

Dubai International Rehabilitation Forum- REHAB Dubai 2010
15-17 March 2010
Dubai International Exhibition Center



Conference Abstracts

First Day Abstracts

(Monday 15 March 2010)

11:30 – 13:00

Plenary Session 1

Rights of persons with disability



Moussa Charafeddine
Honorary Life Member Inclusion International
President Inclusion International MENA Region
President Lebanese National Union
President Friends of Disabled Association
Lebanon

Medical doctor Specialist in Developmental Disabilities from Johns Hopkins University
Lecturer at the American University of Beirut, and the Lebanese American University
Author of several books and publications about disability in Arabic and English, Regional Report on Poverty & Disability, Regional Report on Policies on Intellectual Disability.

Abstract:

Nothing About Us Without Us: United Nation Convention and its Impact on the Life of People with Disability

The most dramatic historic change in disability, and people with disability issues started with launching the UN CRPD. CRPD holds essential matters. Most of UN CRPD items were previously noted in international conventions or proclamations since 1919 when Child Rights First Charter was proclaimed. That was followed by a lot of International treaties, and Declarations concerning Rights of persons with Intellectual Disability (1973), persons with disability in general (1975), and of UN Human Rights Declaration on Human Rights (1948). All these were followed by several other important International Documents like the World Program of Action (1982) and the United Nation Standard Rules (1983), the UN Conventions on Antidiscrimination, on the Political and Economic Rights, on protection from cruelty, and inhumane treatment, the Rights to Work, Child's Right, and many others.

The vital characteristics in UN CRPD was the influential participation of civil society organizations, and specially organizations of persons with disability and their families. It is the first time in UN history that the concerned parties are main stake holders in the formulation of UN Document. People with disability and their families participated in all the UN sessions where they were able to submit in their own word their challenges and difficulties which they are facing. Most of their interventions surprised other participating parties (politicians, economists, social services experts). The interventions of people with psychiatric and intellectual disability were impressive, touchy and courageous. It uncovers the ignorance and showed the extremely limited knowledge of the participating parties on the vital challenges of people with disability and their families. It reflects the longstanding violation of their basic rights. UN CRPD made a radical change in moving the disability issues from charity to human rights approach. UN CRPD for the first time in UN history that the family role was underlined and the UN CRPD called for utmost support to the families in their efforts to promote better life quality for their family members with disability.



Rawhi M. A. Abdat
Psychologist
Ministry of Social affairs
Dubai-
United Arab Emirates

Bachelor in psychology and Master degree in Education

Workings as a psychologist in Welfare and rehabilitation Department for persons with disability in the Ministry of Social Affairs – UAE

Assistant Editor of "Alami" magazine specialized in persons with disabilities issues.

Published books in the fields of: Behavioral problems among the disabled, vocational rehabilitation and employment, psychological evaluation in special education, and the effects of disability on the family of the disabled person.

Abstract:

Awareness of the rights of PWD among their guardians, in the light of the UAE Federal Law and the CRPD

This study aims to identify the extent of awareness of persons with disabilities among their guardians in UAE. And relationship between the awareness and a number of variables with regard to : type of respondent (father, mother, brother, sister), his education from which the null hypotheses for the study have emerged.

The study sample consisted (134) of guardians of the students enrolled in the rehabilitation centers supervised by the Ministry of Social Affairs. For this purpose, researcher designed a questionnaire which was standardized on the basis of the content validity and its reliability was verified through the reliability coefficient which reaches 0.91. The questionnaire included a range of educational, medical, cultural and social rights which listed in each of the Federal Law No. 29 of the year 2006 for persons with disabilities in UAE, as well as the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

After examining the null hypotheses by using SPSS program, the study found a set of results. The data organized in the form of tables and graphs, these results were discussed in the light of the theoretical literature on the rights of disabled people around the world. The study was presented at the end, a set of recommendations addressed to the official bodies and persons with disabilities centers in order to raise awareness of the rights of PWD among their guardians and the society in general.



Khaled El Mohtar
President- National Rehabilitation & Development Center
RI, Vice President for the Arab Region
Lebanon

A founder of many field Dispensaries and Social NGOs, besides being an active member in many World organizations and networks, such as ISPCAN, CIVICUS, IASSID, ISPRM, II, in addition to RI and many others on local and regional levels.

Since 1993 Mr. EL-MOHTAR has been fully devoted as volunteer for social and development activities.

Abstract:

Persons with Disabilities

Lot of efforts have been exerted, so far... Many and many initiatives and continuous tries have been noted to achieve the rights of persons with disabilities, but still there is a huge gap between interest and concern

to ensure their rights and the real situation. Despite persistent attempts to provide them with opportunities to reach their natural rights, starting from equal opportunities and equality with others in our society, almost the same obstacles and barriers are still facing struggling and fighting to improve the quality of life of this segment in the society and involve them in the economic, social and other aspects of life cycle.

Unfortunately, still there is no serious change in society's view to give people with disabilities their essential rights mainly:

Civil Rights: The right to live with dignity, risk and humanitarian emergency situations, equality in front of the law, access to justice, person's freedom and security, freedom from torture or crucial, inhuman or under esteemed treatment, freedom from exploitation, violence and abuse, protect personal safety, free transportation and nationality, independent living and inclusion within the society, personal mobility, freedom of expression and thinking, access to information, respect of privacy, respect of home and family, etc...

Economic and Social Rights: including employment, education, health, habilitation and rehabilitation, reasonable standard of living and social protection, participation in political, cultural and entertainment activities.

Moreover, the right of easy access to facilities, to be respected whatever the type of disability is, and the right of profession training and empowerment which is also important for persons with disabilities to ensure better living standard and independence.

Rights of persons with disabilities are senior debts on states, enshrined in the regulations, national laws and constitutions in many states, protected by international law and UN resolutions.

The main items set in United Nations Declaration on the rights of persons with disabilities:

- People with Disabilities have the right to access to medical services, employment and integration into society.
- People with Disabilities have the right to receive unearned respect within society members regardless kind of their disability.
- People with disabilities should have the same civil and political rights as others.
- People with disabilities have the right to benefit from the means which lead to self-sufficiency.
- People with disabilities have the right to live with their families or with adoptive parents, and participate in all social and creative activities.
- People with disabilities have the right not to be subject to any disability discrimination in the treatment with regard to housing and other aspects of life.

International Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, adopted by the United Nations on December 13, 2006 and put into force on May 3, 2008, and its Optional Protocol are additional tools to guarantee the rights of persons with disabilities in various aspects of life.



Mukhtar M. AlShibani
Architect
Chair RI /ICTA Arab Region
AIModon Urban Consultancy on Universal Design & Accessibility
Saudi Arabia.

Vice President, GAATES, Global Alliance on Accessible Technologies & Environments.
Arab Urban Development Institute Access Consultant.
KSA Representative in the UIA (Union of Architects)
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Representative in ISO/TC59/SC16.
PSCDR (Prince Salman Center for Disability Research) Access Consultant.
President ICTA/RI, in The Arab World.
Member of the Board of Directors of the Saudi Umran Society

Abstract:

Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Universal Design

People are equals- Having a bodily disability does not mean being inferior. The UN resolution has stressed on this in its rights for the people with disabilities

Urban environment has to reflect this understanding

14:30- 16:30

Plenary Session 2

Medical Rehabilitation



Amal AlShamlan
Head of Rehabilitation Section
Al Wasl Hospital , DHA
United Arab Emirates

Amal is the first UAE national physiotherapist graduated from College of Allied Health Sciences / Kuwait University in 1989. After completing her Master degree in 1998, she had been appointed as a lecturer at the College of Health Sciences /University of Sharjah teaching the physiotherapy program until the year 2004. Amal is one of the founders of Emirates Physiotherapy Society and currently holds the position of the vice-chair of the society board where she is participating actively in the development of the profession.

