NATIONAL LEPROSY ERADICATION PROGRAMME Best Practice Documentation

The National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NELP) has significantly accelerated the progress towards leprosy elimination nationwide. Achieving the new goal of "Interruption of leprosy transmission by 2027" requires a probing look into how states are harvesting new ideas and the results they are getting. The first step towards this is creating a precedent for cross-learning and inter-regional knowledge sharing, which can motivate implementation partners across all regions to replicate that learning in their respective settings and firm up their approach towards achieving zero transmission, zero disability, and zero discrimination innovatively. The purpose of this documentation of best practices is to not only recognize & reward leprosy best practices but also to facilitate knowledge sharing across states and countries.

Please use the attached reporting template to share your best practice. While identifying a best practice, please note the following:

- A best practice is defined as a technique or methodology that through implementation has proven reliably to lead to the desired result.
- We encourage you to share a best practice that was implemented between 2013-2023
- In one reporting template, please share information about only 1 best practice. You can report more than one best practice.

Following criteria will be applied to ascertain leprosy best practices

	Criterion	Description
©	Effectiveness	This is a fundamental criterion implicit in the definition. The practice must work and achieve results that are measurable
	Relevance	Must address NLEP priorities
Ō	Sustainability	Must be implementable over a long period with the use of existing resources
0	Efficiency	Must produce results with a reasonable level of resources and time
	Possibility of replication	Must be replicable elsewhere in India or other leprosy endemic countries
	Community involvement	Must involve participation of the affected communities

The reporting template has 5 sections (A-E), a brief description of each section is as follows:

Section	Description
Α	Please provide information about yourself and your office/organisation
В	Please provide basic information about the best practice
С	Describe the PROBLEM in context of NLEP goals, targets, objectives, and/or priorities to demonstrate how the best practice supported NLEP. This will help determine the effectiveness & relevance of the best practice.
D	Describe the best practice in detail. This section focuses on several criteria, including effectiveness, relevance, community involvement, and efficiency.
E	List the results (outputs, outcomes, or impact) of the best practice. This section will help determine the potential for replication/scale-up.

In each section, the symbols indicate the criteria that applies to the reported best practice. Rows that are shaded grey have additional information about the question being asked.

At the end of the template, please feel free to add other details about the best practice. We also request you to share any published reports/news/articles about the best practice.

If you have any questions, please contact XXX email id: XXX, phone number: XXX.

Please email the template and additional documents to xxx by DDMMYYYY.

Thank you for your participation!

REPORTING TEMPLATE

	SE	ECTION A. IDENTIFYING INFORMATION
A1	Name of organisation/office	NLR India Foundation
A2	Name of reporting officer	Dr Chandra Mani
А3	Address	Shastri Nagar
A4	District	Patna
A5	State	Bihar
A6	Phone number	9334052330
A7	Email id	chandramani@nlrindia.org
A8	Date of submission	30 th November 2023

Categories of Best Practices

Awareness Creation Diagnosis Treatment Disability prevention & Case detection Drug delivery management Training Psychosocial support Assistive devices **Reduction of Stigma &** Socio-economic Self-care **Discrimination Empowerment** Resource mobilization Other

	SECTIO	N B. BEST PRACTICE BASIC INFORMATION
B1	Name of the best practice	Disability Inclusive Development (DID) promotes self-reliance of persons with disabilities by empowering and institutionalising the affected.
A goo	d title is brief (10-15 words), men	tions the problem, solution, population, & time, e.g., Leveraging mobile
schoo	ls to improve measles vaccination	coverage among nomads, Karnataka, 2005
B2	When was the best practice implemented (tentative duration)?	June 2016-December 2023
Do NO	OT report a best practice that was	prior to year 2013
В3	Mention the category of the best practice	Socio-economic Empowerment
NLEP	· ·	2 broad domains: active case detection & service delivery.
B4	Level of service (check all that apply)	 Community level Primary Secondary Tertiary Other
B5	Area(s) where the best practice was implemented (Name the areas and the facilities)	 Urban Peri-urban/semi-urban Urban slums Rural Tribal International border Other
В6	Any target population?	 Children Women Elderly

4. 5.	Institutionalised people (prisoners, old age home, orphanage, etc.) Other
6.	All population groups

SECTION C. PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

In this section, please focus on the problem.

While describing the problem please refer to NLEP goals, targets, objectives, and/or priorities to demonstrate how the best practice supported NLEP.

Information will help determine the effectiveness & relevance of the best practice.

The practice must offer to solve a problem which is measurable & is aligned with NLEP.

C1	
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Which problem did this best practice address?

