need:
 - o To prepare the conditions for persons that live in institutions to receive help that will enable them to live independently in the community.

So 2: To resettle the persons with disabilities into community-based supported living settings.

- o When the housing facilities and the people that will provide care and help to people living in institution receive help, the resettlement of the persons with disabilities will begin.

So 3: To provide innovative social services for active inclusion of persons with disabilities in the community.

- If you have an intellectual disability, it means that it is more difficult to understand some information and learn new skills than it is for other people.
 - o This makes some aspects of life more difficult.
 - o Persons with intellectual disability often need support to learn and to work.
 - o There are things that can make life easier for persons with intellectual disability.
 - o The “TIMOR” project will help persons with disabilities make their lives easier.
 - o The “TIMOR” project will help people with disabilities learn new things more easily.

SO4: To raise public awareness about advantages of deinstitutionalisation and inclusion of persons with disabilities in the community.

- Using SOCIAL MEDIA, the “TIMOR” project will tell everyone that persons with intellectual disabilities should live in small group homes near to their families.

- SOCIAL MEDIA is made up of websites and APPLICATIONS that allow you to create and share content.

- For example, photos, videos, and information.

- APPLICATIONS are tools that allow you to use social media on a mobile phone or tablet.

- The “TIMOR” project will explain to all people that everyone should have the same opportunities. For example:

- In receiving education,

- When choosing your job,

- Not being left out if you have a disability,

- Having access to the best services for everyone,

- Not being left out when you’re old.

- These rules help everyone in Europe to be part of the community.

TARGET GROUPS

Target Groups and End Users:

1. People with disabilities and their families

- Intellectual disability often begins before you become an adult.
- It affects you and your family throughout your life.
- It is often difficult for family members of persons with disabilities to find the time to support the persons with disabilities.
- Family members of persons with disabilities must go to work and make money.
- Family members of persons with disabilities need to balance their work and life.
- Balance of work and life means that you'll have time to do things other than your work.
- If small group homes are close to the families of persons with disabilities, they could get more time out of work to support family members.
- Better work-life balance is part of the European Social Rights Pillar.

2. Local Self-Government Units

- LSGU - is abbreviation from Local Self-Government Units, Municipality.
- LSGUs include places where people live and work.
- People in the LSGU are organised to help persons with disabilities.

3. National government institutions

- These are the Ministries, Centres for Social Work and other social organisations that help care for persons with disabilities.



4. Social CSOs

- CSOs are groups of people who work together.
- These groups are not affiliated with the government of any country.
- CSOs are often non-profit organisations.
- That means they are trying to do something other than make money for the people that run them.



ESTIMATED RESULTS

Estimated results of the “TIMOR” project

1. Community-based supported living settings have been established, knowledge has been increased and capacities have been strengthened of assistants who will provide supported living for persons with disabilities, and persons with disabilities have been prepared for the deinstitutionalisation.

- Conditions have been created for people living in institutions to be resettled into small group homes. For example:
 - Facilities have been selected for small group homes,
 - Agreements have been signed with their owners for the use of these facilities,
 - The facilities have been so equipped that they can be accessible to persons with disabilities.
- People have been educated to help persons with disabilities live independently in the community. This means that:
 - It has been made sure that people providing help to persons with disabilities know how to do it,
 - They know how to provide personal assistance to people with disabilities,
 - Personal help is when you receive support and it is only for you.



2. Persons with disabilities have been resettled from institutions into community-based supported living units (small group homes).

- Documentation for relocation of persons with disabilities has been prepared.
- These documents have been submitted to the Centre for Social Work and the guardians/families of persons with disabilities.
- Transportation and professional support have been provided for the relocation of people with special needs.
- Persons with disabilities have been resettled in small group homes.

3. Innovative special individual programmes have been developed and implemented by providing occupational (horticultural) therapy.

- Programmes have been developed for people providing care for persons with disabilities on how to best do it,
 - Anyone providing care to persons with disabilities can use these programmes.
- A plan has been developed for planting and growing various land plants owned by the SI Demir Kapija,
- Programme has been developed for gardeners on how to teach persons with disabilities to take care of the garden as well,
 - The work in the garden can help us feel useful and beautiful when we see plants giving flowers and fruit,
 - This can make our lives more beautiful and easier.

4. Public awareness has been raised about the benefits of the deinstitutionalisation process and the active involvement of persons with disabilities in the community.

- The people we live with will not segregate the persons with disabilities,
 - Segregation is when someone is separated from the others for an unjust reason,
 - For example, because of their disability.
- The people we live with will be in solidarity and will live in communication with persons with disabilities,
 - Solidarity means to help other people,
 - Especially to people you don't know.
- The people we live with will know that, for people with disabilities, living independently means that they live in the community and have the support to do what they want.
- People that we live with will know that people with disabilities can do the following on their own:
 - Make choices about their lives,
 - Get married, start a family and raise children,
 - Sign contracts (also employment contracts),
 - Open bank account,
 - Control their money and property,
 - Make decision about their health,
 - Participate in politics and have the right to vote.

LEADING APPLICANT



CeProSARD is a CSO established in 2008 with main focus of work in environmental protection, social aspects and sustainable development. Our team of professionals in environmental and social aspects, agriculture, technical sciences and economy has the in-depth knowledge and experience to carry out the most complex and demanding tasks in these fields. For the past twelve years we worked intensively on development and implementation of projects on local, national and international level in close cooperation with the key stakeholders in the country and abroad.



CO-APPLICANTS


1. Special Institute (SI) Demir Kapija was established in 1956 and plays the most important role in providing social care and support to persons with disabilities. It supports the process of deinstitutionalisation and resettlement of the beneficiaries of the community-based supported living settings. SI will contribute to the realisation of the proposed project activities by involving its staff in trainings and education for assistants for supported living for persons with disabilities. For the project needs, the Institute will participate with its own available land for providing occupational (horticultural) therapy. After completion of the project activities, the Institute and its staff will continue to provide care for persons with disabilities in the community-based supported living settings.

2. Municipality of Demir Kapija, ensures social protection pursuant to the Law on Social Protection (Article 11). Municipality of Demir Kapija, as a local self-government, adopts social protection programme every year. The programme provides for cooperation with the competent Centre for Social Work i.e. Ministry of Labour and Social Policy, Ministry of Health, cooperation with the private sector and NGOs.

The main goal of this program is to develop an integrated, transparent and efficient social protection system that will provide affordable, efficient and quality measures and services tailored to the needs of the beneficiaries living in the Demir Kapija municipality.

3. Association of special educators and rehabilitators of the Republic of North Macedonia (ASER) is a non-governmental, professional and humanitarian association of citizens who voluntarily join special educators, speech therapist, special (social) teachers and other professional profiles working with persons with disabilities, as well as their parents or guardians. The objectives of the Association are development and promotion of special education theory and practice, improving the status and quality of work of special educators, promoting and protecting the interests of the profession and promotion, protection, education and rehabilitation of persons with disabilities.

4. Loza Foundation is a fund raising foundation based in Sweden that works for particularly vulnerable people in Europe. Thanks to contribution of private individuals and large corporations tangible, hand-on projects can be carried out on site to these people. In 2018, Loza Foundation donated materials for rehabilitation section at the annex of the SI Demir Kapija consisting of four apartments to be used for the deinstitutionalisation process. It was a project conducted in cooperation with the ASER and SI Demir Kapija and funded by the UNDP Macedonia. Loza Foundation, as a partner of the consortium, will contribute for realisation of the project needs with 10% of the total amount of the budget for deinstitutionalisation.



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