Abstract :

Comprehensive Rehabilitation Approach for Children with Cerebral Palsy

The rehabilitation of children with cerebral palsy covers wide domains of children needs. Rehabilitation is combined and coordinated use of medical , therapeutic , social , educational and vocational measures for training or retraining the individual to highest possible level of function

The model of care of rehabilitation needs to involve multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary approach. In addition, the model of care should cross over the boundaries of the health care setting and involve various levels of community providers as per the International Classification of Functioning, disability and health framework.

The assessment process from a functional perspective is an essential step in the rehabilitation. Various validated outcome measures can be used to support children assessment along with other techniques. In addition, various intervention strategies which are supported by evidence-based practice exist. Early detection of motor development delay and early intervention of children who are under risk add great value in rehabilitative care. The importance of integrated team approach among these strategies will be highlighted.



Wafa Al Yazeedi, MD
Asst. Chairperson & Consultant
PM &R Dept – Hamad Medical Corporation
Clinical Instructor of Clinical Rehabilitation & Medicine
Weill Cornell Medical College, Qatar

Wafa AL Yazeedi holder of Bsc Health Science and Medical Degree from Arabian Gulf University – Bahrain in 1997, Doctor of Medicine in Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation Medicine from Karolinska Institute – Sweden in 2005. She started her carrier as Resident at Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation (PM&R) Dept at Hamad Medical Corporation – Qatar in 1999. She promoted as specialist and appointed as Asst. Chairperson for Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation in 2006. She appointed as a Clinical Instructor in Clinical Rehabilitation Medicine at Weill Cornell Medical College – Qatar in 2008. She also appointed a Chairperson of National Disability Committee and Vice President of Gulf Society for Disability. She published 2 papers in International Journals.

Abstract:

Factors Influencing Rehabilitation Outcome in Adult Traumatic Brain Injury in Qatar

Aim: To analyze the factors influencing outcome in Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) rehabilitation in Qatar.

Design & Methods:

It was a retrospective descriptive study of 50 patients with TBI collected during Jan 2004 to Sep 2007 from Rehabilitation Unit of Rumailah Hospital (RH), Hamad Medical Corporation.

Demographic and clinical variables included age at admission, length of stay in acute care (LOSa), and length of stay in rehabilitation (LOSr), Rancho Level (RLA) and Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS). Functional Outcomes were functional independence measure on admission (FIMa) and functional independence measure on discharge (FIMd).

Results:

Significant positive correlation was observed of FIMd with FIMa and Rancho level ($r = 0.69, p = 0.00$ and $r = 0.70, p = 0.00$) respectively where as there was no correlation between FIMd and GCS score. Negative correlation was observed between FIMd and age as well as LOSa ($r = -0.47, p = 0.01$) and ($r = -0.49, P = 0.00$) respectively. Multivariate regression analysis was performed taking age, Rancho, FIMa, mobility, GCS and LOSa variables as independent and FIMd as dependent variable. The model could explain 70% of variation.

Conclusion:

In our study Rancho level of cognitive functioning, FIMa and mobility variables were found most influential factors in functional outcome.



Mohammad Taghi Karimi
Bachelor degree in orthosis and prosthesis Master degree in orthosis and prosthesis
PhD student, Bioengineering Unit, Strathclyde University
United Kingdom

Abstract:

What are the Key Steps in Developing an Orthosis for SCI Patients?

Spinal Cord Injury (SCI) patients often undergo different rehabilitation programs for walking and exercise. It is accepted that walking is a good form of exercise for paraplegic in order to maintain good health, decrease urinary tract infections, to improve cardiovascular and digestive functions and psychological health.

Several orthoses have been designed to enable SCI patients to walk, however they are not without problems which include difficulties with regards to independent donning and doffing, difficulties in transportation the orthosis, walking speed is reduced compared with normal walking, cosmetic is poor and style of walking is abnormal.

The available orthoses were compared in order to determine the best orthosis for paraplegic subjects and in order to find the final steps for improving the orthosis. The available orthoses were compared by results of gait analysis (Spatio-temporal gait parameters, moments applied on the hip joint, force applied on the crutch during walking), stability analysis (during quiet standing and during doing different hand tasks) and by energy consumption.

The results of different research carried out shown that the Hip Guidance Orthosis (HGO) is the best available orthosis for paraplegic subjects, however some patients prefer to use the Advanced Reciprocal Gait orthosis (ARGO) as it was more appealing cosmetically. It was concluded that the final steps in developing an orthosis for paraplegic subjects must be in direction to design an orthosis which:

- Allows independent donning and doffing by the users
- Allows alignment of various components in respect to each others while users wearing the orthosis
- Modularity of the orthosis allows easy transportation
- Improves walking speed and performance of paraplegic during walking
- Has an open structure



Mr. Shaju Kareem
Senior physiotherapist
Dubai Hospital
United Arab Emirates

Shaju Kareem Hassan, PT. Graduated from National Institute Of Rehabilitation Training and Research, India in 1994. Trained under the faculties of Chester university of UK in Cardio vascular rehabilitation and am an International partner of American Physical Therapy Association. Currently working as Senior Physical Therapist at Dubai Hospital, UAE. Last 14 years I was practicing in Critical care units with special interest in adult medical and surgical patient.

Abstract:

Early mobilization of the Critically Ill patient- an emerging concept.

New technologies in critical care and mechanical ventilation have led to long-term survival of critically ill patients. Prolonged stay in the intensive care units are associated with increased morbidity, mortality, cost of care, length of hospital stay and delayed return to pre-morbid functional status.

The critical care illness itself in addition to bed rest and inactivity may result in neuropathic and myopathic changes with diminished cardiac and respiratory reserve. A strong correlation exists between this type of weakness and prolonged mechanical ventilation.

Use of a rehabilitation programme which demands coordinated care consists of interruption of sedation and initiation of early progressive mobilization and/or ambulation together with specific exercises and positioning during the early days of critical illness. It is proved to be safe and well tolerated, and resulted in better functional outcomes at hospital discharge, a shorter duration of delirium, and more ventilator-free days compared with standard care.



**Rabab Abuzaid, Ms, PT
Rehab Supervisor, Women's Health II
Sultan Bin AbdulAziz Humanitarian City
Saudi Arabia**

Abstract:

A Comparison Study Between the Balance Master Training Program and Traditional Rehab Program on Unilateral below Knee Amputee Patient

The study was designed to compare between the efficacies of traditional rehabilitation program and smart balance master program on subjects with unilateral below knee amputation. The study comprised of 16 subjects divided in to two groups. Group 1 (8 subjects) underwent traditional rehabilitation program while group 2 (8 subjects) underwent smart balance master program. Both groups lasted 4 weeks. All subjects were evaluated pre and post training by the assessment programs contained in the smart balance master machine. They were evaluated for weight bearing distribution and proprioception including sway velocity and center of gravity alignment. The significance level of the study was $p \leq 0.05$. Statistical analyses of the results showed significant improvement among the two groups following the four weeks of training. There were no significant differences between the traditional rehab program and smart balance master program in respect of weight bearing distribution and sway component of proprioception ($p < 0.6$ and $p < 0.8$ respectively). Ultimately, the traditional rehabilitation program (group 1) had superior effect over smart balance master program (group 2) on the center of gravity alignment of the unilateral below knee amputee subjects ($p < 0.02$).