(Please support the description with relevant data)

According to the Census 2011 the population of the Aurangabad is approx. 26 Lac. Around 71750 are persons with disabilities including those affected by leprosy. Our best practice address the challenges faced by the persons with disabities and their families.

Please describe the problem or the challenge that the best practice addressed or solved. In the description, please provide details of NLEP component which was not being delivered optimally or the population that was not being served optimally.

serve	ed optimally.	
C2	Who was most impacted by the problem?	Persons affected by leprosy and disabilities
СЗ	How did the problem impact the target population? (Please support the description with relevant data)	 Leprosy and disabilities have impacted the target population (all age groups) in dffferent ways including the following: Socioeconomic rehabilitation issues of the leprosy disabled persons. Stigma -self, social and family Discrimination, and exclusion from family, community; and government services Physical and mental health related issues Loss of employment, and poverty While there are about 71750 PWDs including the persons disabled by leprosy, NLR India has been working with more than 4500 such affected persons.
C4	Which NLEP goals, targets, indicators, objectives, or priorities were getting impacted due to this problem? (Please support the description with relevant data)	According to DPMR guidelines 2012 these problems were impacted to life of Persons with disabilities.

	SEC	CTION D. DETAILS OF BEST PRACTICE
In this	s section, please describe the best pr	actice in detail.
Inform	nation from this section will be used	to determine effectiveness, relevance, community involvement, and
efficie	ency.	
D1	Please give a summary of the	NLR India promoted self-reliance of persons with disabilities by creating
	best practice (less than 100	peoples' institutions like self help groups (SHGs), village and block level
	words)	committees, and federations of the organizations of persons with
		disabilities (OPDs). It not only empowered and institutionalised the
		persons affected by leprosy and disabilities, but also focussed on

		different aspects of development including income generation of the families of persons with disabilities due to leprosy & other conditions. The project equipped the affected individuals and their instituions with
		information for accessing services related to health, education, livelihood and mental wellbeing.
D2	Goal(s) of best practice	To achieve the goal of zero exclusion
Alian t	the goal(s) of best practice with NLE	P priorities
D3	Objectives (primary & specific)	Promote self-reliance of persons with disabilities by creating
©	of best practice	peoples institutions like self help groups (SHGs), village and block level committees, and federations of the organizations of persons with disabilities (OPDs).
		Increase income of families of persons with disabilities due to
		leprosy & other conditions.
		 Equip them with information for accessing services related to health, education, livelihood and mental wellbeing
List th	e objectives: measurable/auantifiah	ple objectives help measure effectiveness
D4	Main activities of best practice	Intial steps-
		District Aurangabad in Bihar was selected for this project because of the large number of disability cases in Aurangabad as per 2011 Census – 71,743. Approximately 700 persons were leprosy affected. Social and economic condition of the disabled people in the district needed to be enhanced. Persons with disabilities are one of the most vulnerable groups due to physical and mental challenges, stigma, discrimination, poverty, and gender related issues.
		We partnered with the disability rights organization - Vihar Viklang Adhikar Manch (VVAM). This has led to good practices and achievements, and in becoming a model. MOU was signed with Vihar Viklang Adhikar Manch (VVAM) in 2016. VVAM is an organisation of persons with disabilities (OPD). The organisation is directed by a person with disability (PWD).
		A team of 11 Block DID Coordinators (all are PWDs) are engaged, one person for each of the 11 total blocks of Aurangabad district. The team was trained by NLR India on community based development activities (needs assessment, awareness, plan for availing services, formation of CBOs etc).
		We helped the affected persons to build their community based organisations of different forms, including their federations. There were trainings on organisational development, partnerships, community engagement and livelihood promotion, and also how to access government services to which they are entitled to. NLR played the role of facilitator with the affected in the drivers' seat.
D5	When & where were the activities carried out?	From June 2016 onwards continuing. It was carried out at District Aurangabad Bihar.
	on how community participation wa	

D6	What factors were considered while designing / implementing this practice? (endemicity, local norms, culture, etc.,)"	awareness am the DID projec willingness of	eds and challenges were the driving factors. Lack of ong the people was another issue that helped us to design t as need accordingly. The desire for change, and the the affected to come forward and together was a guiding utionalise them.
D7	Who were the key	Name	Туре
8	implementers & collaborators? (for each please mention name,	NLR India VVAM	NGO NGO
	type (Govt, NGO, private,	Bihar Govt	Govt
	philanthropy, community group, etc.), role)		
	etc.), role)		
Emph	asize upon the satisfactory & succes	sful partnership	with stakeholders
D8	Tentative cost of implementing	Rs 75,84,289 fo	or year 2023
Ō	the best practice		
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How much does it cost (men, money, material) to implement this practice? Can it produce results with reasonable level of resources?