17:00- 18:00

Workshop



Nazem Fawzi
BSc : Sciences of Disability
Ministry of Social Affairs- UAE

Master degree : Speech- language pathology .
Researcher in the field of Accessibility - Published a number of books and studies in various fields
Working as an adviser in the Ministry of Social Affairs

Topic: Disability - The need for accessibility

- Identify the types of disability.
- Identify the requirements /accessibility for different types of disability.
- Identify examples of good and bad accessibility

Second Day:

(Tuesday 16 March 2010)

09:00 - 10:30

Plenary Session 3

An Enabled disabled



Nasser Mohammed Noorani

**Blind journalist working in Dubai Police in the area of children's press
Dubai –United Arab Emirates**

Born in 1970, Nasser Al Norani grew up in Dubai and slowly pencilled his way to a successful career. Despite being optically challenged, Nasser Al Norani has presented significant papers in workshops & seminars related to disability while also having written a series of articles on the subject. A Sudanese national, Nasser has been hosted on several TV and radio programmes in the UAE and abroad. Nasser holds a Bachelor's degree in Arabic literature with an A+ and is currently pursuing his Masters at the University of Sharjah. At the moment, Nasser is plying his trade as a Journalist and Editor with a children's magazine.

Abstract:

Disabilities in the Media

The paper discusses four examples of popular TV programmes related to disability: Sawalifna Al Hilwa and Lawen Hayatak by Dubai TV; Ashjan Al Gurba by Shurooq TV and Mutheer Liljadal by Abu Dhabi TV.

After the analytical commentary on these four examples to illustrate certain disability aspects from a media angle, the paper proposes an array of suggestions that will shed some light on the most appropriate way to deal with disability issues.



Rahma Siddig Al Bary
A university professor and mother with Disability
Sudan

- Master in Business Administration (**MBA**), University of Khartoum, School of Management Studies.
Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) (General) in business Administration, Grade (V. Good) University of Khartoum, School of Management Studies.

Abstract:

My personal Experience with Disability

Introduction:

It is not because I am disabled, I was able to build my existence. However, it is because I am a human, with rights and duties, I refused to consider my existence the same like my non existence. Hence, I decided to have a positive impact on this life.

The following is a brief summery for some of my experiences and what I have learned in facing the disability since I was born, as I am suffering some deformity in my legs and foots and I walk using a wheel-chair.

Early stage:

- Childhood stage:

In the beginning, I felt that I am the only disabled in the world, and no one else suffer like me. So I was wondering, what I have committed to deserve such punishment? However, I found that the supportive interrelation with my family and school was a core success:

- The love and care of my mother and father in dealing with my case
- The hard effort they exerted in providing me the medical treatment
- My parents raised me openly in the same way as my brothers and sisters without discrimination
- Believing in the disability as a fact
- Utilizing disability in creating positive impact instead of the negative one

Education stages:

- Primary school:
 - The first day in the school
 - My colleagues
 - School activities
 - Difficulties
- Secondary school:
 - Academic excellence
 - Social relationships
 - Interests and trends

- University:
 - Choosing the field of study
 - Meeting and finding my soul mate
 - My post graduate studies
 - Difficulties

Recent stages:

- Profession:
 - The first opportunity in teaching at a university
 - The way I deal with my students
 - My passion towards my profession
 - The diversity of my experiences in my field.
- Personal life:
 - Passion and romance in my emotional life
 - Marriage and begetting kids
 - The characteristics of my personality
 - What I have learned from being a disabled
 - Sad situations in my life
 - My message for everyone



Abdulaziz A. Al-Mohisen
Senior Specialist, Saudi Airlines
KSA
&
Khalid M. Al-Sefri
Specialist, Saudi Airlines
KSA

Abstract:

Enabling Passengers with Disabilities to fly

Purpose of the Study

As the world is becoming a small village all the human efforts have to join in hands and come with newly programs to assist the disabled. Saudi Arabia is very fast growing country with an age of 70 years. We at Saudi airlines have been in the business of providing services to the disabled passenger since 1992.

Approach and Methodology

As there are almost 1,500,000 million disabled citizens and a total of 28 domestic airports in Saudi Arabia, the transportation of disabled passengers is very essential. My government has supported the disabled by giving discount on all the governmental transportation including Saudi Airlines where any disabled can get 50% discount on his flights along with 1 companion and 50% on domestic and international flights with no limits on the number of flight per year.

In 1997 Saudi airlines established the onboard services programs (special need unit). Since then, we have continuously been studying and researching on what the exact needs of the disabled community requires in air travel.

We have gathered all the data needed to smooth the travel by air with the following achievements. We have implemented four types of special services:

1. Blind passenger services are offered in Braille. Special meals for blind passengers are available.
2. Deaf passenger services are offered. A card with 53 illustrated pictures to convey information on all the services needed onboard. We have the International Sign Language on the in-flight safety video.
3. Special meals are introduced for the autistic passengers in accordance to the IATA AUML code.
4. Wheelchair services are available in our airports with low check-in counters.

Results

After all the years working with the disabled societies, local rehabilitations centers and the disabled users themselves, we came up with a special membership program unit. The Special Needs Unit also employs 24 deaf youths in our catering service.

The passengers now become our friends and all their travel needs are sent to the Unit whose duty is to ensure all their requirements are met and to

Follow up after the passenger arrives at their destinations – the net results are close contact and communication with the disabled passengers. Many disabled passengers call us around the clock on our hot line number 00966505688745, and they will be answered immediately 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. We also ensure that all their complaints are answered and corrected. This results in many satisfied disabled customers.

Conclusion

By having the Special Needs Unit, it has reputed the accusations toward the airlines industry to the benefit of the disabled passengers.

Now the disabled passengers are giving a special frequent flier program where the new members get 5,000 awarded miles upon enrolment. When the disabled passenger member calls our Saudi reservation desk and gives his membership number, immediately we will know what his disability and needs are.

Saudi Airlines is one of the leading airlines in serving the disabled passenger and many happy families now appreciate these special services.



Mr. Abdullah Hamad Bin Zarah
Director for Clinical Affairs
Sultan Bin Abdulaziz Humanitarian City
Saudi Arabia

Mr. Abdullah Hamad Bin Zarah has a Master Degree in Public Health completed in year 1995 at Tsukuba University, Japan.

He is currently the Executive Director for Clinical Affairs at Sultan Bin Abdulaziz Humanitarian City since 2007 wherein four core departments report to him which includes Rehabilitation Services, Nursing Services, Patient Affairs and Professional Services. In addition to his current position, he is also the Director of Business Development since December 2005. A 3-year strategic plan was formulated through his Chairmanship of the Strategic Planning Committee.

Abstract:

Equality, Accessibility and Affordability – Planning for the Future of Rehabilitation in Saudi Arabia & GCC

As the economic crises recedes, governments are left with a shrinking revenue base and increasing demand for health care. With a growing population base in Saudi Arabia and changing demographics, the policy makers have to make choices that shall be crucial in determining the standards, access and the level of care. In this presentation we shall attempt to give a snap-shot of the current situation of rehabilitation provision, using quantitative and qualitative data of health care in Saudi Arabia and what are the obstacles as it moves forward. Rehabilitation while recognised as a crucial element in any comprehensive Healthcare model; continues to suffer from a disjointed national approach to funding and provision.

We shall look at the changing economic climate and demographics of the Saudi population and how it is dictating the needs for the delivery of rehabilitation services. How adoption of new technology and services can reduce cost and improve efficacy, utilizing best practices from around the world while adapting it to the needs of region. As Saudi Arabia also moves towards privatization of its Health Care services and the implementation of a Cooperative Health Insurance Scheme, we look at the potential pitfalls and how it will impact the provision of rehabilitation and compare it to systems being tried in the region. Lastly, we shall look at the various options and tools that are available for regional governments to use to ensure equality, accessibility and affordability of world-class rehabilitation for the citizens and residents of the GCC.

11:00 – 12:30

Plenary Session 4

Psychological Supports for the people with special needs



Sheila Christopher
Associate Professor & Head in Rehabilitation Science, Holy Cross College.
India



Cresenta Shakila
Lecturer in Rehabilitation Science
Holy Cross College
India

Abstract:

Sibling Support Group- Providing Psychological Supports

Brothers and sisters of children with special needs can give parents some of the extra help and support they need. This special and unique bond among siblings can foster and encourage the positive growth of the entire family and sure enough Sibling Support Groups do come in to foster such a cause. Sibling Support Groups were designed in the Institute of Rehabilitation Science, Holy Cross College, originally for children eight to eighteen years old children with autism.

The main objectives of the current paper (1) The self-concept of siblings will greatly increase by joining these support groups.(2) To increase the peer support and information opportunities for brothers and sisters of people with special needs and to increase parents' and providers' understanding of sibling issues..(3) To create community-based peer support programs for young siblings; through hosting workshops. The sample included 30 siblings of children with autism or related disorders (18 sisters and 12 brothers) between the ages of 8 years, 7 months and 16 years, 3 months). An III part self prepared questionnaire was designed and data was collected.

The paper analyses that while growing up as the sibling of someone with autism can certainly be trying, most siblings cope very well. It is important to remember that while having a sibling with autism or any other disability is a challenge to a child, it is not an insurmountable obstacle. Most children handle the challenge effectively, and many of them respond with love, grace and humor far beyond their years.



Dr.SAJI .S
Lecturer in Music, Government college for Women
Trivandrum, Kerala, India

Abstract:

Psychological Approach through Music to Enable the People with Special Needs

Music is an art bestowed to humanity by the natural spirits to influence the spiritual and moral characters. It is the strongest form of expression and it can create an all-round influence in the personality and intelligence of individuals. Because of its profound effect on human body and psyche, Music healing and its refreshing capacity are widely accepted and are being practiced in an extensive manner. The tone, the color, and the rhythm of seven notes match the seven constitution of the human body. Emotions, feelings and thoughts have been greatly influenced by music listening and participation. The emotional experience derived from music can make a powerful influence on one's moral and intellectual outlook. Practicing or listening of music helps to develop the imaginative and creative skills. The rate of impact of sound on human response is very high. Exposure to a loud noise badly influences one's mind and may cause loss of concentration, cause head ache and usually the listener gets irritated, whereas a soft and rhythmic music influences in an opposite way.

Disability of persons is a global concern. The impact of this is wide ranging and may cause major disturbances in human behavior. Such disability makes them substantially below average and they may find

difficulty in coping up with the regular activities. Usually they are provided with special attention and education to promote them from such disability. Since music influences the intellectual and spiritual part, it can help one to develop some kind of concentration through constant listening. The use of music as a therapy is scientific and needs clinical approach. The selection of right type of music according to the nature and character of the person, who needs the therapy, is highly important. Such attempts may bring out excellent results.

Note: Live demonstration will be presented on selected notes:
Audio clips can be presented during the session



Prof. Mohammad El Nahas
Director of ICCTC – Dubai- UAE

Dr. Solaiman R Sayed Ahmad
Benha university - EGYPT

Abstract:

New trends in Speech Therapy for People with Learning Disabilities & the Quality of life for their Parents and Families

When the ability to communicate clearly becomes impaired, whether verbally or otherwise, due to language difficulties, speech therapy may be helpful. Unfortunately, there is sometimes a delay in recognizing a language based learning disability, especially when it is confused with a lack of intelligence or being “slow”, and therefore recognizing that speech therapy may be a viable treatment option. Individuals who have a language-based learning disability usually have trouble with all forms of language, including both written and spoken. These difficulties tend to come to light in childhood, when a child is unable to produce age-appropriate verbal and written abilities.

Some common signs of language based learning disabilities include:

- An inability to learn the alphabet
- Trouble matching a letter with its correct sound
- Difficulties putting letters together to spell words and/or sound out words

- Inabilities with memorizing songs or nursery rhyme lyrics
- Difficulties with comprehending what is read or remembering new vocabulary
- General inefficiency in communication whether it be verbal or written.

There are sometimes associated signs of language based learning difficulties as well, including difficulties in telling the left from the right, trouble learning to tell time, and problems with learning numbers and math skills. If a language-based learning disability is suspected, a speech pathologist, sometimes also called a speech language pathologist or even a speech therapist, will be able to do an evaluation. The method of evaluation will differ according to the age of the individual.

How a language-based learning disability is treated will depend upon the type of disability diagnosed, the severity of the disability, the specific abilities and difficulties of the individual and the age of the individual. Speech therapy, sometimes also called speech and language therapy, may be recommended as part of a treatment plan.

What actually occurs at speech therapy sessions will again depend on a number of variables, including the length of time of the session (usually between 30 and 60 minutes), the location of the session, whether the session is private or involves a group and the age of the individual. What is most important in determining the content of a speech therapy session, however, is the difficulties faced by the individual. For example, individuals who have trouble sounding out words will likely engage in tapping, clapping or rhyming activities. Individuals who have difficulties with following a plot line or comprehending the meaning of a paragraph or story will work on this skill during therapy sessions.

14:00 - 16:00

Plenary session 5

Latest Studies & Assistive Technologies

**Part A)
Latest Studies**



Dr. Eman Gaad
Director of Disability Services
Community Development Authority, Government of Dubai
senior lecturer at British University in Dubai
Honorary S.L at the University of Birmingham - World Forum Rep on Early Care and Education
United Arab Emirates

Abstract:

The Right-based Approach when Planning for Disability Services in Dubai: Issues and Challenges

The presentation explores the issues related to adopting a right based approach when planning for, and designing the foundation for Disability Services in Dubai from the perspective of the Director of Disability Services in Dubai Government's newly established Community Development Authority. In particular the presentation looks at the shift from the charitable approach to the right-based approach when planning for community-based disability services. Cultural, legal, and ethical issues will be discussed to enlighten the participants on the latest on this important but yet under developed policy in this part of the world. The presentation simply looks at what is on the ground, separating facts from fiction and what is hoped for in light of initiatives and strategies related to such area. The presentation/session will include a Q & A session if participants wish to know more about the disability services department and where it is heading.