SECTION E. RESULTS OF BEST PRACTICE

In this section, please share the results of the best practice. The results can be outputs, outcomes, or impact. Quantitative da encouraged. Link the result to NLEP goals/targets. The results can be anticipated or projected results. Information from this section will help determine the potential for replication/scale-up

Quantifiable results help determine efficiency

E1	List out the	Benefits	Numbers
	benefits that the		(between June
	best practice had		2016-December
	on the target		2023)
	population?	Government (duty bearer) staff trained on	169
		leprosy or issues related to leprosy	
		Places made accessible (by improving	79
		infrastructure) for person with disabilities:	Toilets 24
			Water
			Taps 22
			Ramps 33
		No. of Divyang SHGs	231
		Total members	3695
		Total Savings of SHGs	Rs.69,28, 645/-
		Monthly saving and deposit by each member	Rs.50/-
		Number of DPOs formed	13
		Trained on organization development, advocacy,	4016
		Right to information (RTI), Rights and	
		entitlements, Rights of Persons With Disabilities	
		(RPWD) Act, and leprosy	

Disability Certificate	3040
Disability Pension	2272
Grade - 2 Certificate	631
Grade - 2 Pension	503
UDID Card	2636
Ration Card	526
MNREGA Job Card	723
Railway Pass	406
Bus Pass	478
Assistive Devices	2468
SHG members doing business or other	1302
livelihood activities PWDs got temporary work in local govt	723
activities for income generation	723
Women & adolescent girls trained in NLR mobile tailoring center	408
Persons earning form tailoring training	85
PWDs linked with vocational trainings	48

E2

Was an assessment or evaluation of the best practice carried out? If yes, what were the results?

The assessment is being currently done under the guidance of technical committee chaired by th DDG, Central Leprosy Department, GoI

Validation and proof of success help determine potential for replication/scale-up

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What worked well? What facilitated this?

What worked well?

Collectivization of the PWDs, formation of SHGs, village committees, block committees etc; empowerment of the PWDs; giving voice to them; PWD friendly villagers; linkage with government schemes & services

Facilitating factors:

The plan that was formulated with involvement of the intended beneficiaries, community leader and PRI members. The willingness of the people, support from the community leaders partnersh with the government, highlights from the media, empowerment of the affected leading to their initiatives and ownership.

E4



What did not work? Why?

- Complete removal of myth e.g. linking disability to past sins affected their participation i DID project
- Achieving zero stigma and discrimination

		Adequate livelihood for all	
		Comfortable access of services by all	
		Good roads for wheel chairs and PWD access friendly government offices	
		Why?	
		 Poverty – the PWDs are very poor, many a time they are unable to access services as the 	
		don't have resources for mobility	
		Adequate and timely decision, resource allocation and implementation by government	
		departments	
E5	Please suggest	Districts/ blocks having high load of disability cases should replicate this model.	
4	programmes or		
	places (countries,		
	states, districts)		
	or populations		
	who have similar		
	problem can		
	consider		
	replicating your		
	best practice.		
E6	Please suggest	Lymphatic Filariasis and other diseases/ causing physical disabilities	
4	disease (including		
	neglected tropical		
	diseases)		
	programmes that		
	can consider		
	replicating your		
	best practice.		
This information will facilitate targeted sharing of your best practices nationally, globally, & with other disease programmes.			
E7	What		
4	recommendations	 Generate resources for scaling-up the operations; the need is large 	
	can be made for	 Advocacy with government, donors and other stakeholders for replication 	
	those intending	 Work on the formation, strengthening and sustainability of the organisations of the 	
	to adopt this best	persons with disabilities (OPDs)	
	practice?	Undertake major livelihood generating initiatives	
		Socila welfare, rights, gender equity and basic survival and mental health and wellbeing	
		needs to be the drivers	
	3-4 pre-requisites the	at will improve the success of the best practice	
E8	Any	Attached are:	
	report/document	Brief on DID model and steps	
	that can be	Three PPTs (DID introduction, implementation, resuts and lessons) of the virtual event	
	shared to learn	held on 28 September 2023.	
	more about this	 Link of virtual event based on DID project: https://fb.watch/oXRjEz8lkg/ 	
	best practice?		
	Please attach the		
	de accordant		

document.

E9 Please submit photographs related to the best practices.
(Minimum file size of each photo should be 1 MB. Photographs without captions will not be accepted)



Figure 1 Advocacy meeting for promoting DID

Advocacy meeting with district social welfare officer

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