Asghar Dadkhah, PhD.
University of Social Welfare and Rehabilitation Science,
Tehran, Iran

Representative of Japanese Psychological Association in Middle East and North Africa for presenting Dohsa-hou (Japanese method of psycho-rehabilitation).

Published more than 60 articles in world indexed Journals, 5 books, and presented more than 80 articles in the international and world congresses related to disability, rehabilitation and psychology.

Abstract:

Family Based Rehabilitation (FBR): Importance in Treatment Process

Family Based Rehabilitation was started in 1985 to create an indigenous model of rehabilitation suitable to Middle East conditions, where resources are few and numbers large.

- With parents more involved in their child's day-to-day care, concepts of family-habilitation service are increasingly adopted in children's health and rehabilitation service organizations. Children with chronic disabilities receive ongoing services from health professionals over a period of many years. In the past decade, because of legislative and societal changes, the nature of the relationship between parents, families and service providers has changed. Parents want more influence in determining the nature of the services that are best for their child. As well, parents are increasingly involved in coordinating services and implementing home programmes, particularly because of resource limitations within health and education systems.
- Treatment usually starts early in life and is provided over several years. There is no doubt a lack of competent, specialized personnel in Middle East to look after all the needs of persons with special needs. For the specific therapies there are several techniques available, based on the application of neuro-physiological research and on experience of the outcome of practice. A large body of research indicates that the active and daily participation by the family is of great importance for reaching an optimal result.
- The speech will introduce a very successful technique that has been practiced and developed in Japan for some 60 years: the Dohsa. Because of its origins in Japan and the language difficulties, it is relatively little known outside East Asia. It is built on an effort to combine physical training with psychological stimulation, aimed at improving the body image and self-confidence. Parents are trained and supervised by technical personnel so they will be able to actively take part in the treatment



**Ian Ulyatt -PhD, BA -Faculty of Business and Law
University of Lincoln
UK**

Lecturing at the University of Lincoln in Disability management, Diversity, Discrimination, HRM and HRD, Entrepreneurship, Micro business management and Research methods

Abstract:

What Patterns can be Distinguished in the Way Interaction Between People with Disabilities and Their Society Develops? Is the 'Reduction of Difference Model' the Next Model of Disability?

A review of the literature reveals a number of studies showing that it is possible to summarise the way people with disabilities are treated. It is possible, for example, to identify changes in their status, over the years and even centuries. It also is possible, more generally, to consider models of concepts that identify the main constraints on behaviour towards and by disabled people. Four disability models were identified in the literature that dominated before the present time. A genealogy could be established – a summary of what changed and what remained the same over time. It is claimed a fifth model is coming into its own at present, which appears to summarise people with disabilities. This model was developed based on analysing a series of 350 interviews. The responses were used to identify the nature of present changes from the previous model, and to confirm that the new model does identify a proper next area of development.

This fifth model, the 'Reduction of Difference Model' (RDM), identifies a number of important changes to the earlier models. During many centuries, 'the problem' was the disabled person. One solution was that a person with disabilities was taken to have no place in society and hence to require help only to satisfy a few basic needs. Alternatively, in the RDM 'the problem' is (the nature of) society. This model typically identifies areas where disabled people do need help in order to support activities where they do not (for example when contributing in employment).

Part B) Assistive Technologies



**Adam Wing
Vice President of International Business
AbleNet Inc.- USA**

Over the last 13 years, Adam Wing has earned a reputation in the field of assistive technology for providing energetic, innovative, and practical guidance in the development, implementation, and delivery of special needs software, hardware, and educational tools. He is well known as an international presenter for assistive technology, a successful educator trainer, published writer, and recognized thought leader in the field.

Abstract

Assistive Technology Tools in the Classroom for Inclusion

All students need to learn the skills that are essential to everyday life. Today, children learn and communicate more and more using a wide range of technology. Students with disabilities typically require appropriate assistive technology tools to meet with the same success as their counterparts. This session will demonstrate how to integrate proven technology tools to support students with developmental and significant disabilities make growth and progress toward the 21st century skills in the

areas of Communication, Self-Regulation, Work Skills, Social Skills and Academics. We will review specific examples of individuals with significant physical and/or cognitive challenges succeeding using specialized access tools, single and multiple message devices, and environmental control technology in an inclusionary setting.



Annie Medzhagopian Abu Hanna, MA
Executive Director
Al Hussein Society for the Rehabilitation/Habilitation of the Physically Challenged
Jordan

- 類 **25 years** of experience in managing centers for special education at institutional level applying the holistic and inter/intra disciplinary approaches.
- 類 **Seven** years of Experience in Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Projects
- 類 Acting as advisor for development projects.
- 類 **Twenty** Years of Experience in Technical, Administrative and Financial management of international grants (DFID, USAID, UNICEF, UNFPA, WHO).



Nisreen Soud Al Qatarneh

Head of the Occupational therapy department at AL Hussein Society for the habilitation and rehabilitation of the physically challenged.

Jordan

Abstract:

Study the effects of Introducing Assistive Technology solutions on One Case to Facilitate Independent Academic Communication within the Classroom

Objectives: (1) Study the effect of proper training on an assistive technology solution that is designed to enhance independent functioning while using the computer for specific classroom tasks, (2) Study the effect of introducing the assistive technology solution in the class room to facilitate academic communication and apply tasks within the class). **Setting:** Al Hussein Society for the Habilitation and Rehabilitation of the physically challenged (AHS); which is a school based setting that includes comprehensive rehabilitation services.

Subject: Safia is 8 years old; she is diagnosed with Cerebral Palsy mixed type, Dystonic Athetosis with moderate Spasticity.

Design: a one case study research.

Main measures: (Gross Motor Function Measure (GMFM), Interview with the classroom teacher).

Results: The subject was able to become independent in using the trackball for opening and controlling different programs on the computer such as Word. The subject was able to become independent in using the head hat and large Keyboard to perform classroom tasks on the computer.

Conclusions: Academic communication within classroom for a child with severe physical limitations constitutes a huge challenge; assistive technology provides various solutions and ideas that have great potential in increasing independence within the classroom. For best results proper assessment of the subject's level of performance will lead to the most appropriate choice for assistive technology. However,

the amount of training provided on the chosen solution may determine the success or failure of such choice.



Pascal Haddad
The Regional Manager
Q-Straint - Middle East

"Pascal Haddad is currently the Regional Manager for Qstraint for the Middle East, covering Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan, Syria, Iraq, Iran, and the GCC.

Abstract:

The importance of safety in moving vehicles

- Part I
 1. Stats and facts of disabilities around the middle east, then focus on people on wheelchairs
 2. What means have been developed to help people with disabilities lead a normal life
 3. The organisations and bodies providing for these people
 4. A few words about vehicles
 5. The importance of safety in moving vehicles
- Part 2
 1. Qstraint, who we are, what we do.
 2. Our products and design
 3. The importance of crash testing
 4. It is all about comfort and safety
- Part 3
 1. Questions
 2. Conclusion

16:30- 18:00

Plenary Session 6

Challenges/ The way forward



Sadia Iqbal
PhD Scholar
Department of Special Education
University of the Punjab
Lahore, Pakistan

&



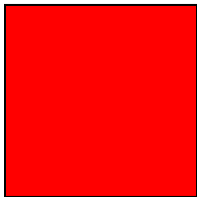
Nyla Anjum
Lecture in Psychology
GCW Shahkot –Punjab
Lahore, Pakistan

I am lecture in psychology. I have been teaching to postgraduate classes since 1994. I did my master in Applied psychology from university of the Punjab Lahore, Pakistan and now I am doing my doctorate in special education having intellectual disability as a specialized field.

Abstract:

Employment Rights and its Impact on Psycho-Social Well- Being of Person with Intellectual Disabilities: Policy and Practice in Pakistan

Movements for rights of persons with disability has crossed significant milestones successfully Declaration on the Rights of Mentally Retarded Persons clearly stated that person with intellectual disability has a right to economic security and to a decent standard of living. He has a right to perform productive work or to engage in any other meaningful occupation to the fullest possible extent of his capabilities and should be paid at a level reflecting his or her productivity. If a person with intellectual disability cannot work in the community at large, and is appropriately employed at the maintenance of the public or private institution at which he or she resides, and then he also should be paid according to his or her level of productivity, and receive appropriate fringe benefits. In no event should a person with disability be retained at any facility solely because his or her presence enables the institution to maintain itself. Unfortunately certain countries, at their present stage of development, can devote only limited efforts to this end. This paper presentation has two parts: first part will focus on employments rights of person with intellectual disability, its impact on psychosocial wellbeing of persons and their families, employment policy and working conditions for person with disability in Pakistan; Part two is video presentation of three persons with intellectual disability working at various institutions of Lahore city



Yousef Ramadan Shehada
MSc. Health Promotion in Rehabilitation Quality
Palestine

MSC, Health Promotion, RGU, Scotland
Member of IUHPE, & HP-Source net rep. For Gaza
Rehabilitation, Health & Quality Researcher
Development, Quality & Project Director,
Fata Hospital, Gaza.
N. Director, Special Olympics Palestine

Abstract:

Disabled Inclusion through National and Global Sport

Disabled sport faced many difficulties as a need of disabled persons through the 20th century. A lot of efforts were done to bring disabled sport to action as social and personal need. Numerous sport federations and organizations has been established to run sport training and programs for disabled persons at national and international levels. Paralympics and Special Olympics were the most important in the field. Local, national and global sport training, programs and events illustrating a series of amusing sports managed to add a new value of the importance of social inclusion of disabled persons through sport.

But also and like any other inclusion efforts, disabled sport didn't manage to bridge the gap towards full inclusion of disabled persons in their societies. Even we managed to develop such sports and organizations, but disabled were mostly excluded inside their own organizations and were prevented to be part of the other regular national organizations of sport and even at the global level.

This means that there is a need to develop our sports and rules to achieve our goal towards full inclusion in all society activities.

Of course full inclusion in sport could help and accelerate the main goal of full inclusion of disabled persons in their societies through all social activities. . We are in need to variety of actions which will finally open all choices for disabled persons to be included in sports as equals in rights, dignity and respect.



Eng. Othman Dobaikh
GM of Shumua Al Amal Complex for special education and rehabilitation
Dammam- Saudi Arabia

Established the first and largest KSA complex specialized in providing comprehensive services to mentally disabled children and their parents .

Abstract:

New Horizon in the Rehabilitation and Care of Disabled Persons and their Families.

For more than 60 years and until now in most world countries ,the care and rehabilitation services of the disables have been offered through the responsible government organizations and the charity organization while private sector have stayed away from provide such services due to its high cost and scarcity of specialized technical human resources which caused grate limitation of its availability in almost all countries ,and even if available it is usually low quality . But the strong drive of the parents of the disable for better level of services and its availability for all types of disabilities push them toward continuous trials to improve the administration , technical and financial systems of care and rehabilitation centers of their children in order to meet their stressing present needs and their future expectations. In this paper we present the breakthrough trial that solved the difficult equation : high level of services for wide-range of disabilities at low overall cost , which can attract private sector and government support.

Paper elements:

- Why do we care for disability and disables ?
- Disability and disables service : government sector , charity organizations , private centers
- Numbers talk of actual results at present and past – future expectations – percentage served

- Disability sources
- Disability types and percentages
- Disability impact on individual ,family , and community
- Disability and national economy: disability cases costs on family – government -nation
- Services required for disables and families (from birth to death)
- Difficulty elements in disables services
- Comprehensiveness of services and the difficult equation
- The possible collaborating solutions
- The new horizon (the idea , applications in Shumua Al Amal)
- Future horizon of success – individual-family-community-national economy
- conclusion



**Dr. Saleh AL-Oraibi, PhD,
MCSP, Associate professor
Hashemite University, Physiotherapy Department
Jordan.**

I completed my PhD in physiotherapy and rehabilitation science from University of Brighton-England, my MSc in physiotherapy from University of East London and my BSc in physiotherapy from Queen Margaret College in Edinburgh-Scotland; I am a member of the Chartered Society of Physiotherapy and member of Health Professional Council (HPC)-UK.

Abstract:

Aging and Cerebral Palsy-Guidelines for Parents and Families

Aims: The aim of this evidence based research’s review is to provide people with cerebral palsy (PWCP) and their families on the best way to manage consequences of cerebral palsy (CP) ageing process.

Background:

People with cerebral palsy and their families can experience a range of overwhelming problems and consequences following ageing process. Recent research indicates that PWCP experience an increase pain, muscle and joint fatigue, depression and loneliness, and feelings of isolation as they age. However, research suggests that people with cerebral palsy and their families are in need for information about cerebral palsy and its ageing process. The needs for information have

been identified in studies in developed countries but it is even more urgent for PWCP and their families in Arab region because culturally, families involves taking responsibility for all aspects of their children care at home and in the community. In developed countries other resources, such as voluntary organisations and support from health and social care departments are available to help families in their role but these do not exist in most of developing countries including Arab region.

Methods: A meta-analysis was performed to summarize findings of intervention studies of ageing process of people with cerebral palsy. The information provided in this presentation about consequences of CP ageing will enable a better understanding of the need for support for people with disabilities including PWCP. To translate the findings of this report into action, a detailed report of the recommendations drawn from the findings will be presented. Additionally, providing information about cerebral palsy and its ageing process reduces the depression and worries of people with cerebral palsy and their families.

Conclusion:

This review paper highlight a number of important issues related to cerebral palsy ageing process and provides guidelines for people with cerebral palsy and their families of how to cope with the sequences of ageing and will allow parents to play their role effectively. These guidelines will also inform policy makers, health and social professionals, service providers with important information to help them dealing with their clients ageing process issues.

References:

Overeynder, J. et al. (1995.) **"I'm Worried About the Future The Aging of Adults with Cerebral Palsy.** NY State Developmental Disabilities Planning Council
Saleh Al-oraibi, (2004). The impact of culture on the care of children with disabilities in Jordan. UNICEF publications.

Third Day: (Wednesday 17-March 2010)

09:00-10:30

Plenary Session 7

Education- Inclusion (1)



**Islah Younis Abdelsalam
Cateera Consultancy, London
United Kingdom**

Independent Consultant in Family counselling and special needs

M.A. in Counselling, University of Manchester. (2002)

M.Ed. in Special Education, University of Manchester. (1995)

B.A. Psychology and Pre-school Education. (1981)

Diploma in Counselling, Manchester College of Art & Technology. (1999)

Diploma in Deaf Education. Audiology and Speech Pathology dept., University of Manchester. (1988)

Abstract:

Autism, Play and Social Inclusion

Autism is a disorder affecting the development of the child. Autism affects language, communication, thinking and development. One of the missing factors in the life of the autistic child is play.

Autism is a lifelong developmental disability that affects the way people communicate and relate to people around them. All people with autism have impairments in social interaction, social communication and imagination.

One characteristic of autism is inadequate social skills. Play enhances learning and development and reflects a child's understanding of both the physical world and their social world.

Because play is such an important aspect of the lives of children in the development of many life skills, we have tried to develop some strategies for encouraging play skills in children with autism. The workshop will discuss these skills as criteria for learning to play such as attention, imitation and joint attention and practical models will be explained.

The workshop will look closely at the nature of the play in children with autism, the role of play in development, and will consider strategies, such as floor time, intensive interaction and music and song strategies to support play with toys and objects, social play skills, and engagement in interactive play.



Noora Ibrahim Al Marri

MA in Special Education - Faculty of Education of the University of Pittsburgh in the United States

**Director of Special Education - Ministry of Education
United Arab Emirates**

Abstract:

General Rules for the Provision of Special Education Programs and Services in the United Arab Emirates - (Public & Private Schools)

The Ministry of Education in the UAE provided special education programs and services to students with learning disabilities, visual, hearing and physical disabilities in general and special education classrooms, and received support from regular and special education teachers. Now, with the introduction of the United Arab Emirates, Federal Law No. 29 in 2006, *Regarding the Rights of Persons With Special Needs* which promotes the philosophy of inclusive education by ensuring that all students with disabilities in public and private educational institutions in the UAE have access to equal educational opportunities,

The provision of support and equal access to educational programs and services for students with special needs are the priorities of the educational policy in the United Arab Emirates and reflect the philosophy of inclusive education. Inclusive education means that all students have the right to be educated to the extent possible with their age-appropriate peers who do not necessarily have disabilities in the general education setting of their neighborhood school with support provided. Inclusive education is not intended to limit the participation of students with special needs to regular education programs and services. Rather, inclusive education means that students with special needs have the opportunity to participate in educational programs and services in the least restrictive environment that is commensurate with their individual strengths and needs.

These guidelines for the provision of special education in the UAE have been prepared to serve as a common framework for the “work in progress” that educators and other professionals, parents and individuals with special needs in the UAE must undertake to ensure that we strive to achieve “best practices” in the process of inclusion.



Ms. Hanne Al Gurg
CEO of INDEMAJ
United Arab Emirates

Hanne Al Gurg has been actively involved in community work for the past 20 years. She is the founder and Chairperson of Dubai Community Health Centre, a private non - profit organization providing Mental Health and Special Needs services.

She also is the CEO of INDEMAJ a non- profit organization under the Royal Patronage of HRH Princess Haya Bint Al Hussein wife of HH Sheikh Muhammad Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Vice President and Prime Minister UAE, Ruler of Dubai.

Hanne Al Gurg is involved in community work for both adult and children. Her special interest however, is in promoting awareness and advocacy for children who are at risk of not having the opportunity to develop and become contributing and participating members of the society according to their full potentials.

Abstract:

Outcomes of INDEMAJ's Community Partnership in Establishing Quality Inclusive Education in UAE Government Schools

INDEMAJ is a nonprofit organization under the Royal Patronage and leadership of HRH Princess Haya Bint Al Hussein, wife of HH Sheikh Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Vice-President and Prime Minister of the UAE, Ruler of Dubai. INDEMAJ's vision is to enable all children and particular those with disadvantages to reach their full potentials and become effective participating members of a global productive society.

INDEMAJ's aim is to support inclusive quality education in the government schools in the rural areas of the UAE. Its projects are based on creating a space in the schools which is inviting, stimulating and conducive to child initiated learning. The projects include the setting up of Resource and Development Centers equipped with modern educational learning resources, equipments and technology. The resources and technology have been selected for their suitability in enhancing the learning of the National curriculum. The interactive learning creates motivation in children, as well as develops their critical and cognitive skills by creating an exciting and stimulating learning environment.

The second part of INDEMAJ's program is Teacher's Professional Development's training. It is considered a major component of INDEMAJ projects. It consists of a sequence of interactive training and mentoring sessions, each building on the previous one and with emphasis on developing the teacher's knowledge and skills in implementing new educational approaches. Selected subject teachers receive individual mentoring which develops them to become train the trainer for other teachers within their schools.

The paper will explore the impact and outcomes of the projects which to date has been positive in regards to student's motivation and learning as well as the social and academic inclusion of students with special needs into mainstream government schools.



Dr. Jafar Ali Ashour

Abstract:

A Proposal for the Integration of Cultural Cooperation Between Normal Children and those with Special Needs in Writing Children's stories: Future Vision

Researchers hold different opinions about the effectiveness of integrating children with special needs with the normal ones, particularly during the academic classes. This remark stimulated the researcher and made him consider the integration concept from another angle that has rarely been considered by researchers in the field of the special education studies. It consists of the children's Arabic literature concept designated for those having special needs in general, and the extent of its contribution to achieving the concept of "cultural integration" of the normal children and others in particular.

The present study proposes a written form, in such a manner to represent the concept of "cultural integration". This form puts the normal student on common ground with those having special needs who depend on signals, symbols, or Braille language, so that each one uses his own language to realize the "cultural integration" among them.

Finally, the researches points out that this study depends on Research and Development approach. This method has a special nature in which the researcher determines the objectives, follows the research steps to register the obstacles, and problems that he encounters. This is carried out simultaneously in such a way as to lead to the achievement of the objectives set for the research. It is normal in such research pattern that the problems, data, problems disclosure, and results analysis fall within a synchronous system, whose nature is different from that of other research patterns.

11:00- 12:30

Plenary Session 8

Education- Inclusion (2)



Jean Chevalier SANON
Cofounder and President of the Board of Directors
National Paralympic Committee of Haiti
Haitian Federation of associations and institutions of Disabled Persons of Haiti
President - Secretary General
Haiti

Abstract:

5 A's SOCIAL INCLUSION MODEL

Universal human development concept

The "5A's" Model of Social Inclusion is an approach that aims at facilitating the integration or inclusion of the individual into an organizational or social system. It is an extension of the Bioecological concept of Bronfenbrenner's theory on child development. Therefore, it combines diverse tendencies of Behavioral Psychology on individual development such as: Maslow, Skinner, Rogers, Humes, Freud, Schiamberg, Smith, Thompson, Bronfenbrenner. Etc..

This universal concept of human development, the "**5 A's model of Social Inclusion**" can be applied to all types of environment involving human nature; for instance: The army force, work place, society, sports; etc.

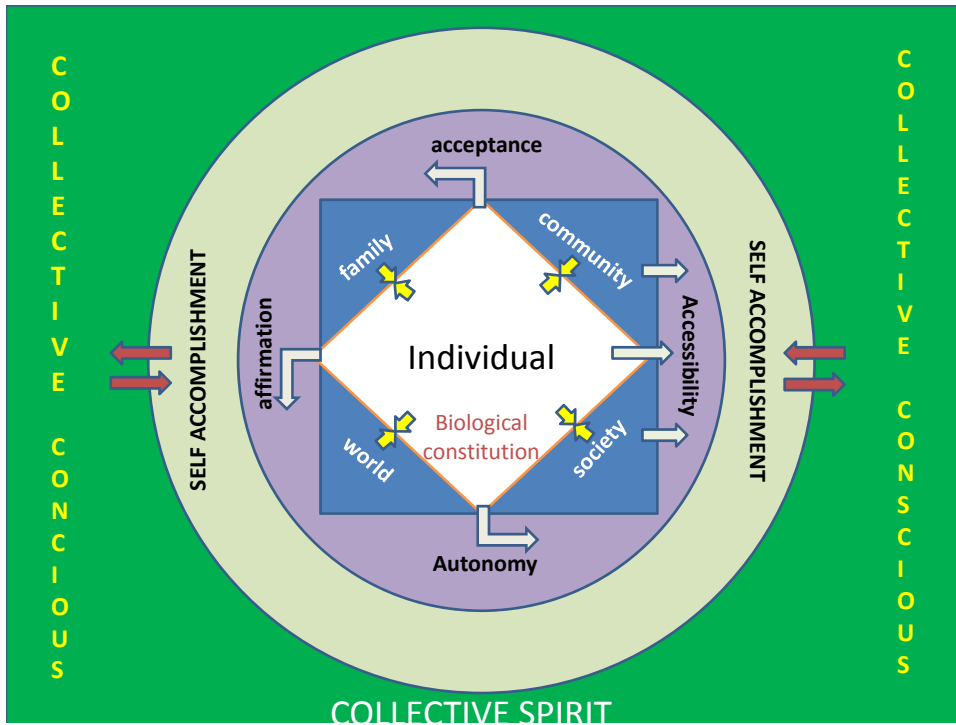
This model can also contribute to facilitate the inclusion or the rehabilitation of any deprived social group into national activities, for instance the inclusion of the disabled community into sports, jobs, arts, school etc.. its application's matrix provides some key elements to the inclusion process (see matrix application's matrix).

a) In order for the individual to fully reach its ideal level of Inclusion " self-accomplishment (the 5TH stage), this latter implies some correlation between the following 4 parameters.

- 1) Self-acceptance A-1 3) autonomy A-3
- 2) Self-affirmation A-2 4) accessibility A-4

The individual that experiments the four primary stages of 5 A's Model of Social Inclusion will value himself as more integrated in his immediate environment. He tends to develop higher capacities toward spiritual thinking, greater spiritual aptitude that transcends his material needs which in turn can contribute to a collective development; resulting therefore to a higher national HDI(human development indices).

In conclusion, higher is the number of individuals that have reach the Ideal Stage of self Accomplishment, greater will be the Human Development Indices of his community or society which leads to a collective conscious and collective spirit.

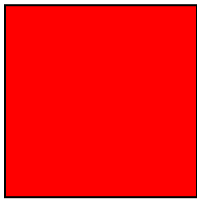


Ms. Isphana Al Khatib
The Director of Al Noor Training Centre for Children with Special Needs
Dubai-United Arab Emirates

Abstract:

Effect of late-onset AAC/PODD intervention in a 17 year old student with Cerebral Palsy

The effectiveness of various AAC intervention strategies have been studied extensively in the last two decades. Studies have documented the efficacy of specific intervention systems, frequency of system use and patterns of interactions. Participants in these studies have ranged from toddlers to adults. Early interventions with AAC strategies have also been documented. However, till date, there has been limited data available on the use of Pragmatic Organization of Dynamic Display (PODD) as an intervention strategy, specifically in individuals for whom onset of intervention has been delayed. This case study examines the effect of late-onset AAC intervention using PODD in a 17 year old male student with cerebral palsy. Baseline information of the student's communication and socialization skills were obtained using the *Pragmatic Profile* and *Social Networks Inventory*. A PODD communication book was constructed using inputs from his teachers and parents, which served as his communication tool within context of his daily routine. Based on the daily communication needs that arose during interactions in his environments, the PODD communication book was periodically upgraded to incorporate additional vocabulary and other linguistic structures. Outcomes in functional communication, literacy and social skills were measured following a 6-month training period and an enhancement in these areas was observed. These observations indicate that despite late-onset intervention, improvements in functional communication and social interaction can be brought about by the use of partner-assisted communication strategies such as PODD.



Manal Omar Backerman
Lecturer Diploma in Special Education
Al Hikma College
Jeddah - Saudi Arabia

- PhD on (Developing social and emotional skills among middle school children) at Brunel University, UK

- (MPHIL) degree about (The Early Identification of Learning Difficulties in Pre-school Children in Jeddah – Saudi Arabia) at Brunel University in UK. June 2005

Abstract:

The early identification of learning difficulties in pre-school

The earlier children with potential reading difficulties can be identified, the easier it is to overcome them. New theoretical developments in dyslexia research now suggest that it

should be possible to identify both slow learners and potential dyslexic children at the age of 5 or 6, in time for greater reading support (Brady et. al., 1994).

There are numerous prediction studies, which demonstrate that the greater a child's awareness of the phonological structure of words prior to reading instruction, the greater will be that child's success in learning to read. In a child aged between two and six there are a number of early warning signs, which indicate that the child may experience learning difficulties later.

There is a lack of awareness of the problem of learning difficulties in Saudi Arabia. Both parents and teachers need to develop skills in identifying and dealing with a child having learning difficulties. The study aims to know the most prevalent developmental learning difficulties in Arabic speaking preschool children and obtaining a method for their early recognition. It also aims to help the pre-school teacher adopt a simple and reliable method for early recognition of learning difficulties



Muhammad Aamir Hashmi
Faculty Member DEAR, IER, University of the Punjab Lahore, Pakistan
MA Education (Gold Medal), M.Sc Physics
PhD (Education), Post Doc (USA)



Sadia Iqbal

**PhD Scholar
Department of Special Education
University of the Punjab
Lahore, Pakistan**

Abstract:

Perception of Elementary School Teachers toward Inclusion Of Mental Retarded Children in government Schools

The main objective of the study was to find the opinion of male and female teachers about the inclusion of mild and moderate metal retarded children in government schools. For this purpose, a focus group was organized. There were eleven members in the focus group. The group was comprised three male teachers, three female teachers, one male head teacher, one female head teacher, one female teacher from special education school and two experts from curriculum department (one from general education and one from special education). The issue regarding awareness of inclusion, teaching, content, evaluation, administration, facilities, class and school management were discussed in detail and recorded. Finally, it was concluded that inclusion was very hard and tough because of overwork of teachers in schools, awareness problems in the society and lack of facilities regarding both normal and mental retarded children. There were some positive suggestions to improve the existing system and to start inclusion of mental retarded children in government schools.

14:00- 15:30

Workshop



**Dr. Eman Gaad
Director of Disability Services
Community Development Authority, Government of Dubai
senior lecturer at British University in Dubai / Honorary S.L at the University of
Birmingham - World Forum Rep on Early Care and Education
United Arab Emirates**

Abstract:

Planning for inclusive practice. Steps and procedures : A practical guide to inclusive education in schools

The workshop explores the status of inclusive education in the Gulf in general, and UAE in particular and looks at challenges related to planning issues such as cultural, legal, and ethical issues will be discussed to enlighten the participants on the latest on this important but yet under developed policy in this part of the world.

The workshop simply looks at what is on the ground separating facts from fiction and what is hoped for in light of initiatives and strategies related to such area. It offers a practical guide about the four pillars of inclusion

The workshop will include a Q & A session if participants wish to know more about a certain topic explored at the workshop.

